The Press

THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1863.

Charleston. Two years ago the eyes of the Republic were fixed upon Charleston. The newspapers were feverish and excited; the correspondents were sending bewildering despatches, and brief phrases told of the movements of Beauregard and the Southern soldiers. "Companies were constantly coming in and being placed in position; BEAUREGARD had ordered out 5,000 men; new batteries were being constructed; con-1861, would have found these sentences

On the busy ramparts of Fort Sumpter Reed, at the period referred to, was the most the flag of our country was floating; and intolerant and proscriptive assailant, not the eyes of rebel engineers were train- simply of many of the leading men in the ing the stolen guns of a Federal armory Democratic party, but of all who did not upon its walls. Major Anderson was subscribe to his peculiar opinions against vainly and anxiously looking for relief, and | Masonry. The Democracy of the whole the men under his command were mea- State was so outraged by Mr. Reed's consuring their rations and wondering how long | duct at that time, that they laid up in their they would last. In Virginia, the friends of hearts more than one vow to remember him the Union were being deceived, and, while when the proper time arrived. There is at such men as CARLILE and SUMMERS were least consistency in one who was an antibegging for peace, Prior and Yancey | Mason, and who now condemns the neceswere endeavoring to fire the Southern heart, sary arrest of suspected traitors and the and to precipitate the Southern rebellion by scizure of Secession clubs, and the suppresfiring on the unarmed garrison of Fort Sumpter. In Washington, the Administration of Mr. Lincoln was endeavoring to retrieve the errors and crimes of the Administration that preceded it. In the North | rôle precisely as if he had always played there was a divided sentiment; the Demo- it. He rails at the Government and its cracy pleading against coercion; the Re- measures at meetings-composed of some of

had taken possession of Charleston, and was rapidly ripening into war. Two years have passed, and we approach the anniversary of the fall of Fort Sumpter. The eyes of the Republic arc again centred paper this morning, and look with eager-

steamers and stationary forts-all things | midnight interviews with a British plenipobeing even, and science being fully deve- tentiary, while the Southern slaveholding

America will be the mistress of the seas. have been nursing themselves at Port of New Orleans, or removed the de-Royal, repairing the damages, strengthen- | posits from the Bank of the United States; ing the weak parts, and availing themselves or Van Buren, when he was clothed with of every improvement in science. The as- | almost imperial power by the Democrats in sault upon Fort McAllister was a great ex- Congress in view of what was supposed to be stand What is taking place, there is every reason for supposing that the assault upon the city has commenced. The latest advices from our own correspondents justify us in thinking that HUNTER has landed on John's Island, and that DUPONT has left Hilton Head for Charleston Bay. Perhaps, as we write these lines, the conflict is in progress. It will be a terrible one; but, from the very nature of the obstacles, short, quick, and decisive. We do not underrate the magnihas been spared to defend Charleston; and being, as it is, the cradle of rebellion—the first city to raise the traitors' flag-the darling metropolis of the South-it will be defended with devoted valor. All these things have been considered by the leaders of our forces; and we know that they will not move until they are prepared. We are confident that Admiral Dupont will attempt nothing that he cannot accomplish. The fall of Charleston will be a gratification to every loyal heart. God speed the men who are to-day defending and avenging the honor of this Republic in endeavoring to accomplish its

Alas for Poland !

It is to be feared that the insurrection in Poland has ended in failure and defeat. Every thing appeared to be favorable. It was certain that the Russians had been defeated in several serious engagements. The peasantry had sided with the nobles in this war of liberation. It was reported that the Czar had sent special messengers to Lan-CIEWICZ, the Dictator, offering favorable terms, on condition that the contest should cease, and that these offers had been rejected. Next, and finally, comes the statement that LANGIEWICZ was confined in the fortress of Cracow, which means, we suppose, that he had been defeated and had sought safety in flight. Cracow is now possessed by Austria, and therefore there need not be any apprehension for the patriot's personal safe-

ty. The Emperor Francis Joseph is not the man, we are sure, to betray this gallant refugee who has thrown himself on the hospitality of Austria. The King of Prussia, no doubt, would not scruple to deliver LAN-GIEWICZ up to the tender mercies of the Czar. There is a hope, though remotely, that the war ended, the Czar will grant free institutions to Poland. We confess that this is more than can be reasonably expected from Russian impolicy.

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL."

WASHINGTON, April 8, 1863. How many of the old-fashioned Democracy of Pennsylvania, as they read over the late election returns, and remember the confident predictions that these popular trials would result in an emphatic condemnation of the General Administration and have expected all this when the Democratic organization fell into the hands of men all the active years of whose life had been spent in traducing its principles and its champions; and when, simultaneous with their assumption of the leadership of that organization, they substituted new tests and new principles for our old and cherished doctrines, it was natural that defeat, disgrace, and contempt should fall upon it." Such citizens have not forgotten, while William B. Reed and others, now acknowledged by the politicians as the chiefs of the Democracy, are declaiming against arbitrary arrests, that that bitter and pestilent partisan, when District Attorney for Philadel- in liquor, either lost a portion of the money at the phia, and for no other than a political pur- | gaming-table or had it stolen from him, and fearing pose, seized the Keystone Club without the consequences, took flight. There can be no

sons, among them such present prominent Democrats as Lewis C. Cassidy, Esq. ! This Club had been organized, as you will remember, for the purpose of carrying delegates for certain persons who desired nominations before the Democratic Convention; and the arrest of its members was effected by Reed's order, simply because of his malignant hatred to the Democratic party.

You cannot forget, also, how he plumed himself upon this valorous achievement. He is the same man who, during the anti-Masonic era, made speeches at Harrisburg in favor of sending George M. Dallas, Francis R. Shunk, Josiah Randall, and Joseph R. Chandler to prison for refusing to disclose the secrets of Masonry; and, if I am not mistaken, he is the same who denounced siderable activity is being manifested in mi- Mr. Dallas as "a hoary-headed Jacobin, litary quarters; everything indicates that whose gray hairs should have taught him matters are approaching a crisis." The better than to refuse answering the quesreader of this journal, as he turned over its tions put by a committee of the Legislapages on the morning of the 9th of April, | ture." If I misstate facts I am ready to stand corrected; but, vividly remembering printed in large type, and accompanied with those events as I do, and knowing how all possible typographical emphasis. The deeply they impressed the Democratic country was then in an agony of dread. party, I cannot err in saying that William B. Reed, at the period referred to, was the most

sion of oath bound Golden Circles. But Reed cares as little about preserving his consistency as he does about saving his patriotism. He revels in his new

publicans opposing compromise; the friends | the very Democrats whom he was ready to of the Union weary with delays, and hoping | throw into prison less than thirty years ago to escape from the dread future that opened | for opinion's sake! when, in order to save o escape from the dread future that opened for opinion's sake in mon, and to was simply to rob and plunder under the memory of the integrity of the country. In a repended plevent will great church in the bellion, and to was simply to rob and plunder under the country. long-generated, deeply laid and threatening, of riot and bloodshed, the Federal authorities deem it necessary to arrest and confine the miserable men who, while the public enemy are slaughtering our citizens, plot with this enemy and assist them in their work of revolution and carnage. W. B. Reed and his upon Charleston. Another spirit lives in associates are fired with a holy anger that the hearts of those who unfold the news- can only be appeared by the impeachment of the President and the recogniness for the latest news from South Caro- tion of the Confederacy. Is it any wonder lina. The intervening years are ages, and that, with such examples before them, we look upon the morning when, with be- genuine Democrats should revolt, or that

wildered eyes, we read the news of the gray-headed men, who have spent their attack upon our flag, as a terrible memory | lives in faithful support of Democratic of the past. Two years in blood have made | principles, should refuse to follow such us a new people. Science has followed in | reckless leaders through such devious paths? the train of war, and the revolution in pub- I repeat, that the elements that consumlic opinion has been accompanied by revo- mated the great victory in Rhode Island, lutions in the ways and means of war. New Hampshire, and Connecticut, are at Iron-clads succeed wooden walls, and guns | work in every other quarter, and can no of inconceivable calibre send destruction more be resisted or avoided than the air

and death many miles through the air. we breathe and the light that shines from When we compare the character of the heaven. I assert also, that there is not now armament that follows Admiral Duront's one acknowledged living principle of the broad pennant with the small fleet of yes. old Democracy honestly maintained by its presented was undoubtedly one of the finest military sels that lay helpless beyond Charleston present leaders. Not one. Who ever heard pageants ever witnessed on this continent. bar during the attack upon Fort Sumpter, | of the apostles of the Democracy going down we shall be able to estimate the vast pro- upon their knees before the British minister, gress that has been made. The attack upon | and asking him to interfere in favor of the Charleston will be in itself an experiment. | separation of these States? Think of Geo. It will be the first struggle between the iron | M. Dallas, old Henry Horn, Silas Wright, and the granite—between movable iron-clad | William Allen, Thomas H. Benton, seeking

loped. If the iron-clad ships of Admiral cut-throats, with daggers drawn, were as-DUPONT succeed in evading the guns of sailing the very life of the Republic, and im-Fort Sumpter, and silencing the guns of the | ploring that haughty nobleman to induce harbor batteries, it will change the face of his monarch to send troops to aid these the earth, and revolutionize every known cut-throats, and to overpower their own system of war. England will be compelled neighbors and friends, fighting for the to start anew to gain her ocean supremacy; | flag of their country! The whole theory of Democracy, in their day, was that These thoughts are suggested by the the strongest measures should be used despatches that have been coming for the to save the Union. Our dead and gone past few days in reference to the projected Democratic teachers never hesitated when attack upon Charleston. We have had the responsibility had to be taken. Whether rumors, and speculations, and preliminary it was Jackson, when he defied the assaults. Our iron-clads and transports edict of Judge Hall before the battle

perience, although in many respects a | an impending foreign war; or Polk, when he failure; and while we were repulsed deemed the annexation of Texas essential to from that stronghold, we probably learned | the integrity and strength of the Union; or how to approach the greatest stronghold even Buchanan, who "ctill lives," when he of all. While our despatches are not and his associates at Ostend, deliberately asdefinite enough to enable us to under serted that if Spain would not let us have Cuba, we might, on the principle of self-preservation, seize it by force of arms; -in all these cases, not only were bold measures considered necessary and judicious, but all public servants who resorted to them were remembered as public benefactors. It would be monstrous if the overwhelming logic contained in these plain facts did not dispel the prejudices even of the most obdurate partisan; and it is extraordinary that they have not produced a more general conversion of tude of our task. We know that no effort | patriotic men. Yet let us be satisfied. Truth operates sometimes slowly, but always surely and permanently. It cures, when it does

cure, forever. Let us congratulate ourselves that we hear of no Republicans joining the present Democratic party, while we know, daily, that thousands and tens of thousands of Democrats are leaving an organization so foully perverted from its original purposes and principles. If we cannot induce all the people to prefer country to party, we can at least hold enough to the old flag to save the Republic, even for those who are ready to consent to its annihilation. Occasional.

> WASHINGTON. Special Despatches to "The Press."

Another Report on the Conduct of the War. The remaining report of the Committee on the be given to the public. It is on the subject of the battles of Bull Run and Ball's Bluff, and the conduct of the Western or Missouri Department. The committee also, took testimony in relation to the Hatterns Inlet, Port Royal, the Burnside, and Accomac expeditions, the capture of New Orleans, the invasion of New Mexico, &c.

Internal Revenue Decisions. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that oil manufactured without distillation. from paraffine and benzole, will be subject to a duty of three per centum ad valorem. Coal illuminating oil, manufactured by the distillation or redistillation of benzole, paraffine, or other bituminous substance is subject to a duty of ten cents per gallon. The d'Utassy Court Martial.

Generals BARRY and HARTSUFF have been re lieved from duty on the d'Utassy court martial, and Generals Workell and Cadwalader appointed in their places. Marriage of the Spanish Secretary of Legation. Senor PRADO, first secretary of the Spanish lega-

tion, has been appointed by that Government charge daughter of the Brazilian minister. The Charleston Expedition. Letters have been received from officers attached o the Charleston Expedition, written on the eve of the departure of the fleet, expressing themselves confident of success, and saying that such is the fgeneral feeling among both officers and men attached

The Government has not yet received any information regarding events in that quarter. Embezzlement in the Army-Disappearance of a Quartermaster with \$20,000.

[Special Despatch to The Press.] Washington, April 8 .- An officer in the Quartermaster's Department has recently absconded with a large amount of public funds, intended for the 5th Corps. He was last seen in Washington on the 16th the war, say to each other: "We might | ult., when he called upon Riggs & Co., to cash a check for some \$20,000. The money was paid in small notes. Leaving his uniform at his hotel, he took the cars for Baltimore, where he was seen in company with several U.S. army officers. He was traced to New York, thence to Troy, and at length to Toronto, Canada. The officer is one in whom the greatest confidence

was reposed by all who knew him. He is an elderly man, and has a family living in Massachusetts. It is said that he left behind him, in the army, his photograph and all his private papers, besides about \$400 of his own money. Large sums were entrusted to him by personal friends, who have received evidence that their money was used according to directions given. The general opinion is that the delinquent, while

the color of law, including nearly forty per- | doubt of his ultimate capture.

THE ATTACK UPON CHARLESTON. Bombardment in Progress.

REBEL SOLICITUDE FOR THE RESULT Telegrams Awaited with Anxlety.

No Betails Received. The Richmond Sentinel, of the 7th, has the following significant paragraph: "On yesterday morning

eight monitors and iron-clads were off the bar at Charleston. The brief but significant telegrams, which were received early in the day, and are published elsewhere, tell of their work. The long-expected collision has probably come off ere this. The storm so long prepared for Charleston has burst at last. We shall publish the results as we learn them. We await the issue with buoyant hope, but not without the solicitude which the importance of the struggle warrants. May Heaven shield Charleston from all the rage of her enemies and ours !"

THE ATTACK ON CHARLESTON. CHARLESTON, April 5 .- Important movements are taking place here, but for military reasons no particulars can yet be telegraphed.

GREAT BREAD RIOT IN RICHMOND. Rebel Newspaper Accounts of the Affair. REVIOUS REPORTS CONFIRMED.

THE OUTBREAK A GENERAL ONE. What the Southern Ladies Did. Southern papers received in this city last night contain the following meagre, but significant details of the late great bread riot in Richmond: THE NEWS SUPPRESSED. The Sentinel, in speaking of this riot, alludes to

the fact that all the papers had, after consultation, concluded at that time not to mention the matter. THE LATEST DETAILS. The Sentinel, editorially, refers in ambiguous terms to a riot which took place in Richmond on last Thursday, which was of such magnitude as to cause the affair to be suppressed from publication. From the article referred to it appears that the city was for a time at the control of a lawless mob of men and women, for the ostensible purpose of saving themselves from starvation by breaking into stores, bakeries, &c.

The movement was headed by a female who, the

Sentinel save, was above want, and the whole affair stores suffered as much as those containing the necessaries of life. The movement appeared to have resulted from the high prices of goods generally.

THE RICHMOND MARKETS—STARVATION
PRICES. RICHMOND, April 6.—Apples are quoted at \$50 per barrel; Butter is in demand at \$3 per pound Bacon (round) \$1.40; Hams 45 cents; Brandy \$22@24 per gallon. Corn scarce at \$7.50 per bushel. The Meal market is bare at \$8@10 per

bushel; Candles \$2.50@3 per pound; Coffee \$4@ 4.50 per pound; Flour \$31@36 per barrel, according to the grade; Sole Leather \$3.50@3.75 per pound; Upper Leather \$5@5.50; Sugar \$1.20@1.30; Whisky \$22@30 per gallon : Gold and Sterling Exchange 350 @400 per cent, premium, with little doing.
Virginia sixes, 113 and interest; North Carolina (old), 170@175; do., (new eights), 150. Confederate fifteen-million loan (coupons), 135@134; do. do. (regiatered). 120. Bank of Virginia (last sales) at 80 Bank of the Commonwealth, 115; Farmers' Bank, 115. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Grand Review of a Large Portion of this April 8.-A review of a portion of the army took place to day, on the plain in the rear of Falmouth. General Hooker and his corps commanders, with their respective staffs, were present. The scene

DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA.

News from Port Royal–Sailing of Contra-bands for Washington–An Expedition from Yorktown–The Chesapeake Telegraph Cable-The Rebel Capital to be Renoved to Chattanooga, &c. FORTRESS MONROE, April 7.- The steamer S. R. Spaulding arrived here last evening from Hilton lead, and reports that our fleet had all sailed from that point for Charleston when she left.

The flag of truce boat Columbia left, to-day, for City Point with 865 rebel prisoners for exchange. The steamboat Sylvan Shore sailed for Washington, this forenoon, loaded with contrabands.

An expedition was sent out from Yorktown this

morning, the result of which will probably be made The telegraph cable between here and Cherrystone was interrupted by the storm last Saturday. It will be repaired as soon as the weather permits. The bark Edisto will sail this afternoon. Gen. Keyes visited Suffolk yesterday, and me with a very hearty reception from Gen. Peck. A rebel cavalryman, who deserted from the rebel army on the Blackwater, and came into Norfolk esterday, says the Confederates are making arangements to remove their capital from Richmone

STATES IN REBELLION. Poverty of Subsiderace Among the Rebels-Evacuation of Jacksonville-Rebel Acoute have ascertained that, exclusive of army tores, there is equivalent to eight thousand sever hundred barrels of flour in that city, estimating rice as flour. The Shelbyville Rebel concludes there is yet enough subsistence to last till harvest. It denounces those who conceal provisions with terrible vehemence as enemies of the Confederacy. The Charleston Mercury says the Yankees evacuated Jacksonville, Florida, with all their stolen pro-

and forage being the principal cause for this change.

perty, just before the rebels, under Gen. Finnegan, THE LATEST NEWS FROM THE SOUTHERN PAPERS. · HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, April 3, 1863.—Richmond papers of yesterday (the 7th inst.) have been received.

The main sentiment which is expressed by them is an exhortation to the people of the South to raise articles for food instead of cotton. They contain the following despatches

TENNESSEE. CHATTANOOGA, April 4.—There is no additional news from the front this evening. Skirmishes with the enemy's pickets are of daily ccurrence, but a general engagement is not considered imminent. MISSISSIPPI-REPORTS ABOUT GENERAL BANKS.

JACKSON, Miss., April 4.—Reports from Port Hudson state that General Banks has fallen back. One division of his army is at Baton Rouge, and the remainder down the river. SENATOBIA, Miss., April 4.—Richardson's guerillas fought a regiment of the enemy at Somerville. killing and wounding eighty.

It is stated that five thousand troops recently left Memphis, ostensibly for Vicksburg, but after night they went North.

THE OPENING OF THE YAZOO. The Richmond Leader of the 7th contains a leading editorial setting forth the obstacles which present themselves in the way of opening a route inland to the Yazoo, above Haines' Bluff.
THE VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE. Before the adjournment of the Virginia Legislature a resolution was passed appealing to every and enjoining frugality on the people in the use of

The Legislature of Texas has passed a bill assuming its proportion of the indebtedness of the Confederate Government. They intend passing a bill to repeal the stay law of the State. FROM VICKSBURG. VICKSBURG, April 4.—Everything is quiet There is nothing new from the Yazoo. A flag of truce was sent down to-day by the enemy. Its object has not been made public. GENERAL NEWS. The Mobile Register of the 29th records the fac that a body of Union troops penetrated Ponchatouls and dispersed a body of rebels there.

The banks of Savannah had joined in a loan

THE TEXAS LEGISLATURE.

without interest, to relieve the suffering of the poor of that city. DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA. Gen. Foster Surrounded at Little Wash ington-A Three-Days' Battle-His Posi-tion Strong, and Reinforcements on the Way-The Navy to Assist. The following news has been received by the New York Express, from passangers by the Ellen Terry, arrived yesterday in New York:

arrived yesterday in New York:

On the 25th ult. General Foster, with a portion of Spinola's and Prince's brigades, comprising the Pennsylvania regiments of Cols. McKibbin, Dyer, Benr, the 12th New York, the 15th New York, and the 1st North Carolina Volunteers, started for Little Washington, on the junction of the Tar and Pamilico rivers, where they enterenched themselves. In the meantime, the rebels erected a very powerful battery, on Swan Point, some five miles below Washington, which commands the channel, which at that point is very narrow and runs close in abore. Washington, which commands the channel, which at that point is very narrow and runs close in shore. Gen. Magruder, with some 5,000 rebels, attacked Foster's position from the land side, and thus completely surrounded him.

This must have occurred on Tuesday or Wednesday of last week, for the cannonading was heard quite plainly at Newbern on the 1st, 2d, and 3d.

The aforesaid battery is erected og, a very high bluff, and no vessel can approach to Washington nearer than eight miles; still the 101st Pennsylvania and a Massachusetts Regiment were sent on Friday from Newbern to General Foster, but it is doubtful whether they will reach him. There is, however, no anticipation of a disaster, as General Foster is thought to be sufficiently strongly entrenched to hold out for at least a fortnight, by which time the blockade will be raised by the navy. The town of Newbern is well protected by Forts Anderson and Spinola, the former on the Neuse and the latter on the south side of the Trent rivers. The latter is garrisoned by the 168th Pennsylvania Volunteers, (drafted men.)

Previous to the ercetton of the rebel batteries, it

Previous to the erection of the rebel batteries, it is reported, Gen. Foster had sent for naval rein-forcements. It was also expected that troops would be sent from Suffell. Washington, April 8 .- An officer, who arrived here to-day from the North Carolina coast, says it was believed among our forces there (the informa-tion coming from what was believed a reliable source), that Gen. Longstreet some time ago made application to Jeff Davis for 50,000 troops, for the purpose of clearing Albemarle Sound of the Union forces, and was informed that he could have 30,000 from the Army of the Rappahannock, but must obtain the remainder of that number from Gov. Vance. of North Carolina. It is further reported that one of the Hills is in command. When this information reached Fortress Monroe, several days ago, assistance was sent from that point to our forces.

REBEL INVASION OF MEXICO. TWO AMERICANS KIDNAPPED.

ONE OF THE PERSONS TO BE HUNG. Texas Refugees Taken from Mexican Soil and Forced Back to a Rebel State-Capture of a Federal Schooner, &c., &c. drc.

NEW YORK, April 8.—The steamer Honduras ar-

rived at New Orleans previous to the departure of

the steamer Columbia, from the Rio Grande, with

260 Texas refugees. On the 15th of March a rebel force of 150 men crossed into Mexico at the mouth of the river and captured Colonel E. J. Davis, of the 1st Texas Cavalry, and Captain Montgomery, of the same regiment. The Mexican authorities demanded their release, and Colonel Davis was given up, as were also three soldiers who were taken at the same time. Captain Montgomery was retained, and private advices say that he will be hanged by the rebels; which report will undoubtedly prove true. Both Colonel Davis and Captain Montgomery were taken from the house of the Mexican commandant. Three other officers narrowly escaped from the hands of the rebels, and, with a half dozen Mexicans, succeeded in driving fifty of the rebels and wounding three or four of them. Two or three of the latter died from the effects of the wounds. The United States bark Arthur threw two shells into the rebel quarters on the night of the 25th of March. The rebel Captain Benarides had alse crossed into

Mexico, and burned a town near Gueriero.

The rebel authorities were evidently in a state of

great alarm lest these acts, in violation of neutrality, hould involve them in hostility with Aexico. Their

roops are now concentrated near the mouth of the An American schooner, the vessel and cargo being alued at \$25,000, was captured by the rebels near the Rio Grande. The New Orleans Era says: "Qur informant saw train of 600 carts of cotton on the way to Brownsille, Texas. These loads average six bales each." Governor Lubbock, of Texas, h a message to the egislature of that State, decline a re-election, say-Legislature of that State, destine a resteebin, saying he wishes to take a more active part in the war. Some people affirm that he will have the Confederacy as soon as his term of office xpires. He states in his message that Texas he furnished 87,000 troops for the rebel army, and the conscription law, which has been adopted by the legislature, will add 27,000 thereto. Under this law here are no exemp-tions. Every man that can stan upon his feet will be forced into the army.

Most of the refugees who came to New Orleans in

the steamer Honduras have enlisted in Col. Davis' regiment, and seventy five deserges from the rebel remarks awaring transportation do likewise.

There were eighty vessels at the nouth of the Rio Grande, hailing from all parts of the world. DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF. Rebel Evacuation of Port Judson not Con

firmed—Capture of the U. S. Gunboat Diana—The Killed and Wunded. New York, April 8.—The stemship Columbia, from New Orleans on the 1st, via Havana on the 4th iron New Orleans on the 1st, viainvalue on the 4th inst., arrived at this port this eveling.

There is no confirmation of the report that the rebels are evacuating Port Hudson.

The U. S. gunboat Diana hadbeen captured by the rebels, at Pattersonville, La/ Captain Peterson was killed; Lieut. Allen, of General Weitzel's staff, wounded and taken prisone; Master's Mate Dolliver killed; Boatswain's Mate Munford killed; Capt. Jewett, of the 168th New York Regiment, wounded: Licut. Hall, of the Diana, wounded; Licut. Frances, of the 12th Connecticut, mortally wounded. The soldiers aboard the Dianayere Capt. Jewett's company, of the 168th New York, and Co. K of the 12th Connecticut Regiment. Vinety-nine of our men were paroled by the rebels.

ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

The Rebels Poorly Supplied-A Capture by wilder's Brigade—Gen. Mitchell moved on Green Springs—Military Changes at Louisville—11 Quiet in Front—A Suc-cessful Expedition. Cingunati, April 8.—A special despatch from furfreesboro, Tennessee, to the Commercial says, a are filled with tirades against contractors and grief over the shortness of supplies.

MURFREESBORO, April 7.—Wilder's mounted brigade captured twenty-nine rebels between Lebanon and Rome yesterday. General Mitchell moved upon Green Springs, east of Nashville, with small force. He killed five rebels, wounded a number, and captured eighteen. LOUISVILLE, April 8.—Colonel O. H. Moore, of the 25th Michigan Regiment, has been appointed provest marshal of Louisville, vice Lieutenant Colonel Selby Harney, who takes command of the 34th Kentucky Regiment. Major Allen succeeds Major Chas. T. Larned as chief paymaster of the Army of the Cumberland. NASHVILLE, April 8 .- A small expedition, sent out by General Mitchell, encountered a party of

All is quiet between Nashville and Clarksville. ARMY OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

rebels at Ashland, Tenn., and daptured four men

Terrible Storm—New Rebel Batteries— The Ram Switzerland—Gunboat Expedi-tion—A Fight Expected at Yazoo Pass— Col. Dickey Resigned.

CINCINNATI, April 8.—Advices from the Mississippi to the 1st instant have been received. They report that a terrible storm had prevailed in the vicinity of Greenwood, tearing trees from their roots demolishing the samp, and killing four soluers of the 47th Indiana Regiment, and wounding two others. The rebels are building batteries in the Yazoo Pass, three miles from Greenwood. The ram Switzerland has been renaired from the injuries she received in passing the batteries at Vicksburg, and has been sent up the river. The rebels are constructing a fleet of cotton-protected gunboats, at Shreveport. An expedition of gunboats went up the Yazoo on Twenty-two hundred bales of Government cotto arrived at Cairo yesterday. The forces up Yazoo Pass have been reinforced and the movement now seems more hopeful. fight was 'momentarily expected. All was quiet at

Col. Dickey, Gen. Grant's chief of cavalry, has resigned. DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTHWEST. Major Rausom's Fight with the Guerillas
—Official Despatch. WASHINGTON, April 8.—The following despatch has been received at headquarters:
Sr. Louis, April 7, 1863.

Major General H. W. Halleck, General in Chief:
General Blunt telegraphs from Leavenworth as follows: Major Ransom, of the 6th Kansas Regiment, informs me that he has destroyed Hicks' band of guerillas, in Jackson county, Missouri, killing seventeen, and hanging two who were engaged in the robbery of the Sam Gaty. He also recovered some of the contrabands and captured twenty-one of the bushwhackers' horses, and seven guerilla camps, with all their equipage, ammunition, &c.
S. R. CURTIS, Major General. has been received at headquarters:

The Pacific Coast. SAN FRANCISCO, April 7.—The ship Compeer sailed for Liverpool to day with a cargo of breadstuffs.

Acapulco advices to March 28th state that 2,000 bales of cotton are there awaiting shipment to New York by the California steamer, and it was expectd that a still larger quantity would soon be

rom the interior. No later news has been received from the city of Mexico.

The party raising the treasure from the wreck of the Golden Gate have suspended their operations, on account of the loss of their apparatus, by the capsizing of the boat which contained it. They have not secured much treasure since the previous admirant ices. An order has been issued requiring all the treasure heretofore saved to be paid into court here on Fri-day, unless cause can be shown why it should not. Gen. Shields is in Nevada Territory. He is sup-posed to be the Senatorial candidate when that Territory becomes a State. From Havana.

NEW YORK, April 8.—The advices from Havana, which date to the 4th inst, contain no later news which date to the 4th inst, contain no later news from Mexico.

The U. S. steamer Vanderbilt was at Havana.
The Somora sailed on the 3d. The English steamer Dolphin, captured on March 25th, off Porto Rico, by the U. S. steamer Wachusett, arrived at Havana. in a leaking condition, in charge of a prize crew. She was repaired, and had sailed for Key West. The Dolphin is the vessel that was leaving Liverpool as the George Griswold arrived at that port, with food for the English poor.

Several small rebel vessels, loaded with cotton, had arrived at Havana.

The Havana sugar market was tame, with offers at 5% @6 reals for No. 12 clayed. A few lots sold as high as 6%. There were no sales of Muscovado. Molasses, 2% reals for clayed. No sales of Muscovado. Molasses, 2% reals for clayed. No sales of Muscovado. The stock of sugars in port amounted to 280,000 boxes. From Newbern.

New York, April 8.—The steamer Ellen S. Terry, from Newbern on the 1st instant, arrived at this port to-day. She brings the mails and 200 passengers, among whom is the secretary to Governor Stanley, Colonel Jack, Captain Mays, of Pennsylvania with the control of the colonial standard of the colo stanley, Colonel Jack, Captain Mays, of Pennsylvania regiments, and others. From New Orleans. NEW YORK, April 8.—The steamer Crescent, from New Orleans on the 20th, arrived at this port this morning. Among her passengers is Col. Holabird, of Gen. Banks' staft. From Laguavra.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Advices from Laguayra to the 16th ultimo state that the bark John Bolton, from Philadelphia, had just arrived at that port. Arrest of the Adams Express Robbers.

BALTIMORE, April 8.—The efforts to recover the \$97,000 in Government securities, which were stolen from the safe of Adams Express Company, near Baltimore, on the 18th ult., have been most successful. All the parties, pine in number, have been arrested, and are now confined in Fort McHenry. All of the securities, excepting \$5,000 worth, were recovered, either from the persons of the thieves or the places where they concealed them. Great credit is due for this detection of the criminals, and the recovery of the money, to Allen Pinkerton, of the Chicago Detective jagency, under whose direction the investigation has been conducted. Arrest of the Adams Express Robbers. The Sloop Delaware Ashore. Boston, April 8—The sloop Delaware is ashore at Peaked Hill bar, and bottom up. All hands have

The Brig Deacon Abandoned Boston, April 8.—The steaming Walpole, with the dismasted brig Deacon in tow, was abandoned off Chincot's Ledge last night. The crew were saved, but nothing has been heard of the brig.— Canture of the Schooner Clara. NEW YORK, April 8.—The schooner Clara was captured off Mobile bar, on the 25th ult., by the gunboat Kanawha. Arrival of Cotton from Havre. NEW YORK, April 8.—The British steamer Celt arrived from Havre to-day, with 674 bales of cotton. Ship News.

New York, April 8.—Arrived, brig Harriet, from Sisal; schr Ellicott, from New Orleans. Below, ships Seth Sprague, from Antwerp; Sebastopol, from New Orleans; Conqueror, and bark Zephyr, from Messins.

Mr. SHANNON spoke at length against the passage of the act. Congress had already passed a conscription act, which would meet all cases of the future. The present bill was framed to meet the exigencies of the past. It imposed a certain penalty for past actions, and smacked of the capost footo.

Mr. LABAR argued in favor of the highest penalty. He said that in his country there were more conscientious-scruples men than in any other country that he did not helieve that it was true religion that induced them to swear their conscientions scruples against bearing arms. It was cowarilee, and he had no respect for those man. Mr. KAINE said that the Constitution And poyled for this case, and that the Constitution And poyled. Mr. SHANDON followed in tenfy, arisin pronouncing the present hill an exposed factor act. He said that great cultion should be used in the passage of acts in relation this motion. THE ELECTIONS. Ohio. CINCINNATI, April 8.—The entire Union ticket was elected in this city on Monday by an average majority of 1,200. The Democrats elect six councilmen and the Unionists fourteen. The Union majority in the new Council (including those holding over) is eleven. The total vote of the city was 25,000.

o this matter, Mr. 1.UPJ.O.W did not agree with Mr. Labar, Mr. Sa.ITH, of Chester, replied to the speech of Mr. Labar with some severity. Pending this discussion the House adjourned.

The Recent Canvass for Senator.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO INVESTIGAT CERTAIN CHARGES IN REFERENCE TO THE RECENT CAN VASS FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR.

The committee appointed under the resolution of the 20th January last, to inquire whether unlawful means were employed to secure the election of a United States Senator, with authority to send for persons and papers,

and Patterson.

Mr. Brobst met General Cameron some weeks before
the meeting of the Legislature, but no conversation
to meeting of the Legislature, but no conversation of a United

of ne could go with him at a late hour of the night to see Gen. Cameron at his own house, and proposed to take him in his carriage, but Mr. Graber did not consent to any of these proposals.

Mr. Wolf's testimony is that Mr. Henry Thomas said to him, "Go for General Cameron and you shall be well paid; state how much you will take to vote for General Cameron; put down the figures." It is also in evidence that mr. John T. Hammer told Mr. Wolf that he could make \$5,000 by voting for General Cameron, and again that he dir. Wolf) could make a nice thing of it.

The report concludes with the assertion that if the testimony of these men is true then General Cameron and those already implicated are quilty.

The testimony in this case, as taken before the committee, is very voluminous, occupying over 132 pages of large bill paper.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The opera last night was

beg leave to offer the following report:

Missouri. St. Louis, April 8.—The official returns give Chauncey J. Filley (Radical) for mayor 2,647 majority over Oliver D. Filley (Conservative), and 1,856 over Joseph O'Neill (Democrat). The combined Radical and Conservative Emancipation votes give a majority of 5,156 over the Democratic vote. The entire Radical ticket received about the same majority as Chauncey J. Filley. majority as Chauncey J. Filley.

New York.
Geneva, April 8.—The Democrats elected their officers yesterday. Wisconsin. MILWAUKEE, April 8.—The returns indicate the election of Judge Cottren (Democrat) to the su-PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE. HARRISBURG, April 8, 1863.

SENATE.
The Senate was called to order at 10 o'clock by the Speaker.

Messrs. DONOVAN and GLATZ presented petitions from Germantown in favor of dummy engines on the German own road.

Mr. LOWRY, from the Committee on Federal Relations, reported the House hill declaring the 22d of Fornary, and such days as the President of the United States shall, by proclamation, fix as days of general thanksgiving, public holidays, which was taken up and pussed finally. Bills Considered, &c. The bill authorizing the Governor to purchase five acres of ground in the vicinity of Harrisburg for the election of a magazibe, and to remove the combustion material from the arsenul, came up in order, and passed

material from the arsenal, came up in order, and passed finally.

Mr. RIDGWAY, on leave given, introduced a bill to secure Second street, in Philadelphia, as a public highway; also, a supplement to the Germautown Passenger Railway Company; also, a bill to incorporate the Philadelphia Echool-house Building Association.

Mr. TURBELL called up the bill empowering school directors to select sites for school houses, which was discussed, and negatived.

Mr. STARK called up Senate bill No. 456. a supplement to the act relative to decedents' estates, which passed to third reading.

Mr. CONNELL called up the bill to prevent frands upon travellers, which, after a brief discussion, was negatived. ived. Mr. LOWRY, on leave given, introduced a bill to nable citizens of this Commonwealth in the military panable citizens of this Commonwealth in the military and raval service to vote. On motion of Mr. SERRILL, the Senate resumed the Consideration of the bill to prevent the obstruction of crossings by locomotive engines and cars, which was discussed and postponed for the present. Mr. STINE introduced a bill to incorporate the Pennsylvania Peat Company.

Mr. CONNELL called up the bill to punish the frandulent receiving of money on deposit, which passed finally. Mr. WHITE called up the supplement to the act of 1502, to provide for the adjudication and payment of certain military claims, which, after discussion, was postponed for the present Adjourned until afterwoon.

posiponed for the present
Adjourned until afternoon.

ATTERNOON SESSION.

The Sena'c metat 3 o'clock.

Mr. CONNELL called up the bill to provide for the payment of trops of the Roserve Brigade, 1st Division of Penusylvania Militia, for services reindered in quelting the riot in Schuylkill county, which passed second reading and was laid over.

Mr. CONNELL called up the bill to authorize the trustees of William Young's burial ground to exchange and soil certain parts thereof, which passed finally.

Mr. HIDWAY called up thouse bill 1721, to incorporate the Connecting Railroad Company, which passed finally.

Mr. BOUND called up the House bill incorporating a company to construct a boom in the Susquehanna river at Jersey Shore, Lycoming county, which was discussed in Committee of the Whole, and passed committee.

Adjourned until evening.

EVENING SESSION.

Tuesday, April 7.
The bill for the renewal of the Northern Liberties Bank charter for five years being before the House, and the question heing on an amendment of Mr. HOPKINS. of Philadelphia, requiring said bank to come under the free question being on an amendment of Mr. HOPMANS of Philadelphia, requiring said bank to come under the free banking law Mr. COCHRAN said that, while the free banking law might operate well in the interior of the State, it would not do for Philadelphia. In the country, the noteholders required security, while in the city the depositors more particularly demanded that their interests should be protected. The condition of the Northera Libertus Bank was such that it held \$2½ in gold for every \$3! of its issue. In addition to this, it held \$1,100,000 in Government and State securities.

Mr. CHAMPNETS defended the present system, and feedar of that while stocks were so inflated, no institutions would be started under the free law. The banks had paid the interest on the State debt.

Mr. HOPKINS, of Philadelphia, said that it was true that they had paid the interest, but not until the State had given them a bonus for gold and silver.

Mr. VINCENT argued at length in favor of the free-banking law, stating that it was impossible to make an over issue, of to perpetrate any such fraud as led to the rain of the Lancaster Bank. It was true that the dearing-house system in New York and Philadelphia was a slight check, but this was not the ease with country in-shifted paid was a slight check, but this was not the ease with country in. evidence of death until the destroyer was actually upon it. Who menaged banks? A few individuals. The free law sollings these managers to confine their issue to a logitimate existent. No one supposed that old institutions, with special charters, would wish to come under a more responsible position to the community; but the Legislature had a duty to perform to the community, and not to oted as follows:

Ayes-Barger, Hopkins, Josephs, Kerns, Lee, Moore,

anceast, and McManus,

Noes-Cochran. Foster, Schofield, Sutphin,

Not Yoling-Ludlow, Quigley, Smith, Young, and And Foliage-Ludiow, doisies, Smith, Tolong, and Thompson.
The yeas and rays were called by Messrs. HOPKINS and MOORE, on suspending the rules to pass the bill to a third reading, and the motion was lost; so the bill was laid over.
Mr. SCHOFIELD read an act relative to cleaning the streets in Philadelphia, which was referred to a committee of the Philadelphia members.
An act regulating places of public amusement in Philadelphia was considered, and afterwards postponed for the present.

ladelphia was considered, and afterwards postpond to the present.

An act for the grading of Woodland street, in the Twenty-fourth ward, passed.

Mr. McMaNUS moved to reconsider the vote by which "An act to prevent the fraudulent crossing of bridges" was defeated on Monday. Agreed to, and the bill was reconsidered and passed.

An act to amborize the Philadelphia and Eric Railroad to construct a branch road from some point in Warren county to the mouth of Oil creek, in the county of Vernaus. county to the mouth of Oil creek, in the county of Venaugo.

Mr. JOHNSON opposed this bill. The route was not sufficiently limited. The design was to obtain access to New York via Erie.

Mr. BROWN, of Warren, also opposed the bill. There was no public necessity for this act.

Mr. SHANNON suggested that if there was any danger of the oil trade being diverted to New York, the best plan was to bring the oil to Eitsburg, and thus insure plan was to bring the oil to Eitsburg, and thus insure the control of the oil trade would be diverted to New York by the new route was groundless. Besides, it came with bad grace from the gentleman, through whose own county (Crawford) was a six-feet gauge road, the Atlantic and Great Western, (alias Air-tight and Great Windy.) leading directly to the city of New York. This road, however, was now an accomplished fact. Mr. Vincent continued, and strennously urged the passage of his bill.

Mr. BROWN, of Warren, said that for over twenty years the Sunbury and Erie Railroad had been talked of, but was not yet completed. He would suggest that the company finish their main line before expanding money for branches.

The bill was lost by a vote of 20 ayes to 72 noes.

Adjourned.

MORNING SESSION. APRIL S.
Mr. Speaker CESSNA called the House to order at 9½ o'clock this morning.
Mr. HARVET offered a resolution to the effect that,
turing the 1-maining sessions of this House, no member
thall be at liberty to apeak, more than five minutes at a during the 1-maining sessions of this House, no member shall be at liberty to speak more than five minutes at a time.

On the motion of Mr. GROSS, the time for speaking on general questions was extended to ten minutes. And On motion of Mr. WINCENT, the resolution was further amended by adding thereto "except on joint resolutions on the state of the country." And

On motion of Mr. BROWN, of Warren, the words "and twenty minutes at a time shall be allowed each gentleman on the act to erect the new country of Madison's were added. The resolution as amended was finally adopted.

'An act to incorporate the Iron and Coal Bridge Company of Montgomery county" passed finally.

'Supplement to the act incorporating the borough of Bethlebens' passed finally.

'An act to incorporate the Atlantic Navigation Company'" a company empowered to build and own steamers for the transportation of passengers, mails, and merchandise, on Delaware Buy and tributaries, and the Atlantic Ocean—passed finally.

Mr. GROSS read, in place, "An act incorporating the Grain Elevator Company," of Pittsburg. "Rule suspended. Passed finally.

Mr. KAINE (in place), "Supplement to the act incorporating the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad Company." Passed finally.

Mr. RARGER (in place), a supplement to the act to encourage manufacturing operations in the State of Penasylvania Luid on the table.

Mr. BARGER (in place), a supplement to the act to encourage manufacturing operations in the State of Penasylvania Luid on the table.

Mr. COCHRAM (in place), an act to prevent street-pedding by young female, in the streets of the city of Philadelphia. (This bill anthorizes the arrest of all females, nader the age of IS years, found pedding on the streets of Philadelphia. (This bill anthorizes the arrest of all females, nader the age of IS years, found pedding on the streets of Philadelphia. (The Albarovo a suspension of the orders, to

streets of Philadelphia.)
Mr. COCHRAMmoved a suspension of the orders, to allow the consideration of this bill. MI. COURTM and the activities of this bill.

Not agreed to.
Mr. McMURTRIE offered the following resolution:
Resolved. That the Clerk of the House be authorized to
purchase postage stamps for letters and idocuments, and
furnish them to the members until the close of this session and pay for them out of the contingent fund. Agreed to.
Mr. SMITH, of Philadelphia, in place, an act to incorporate the Manayunk and Roxboro' Water Company. portie the Manayunk and Anabout Passed finally.

Passed finally.

Mr. DELLLONE, in place, an act to incorporate the York. Hanover, and Maryland Line Railroad Company, (connecting between Columbia, on the Fenneylvania Railroad, and Hanover, in York county—13 miles in length.)Mr. DELLONE moved to suspend the orders to consider the bill. Agreed to he bill. Agreed to.

Ci)CHRAN moved to postpone the consideration of
h for the present. Not agreed to.
bill was then read a second time and laid over for

the bill was then read a second time and laid over for third reading.

Mr. BEN EDICT offered the following joint resolution: Whereas, The House of Representatives have directed their clerk to purchase stamps to be put upon the letters and documents until the close of the present session, to be paid for out of a contingent fund; therefore, Section 1. Bettenacted, &c., That the State Treasurer be authorized and directed to pay the said clerk as a contingent fund so much money as may be necessary for the purchase of said stamps.

The bill passed finally.

Mr. SHANNON called up an act to enable the county of Allegheny to compromise with its bond-holders. Passed finally.

Senate bill, entitled "An act relating to corporations for manufacturing purposes in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania," considered.

Mr. SHANNON stated that this bill was originally framed for the county of Allegheny; but had been unanimously amended so as to include the whole Commonwealth in its provisions.

Mr. TRIMMER was opposed to the principle contained "Roberto il Diavolo." Cordier, Lorini, Brignoli, Susini, Lotti, and Barilli were the singers. The ballet arrangements were as much beneath notice as the ballet-master who designed them. Madame Marzetti was scarcely acceptable. The house was good, though somewhat exclusive, and the applause was as restricted as the numbers. The only genuine enthusiasm was that excited by M'lle Cordier. This lady possesses the immense advantage of youth. This freshens her wealth in its provisions.

Mr. TRIMMER was opposed to the principle contained in this bill, that of delegating power to one man. It did not suit the mining districts. He was opposed to any corporation holding large hodies of land Messrs. McMurtrie, Brown of Mercer, Coleman, Benedict, Vincent, and others spoke in favor of the bill, and Messrs. Neinan, Labar, Brown of Northumberland, Graber, and others spoke against it, as inapplicable to their counties. tion is delicate and sweet, soft and downy, as the bloom of a peach, or the tint of an apricot. At the close of the third act she was recalled with an abandon of enthusiasm. Lorini performed her part very well, but with a slowness which looked somewhat like nonchalance. Still, she is a good singer,

Graber, and ourse spoke against in as inaparteausty, their counties.

Passed finally,
Mr. HOPKINS, of Washington, offered a resolution asking the Senate to return to the House. "An act for the yayment of the Board of Military Claims," passed affew days ago, that it might be reconsidered in the House; as he had since learned that the original duties of the Board had ceased, and therefore great additional pay for duties they now perform was wrong.

The resolution was wrong.
The resolution was wrong.
Mr. YOUNG (City Passenger Railways) reported, as committed, "A supplement to the act incorporating the Delaware-county Passenger Railways."

Adjourned until helf past 2 o'clock P. M. and, generally, a correct actress. What can be said of Brignoid Beyond his singing, he deserves not a single word of praise, His voice is now in its early ripeness. What will he do when it falls into the sere and yellow leaf, and when, to prop it up, he has not left him even the very little action he now exhibits? He may sing like an angel, but he acts very much like an idiot. Susini is always conscientious, and was so on this occasion. This excellent performer unites the advantages of musical and dramatic education. Lottion this occasion, made the most of what he did, AFTERNOON SESSION. which was not much. In this work of Meverbeer. House met at 21/2 o'clock P. M. the sonority of the orchestration was, as is very Gen. Cameron and U. S. Senatorship.

Mr. PERSHING, from the committee appointed to in.
vestigate into allegations of attempted fraud and corrupevident, thoroughly attended to. This developed instrumentation was well conducted and displayed tion in the election of United States Senator, in the absence of the chairman of the committee, Rt. Wakeridd, samitted to the House their report; which recites the evidence of J. T. Boyer, Dr. Early, Mr. Graber, and others, and concludes by expressing an opinion on this occasion. To night will be the third opera night. Italian and French opera are announced. Kellogg in "La or, and others, and concludes by expressing an expensive the unit of General Cameron.

In: BROWN, of Warren, stated that there would be rainority report from the committee; that the minority concerns the committee of the committee of the evidence be Figlia del Reggimento," and Cordier in "Les Noces de Jeannette," and a "Grand Ballet," are on the

bills. We are sure that, in the main, the operatio ore the committee.
Mr. BARGER denied that the gentleman had been depart, at least, will be thoroughly attended to. nied socies to the evidence... Mr. BROWN, of Northunberland, offered the following amendment to the resolution of the committee for discharge: ... Resolved, That the Governor be instructed to insti-LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF DRY GOODS, &c.-The early particular attention of dealers is requested to the extensive and valuable assortment of British, French, German, and American dry goods, twine, thte criminal prosecutions against Simon Cameron, William Brobst, John J. Patterson, and Henry Tho-&c., &c., embracing about 800 packages and lots, many in entire packages, of desirable staple and has.

After a long and excited discussion, in which the friends of the minority claimed that the report should not be adopted until the report of the minority had been leaved. fancy articles in coftons, linens, worsteds, woolen. and silks, to be peremptorily sold by catalogue, on four months' credit, commencing this morning at 10 in the de adopted that the repert of the inhority, and see a lient of the report of the najority be printed in English, and 2,000 in German, for the use of the House.

Mr. BROWN, of Warren, moved to amend the motion of Mr. Rowland, by inserting 'and the report of the minority, which was declared out of order, inasmuch as there had as yet been no minority report.

The motion of Mr. Rowland was agreed to. o'clock, to be continued without intermission all day and part of the evening, by John B. Myers & Co. uctioneers, Nos. 232 and 234 Market street. AUCTION NOTICE-SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES. The attention of buyers is called to the large and Payment in Lieu of Service in the Army attractive sale of 1,000 cases boots, shoes, brogans, Mr. SMITH, of Chester, called up an act for the payment of money (\$500) in then of military service by those who conscionationally scruple to bear arms.

This bill is the same as that reported from the committed westerday. balmerals, &c., to be sold by catalogue, this morning, by Philip Ford & Co., auctioneers, at their

store, Nos. 525 Market and 522 Commerce street, mitted yesterday.

Mr. BECK moved to amend by striking out "three Lundred dollars" as the price of exemption on account of conscientious scruples, and insert "five hundred tallars". commencing at 10 o'clock precisely. SUCH MENBERS of the Union League as intend ollars "
Mr. BENEDICT moved to amoud the amendment by triving out \$500 and inserting \$152, just one year's pay. risiting New York to attend the Grand Sumpter Celebration, on the 11th April, will please notify the Il per month.

r. VINCENT spoke in opposition to the imposition of the in-addition to the penalty imposed by the con-Committee at the League House on or before Friday, 12 M. THE LANGE TO THE WORLD OF agov a currently back has very the

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. THE MONEY MARKET. PHILADELPHIA, April 8, 1863.

Philadelphia, April 8, 1863.

Gold was very much excited to-day, and the price fluctuated from 150 down to 144, rallying in the afternoon up to 147%. The fall was attributed to the success of the Administration party in Connecticut, and the anticipated fall of Charleston; but the rise, in the afternoon was caused by the appearance of the "shorts" in strong force, and by their demands driving the market up. Government securities continue to command the favor of the people; and were strong to-day.

Surely the day is come for the Connerhead class in the Farely the day is come for the Copperhead class in the North to drag their heads in shame. The unequivocal political success of the friends of the Union, cast and west, must be a terrible blow to them, while the prodigious strides taken by our financial system towards the ory heart of the people must give the death wound to il their hopes. It is with more than common cheerful all their hopes. It is with more than common cheerful-sess that we announce the fact that to day one and a balf million of dollars currency were turned into the five-twenty loan, at the office of Jay Cooke & Co., onehard of the subscriptions coming from the country wes f the Alleghanies. The Stock market was somewhat nervous to-day, but

Sonator, with authority to send for persons ama papers, beg leave to offer the following report:

That they have held forty-three sessions since that time and examined thirty witnesses.

The first witness was T. Jedf. Boyer.

(He testified precisely as he wrote in his letter published after the election.)

Isleed after the election. In the property of the can be no doubt about the employment of unlawful means to secure the election of General Simon Cameron to the Senate of the United States. But the committee had other testimony be ore them in regard to the transactions related by Dr. Boyer; and it becomes necessary, in the sight of thattestimony, to examine lds claims to trulfulness.

That there were, within a few days previous to the Senatorial election, repeated interviews between Mr. Brobst and Mr. Boyer cannot be doubted, because they not only both testify to this fact, but their testimony is corroborated by that of Capt. Chritzman, Dr. Early, Michael K. Boyer, and Mr. Vaughan. They also agree in regard to the private interviews had between Dr. Boyer and Gen. Cameron this at the State Capital Bank, and afterwards at Dr. Boyer's room, in the Pennsylvania House, and in this they are sustained by the testimony of Capt. Chritzman, Dr. Early, and Mr. Vaughan. They are, and in this they are sustained by the testimony of Capt. Chrizman, Dr. Early, and Mr. Vaughan. They are, in repeated to the private interviews had between the testimony of Dr. Early.

There is also a marked agreement between the testimony of Dr. Early.

There is also a marked agreement between the testimony of Dr. Early, and Mr. Vaughans the popurations which were made to visit Gen. Cameron was on the same name, that arrangements of early went to Reading on the afternoon of that day on the Lebauon Valley care, and that General Cameron was on the same name, that arrangement between the testimony of the Reading on the afternoon of the Aday on the same name that arrangements were there made hetween Mr. Patterson and Dr. Boyer, at the request of Mr. was without essential change in prices. Governments were steady. State fives fell 1/2; old City sixes were in strong demand at 105/2@105. Pennsylvania Railroad Ist mortrage declined 1/2 do. rose 11/2; Reading sixes were all better; Philadelphia and Erie sixes sold at 104; Harting and Company of the compan isburg sixes at 112; Lehigh Valley sixes at 112; North Pennsylvania tens sold at 110; 109 was bid for Elmira-sevens; 71% for Schuylkill Navigation sixes. There was considerable excitement in Catawissa Bail-roud shares, which opened at 23%, declined to 23%, and closed at 23%; Philadelphia and Erie also fluctuated be ween 42004114, closing at the latter; Little Schuylkill rose 13 Reading was steady at 14½; Elmira at 38—the proferred at 52; Minchill declined ½; Harrisburg was steady at 60%; Pennsylvania rose to 67; Camden and Amboy sold at 168; Long Island fell off 2; II½ was bid for North Pennsylvania. Passenger railways were in-active but steady; Thirteenth and Fifteenth sold at 37; Ridge-avenne at 18%; the others were steady Morris Canal preferred rose %; Schuylkill Navigation sold at 734; the preferred at 17:56 was bid for Lehigh Navigation: 41% for the scrip; Susquehanna Canal sold navigation; 417, for the script, Susquemana Canassida at 7; Mechanics' Bank at 27; Western at 55; New Creek Coal at 14. The market closed steady, \$24,000 in bonds, and 2,800 shares changing hands.

and z.co. share changing hands.
Drexel & Co. quote
United States Bondt, 1881.
United States Certificates of Indebtedness.
United States 7:10 Notes.
Quartermasters Vouchers.
Orders for Certificates of Indebtedness. .104%@105 The following is the statement of coal transporter over the Hazleton Railroad for the week ending Apri 1,077 14 10,095 19 2,113 07 25,478 15 2,181 18 21,775 08 5,184 05 1,072 14 13,740 09 58 01 15,287 11 10,231 61 3,368 02 27,814 13

ratterson, went to Pattorson's room, in Herr's Hotel, where he found General Cameron, and afterwards met. Fuller. These are only a few of the numerons points of coincidence hetween the testinn my of Dr. Boyer and that of Mesers. Brobst and Pattorson. Indeed, there is almost a perfect agreement between them, except in regard to the alteged money transactions. It must be evident to every one that, in the interviews which Mr. Brobst and Pattorson. Indeed, there is almost a perfect agreement between them, except in regard to the alteged money transactions. It must be evident to every one that, in the interviews which Mr. Brobst and Mr. Patterson had with Dr. Boyer, their only object was to influence him, by some means or other, to vote for General Cameron for United States Senator. But by that means did they attempt to accomplish this object? Here the testinony of these three witnesses involves a direct contradiction. Dr. Boyer asserts that Mr. Brobst denired to the means of the second of the second of the properties of the second of the se vding period 12,732 0) 189,593 05 202,127 (4 ...12,002 07 91,545 19 100,519 06 - 721 13 97,847 (6 98,576 19 The New York Evening Post of to-day says: The two great topics of disensation in Wall street this morning are—first, whether we ought to expect a tight money market as the result of the present and prospective operations of the Treasury; and secondly, whether the legislation which appears likely to be adosted in Albany against speculation in gold is likely to hare apermanent effect of diminishing the premium on the precious metals. rections metals.
There is considerable diversity of opinion on both these topics. But all the more judicious authorities rethese topics. But all the more judicious authorities regard with grave apprehension the mischievous operation, both on the price of gold and on the interest of capital, of any additional legal-tender notes being put in circulation. The report that these notes now amount to 350 millions of dollars, and are being increased, though unflicial, and probably incorrect, is causing some alarm in the absence of official contradiction.

Gold is again lower to-day. The uncertainty how much of the present premium is due to the depreciation of the currency, and will therefore dely legislation, and low much is the simple result of speculation, and is therefore liable to be 21 any moment excinguished by the arrest of its cause, spreads a general distrast among the speculators, while the difficulty of carrying gold gives to a cribe to him an unaccountable degree of moral depravity.

Here another question will naturally arise. Can any motive be discovered on the part of Messrs. Brobst and Patterson which might incline either of them to a denial of the truth, in regard to this money transaction? The answer is easy. If this feature of the statement of Mr. Boyer be true, they have both been guilty of attempting to bribe a member of this Legislature, which is, under our laws, a high misdemeanor, subjecting the offenders to a severe penalty.

But who does not know that the fear of exposure and punishment and of the odium that musy necessarily result from the commission of such a crime would be one of the strongest motives to impel ment of alsehood, it is not reasonable to expect men to criminate themselves. Let us look at this testimony from another stand-point. Truth is always consistent with itself. The statement of Mr. Boyer is a plain, straightforward, circumstantial, and natural story of such events as might occur, and bears upon the fuce of it no apparent discrepancy. It is corroborated in nearly all its leading details by the testimony of Messrs. Brobst and Patterson, and in several particulars by that of Captain Chritzman. Dr. Early, Mr. Vaughan, Michael K. Boyer, and Dr. Faller, all of which may be seen by a reference to the testimony of these gentlemen, herewith submitted. But now let us take a brief survey of the statements of Messrs. Brobst and Patterson.

Mr. Brobst met General Cameron some weeks before prices a downward tendency which might soon be accepted to a panic.

The price at the first session closed at 1484. Early this morning 149% was paid, which was about last evening loves quotation. As we go to press, the register stands for the moment at 143%.

The market opened heavily, and, with occasional exceptions, the want of animation which we remarked verterday was, if possible more decided and general. The following table exhibits the chief movements of the market, as compared with the latest prices of last evening:

Wed. Th. Adv. Dec. prices a downward tendency which might soon be acce

evening: Wed.
U.S. 68, 1881, reg. 104½
U.S. 68, 1881, cou. 104½
U.S. 68, 1881, cou. 104½
U.S. 173-10p.c. T. N. 105
U.S. 17enr Certif gold. 100½
American gold. 145½
Tennessee 6s. 60½
Missouri 6s. 60½
Pactific Mail. 189 preferred... Ison River... Mich. Southern Mich. So. guar Illinois Geniral scp. .. Cley. and Pittsburg... passed between them in regard to the election of a United States Senator. Subsequently, without any request from any one, and of his own accord; he came to Harrisburg, went the same evening to see General Cameron, and offered him his services, without being asked to do so, to secure his election to the Senate of the United States. He again returned to Harrisburg, stopped at Herr's Hotel, but soon removed to the Pennsylvania House, where Dr. Boyer had his room.

He there met with Dr. Boyer, and had repeated interviews with him; invited Boyer to go with him to Gen. Cameron's house; provided horses and carriages on two occasions to convey him there; yet sent to the energy of the convey him there; yet sent to the energy of communication between them at Boyer; and gold the arrangement by the Purples he tremembered, at consideral words to the convey lime and money, and without any arrangement whatever him can Cameron, or any body arrangement whatever him den. Cameron, or any body arrangement whatever with Cen. Cameron, or any body arrangement whatever with Cen. Cameron, or any body the but again; Mr. Brobst is positively indicated, as other testimony than that of Dr. Boyer proves, in alleged bribery.

Mr. John Hancock testifies that Mr. Brobst fold him. alena
lev. and Toledo
hieagojand Rock Isld.
ort Wayne...
nicksilver Co... Phila. Stock Exchange Sales, April 8. Reported by S. E. Slaymaner, Philadelphia Exchange. ported by S. E. SLAYMAKER, 10 Cataw R pref ... But again: Mr. Brobst is positively indicated, as other testimony than that of Dr. Boyer proves, in alteged bribery.

Mr. John Hancock testifies that Mr. Brobst told him be had the authority of Genoral Cameron to use money to secure his election, and that any arrangement be might make, within a reasonable amount, would be immediately compiled with by General Cameron.

The testimony of Michael Boyer on this subject, that Mr. Brobst told him he was anthorized to offer ten thousand dollars, is also an ovidence that Mr. Brobst told Mr. Fotieiger, a member of the House, that if he would vate for General Cameron he could make an independent fortune; that he would guaranty to him five thousand dollars in hand, and a position worth forty thousand dollars in hand, and a position worth forty thousand offeren that if he would prince day to the devit, and make in the device of the de

lars in hand, and a position worth-forty thousand dolLews that if he would, name a day he would bring 601.
Cameron down to berks county to make a final bargain
on that; he had better let party go to the devit, and make
his money.

The testimony of John J. Patterson, as already intimated, corroborates that of Mr. Boyer in nearly every
point. They agree as to their trip to Reading on the
Lebanon Valley Railroad; their laterviews on the cars;
their arrangement to meet 6en. Cameron at the house of
his son, previous to the Schatorial election; a meeting,
according to this arrangement, to have an interview between Gen. Cameron, Dr. Boyer, and Senator Faller, in
Mr. Patterson's room in Herr's Hotel. But Mr. Patterson denies most emphasically that he or Gen. Cameron
offered Dr. Boyer money or anything less as means of
ind noing John to vote for Cameron. This, whether true
offered Dr. Boyer money or anything less as the areas
offered Dr. Boyer money or anything less as a means of
ind noing John to vote for Cameron. This, whether true
of raise in itself, is what might be expected under the
crommature and the best material would testify, if the investigation should be instituted would testify, if the inwestigation should be instituted would testify, if the inwestigation should be instituted would testify, if the inthere were other statements in the testimony of Mr.
Patterson that are worthy of consideration. Ho says he
came to Harrisburg at the requestor suggestion of no one.
That be arrived here on the Sth of January, between five
and six o'clock in the afternoon. That after supper he
met General Cameron by accident at the Post Office, and
was informed by him there that he was not a candidate
for United States benefit on the next day he sought an
interview with Dr. Boyer, in order to ascertain whether
he really intended to vote for General Cameron. That
after having some conversation with Dr. Boyer, or
her way to Reading, he had no faith in him, and
concluded that he would advise General Cameron.
The real 50 Schuy Nav. 724 1000 Lehigh Val 6s. 112 10 Phila & E R 42 13 Mechanics Bk. bb 2 Reading R.... 44 7-16 CLOSING PRICES-STEADY. U 86s cpn '81... 104% U 87.30 D blk .. 105 American Gold . 146 Phila 6s old ... 108 Do new ... 109% Alle co 6s R ... 67 Penna 5s ... 102 Reading R ... 4134

Philadelphia Markets. The Flour market continues dull, and prices are u changed. Sales comprise about 1,000 bbls City Mills ex-tra and extra family on terms kept secret, including 300 bbls of the latter, good Ohio, at \$7.50 7 bbl. The sales to the retailers and bakers are limited, ranging at from \$6 @6.25 for superfine, \$6.50@7 for extra, \$7.25@7.75 for exra family, and \$\$@\$. 50 B bbl for fancy lots, according is unchanged. We quote Pennsylvania at \$1, and Brandywine at \$4.50 B bbl.

GBAIN.—There is very little demand for Wheat, and the receipts are light; sales comprise about 4,000 bushels at 1670 68c for Pennsylvania red, and white at from 1750 to 1856 E bushel. Rye is scarce, with sales of 2,000 bushels Pevnsylvania at 1100 B bushel. Cora is in demand, with sales of 12,000 bushels at 89c for prime yellow, and 92c B bushel for white. Oats are in good renect, with sales of Peunsylvania at 80082c, weight. Barley—3,000 bushels Western Barley are reported on erms kept private. dywine at \$4.50 % bbl. erms kept private. BARK.—40 hhds 1st No. 1 Quercitron are reported, at BARK.—10 finds is No. 1 (defented are reported, as \$6\) Fion.—The market is very dull, and there is little or nothing doing in the way of sales. We quote middings at 70c \(\text{F} \) B, cash.

GROCERIES.—The market is firm, with sales of 500 hids tuba sugar at 9%\(\text{M} \) 10c \(\text{F} \) B, and 180 bags of Rio Ceffee, at from 29\(\text{M} \) 32\(\text{C} \) Bi.

PROVISIONS.—Mess Pork is without change, with small sales at \$16\) \(\text{F} \) bil.—Lard is selling in a small way at 11\(\text{M} \) 11\(\text{C} \) Bi in bbls and tierces.

SEEDS—There is very little demand for Clover, with sales of 200 bus at \$5.62\(\text{F} \) bus for prime. Timothy sells in a small way at \$2\(\text{M} \) 25\(\text{B} \) buthof.

bushel. WHISKY is uncettled: bbls sciling in a small way at 46@48c for bbls, and 45c. gallon for drudge. The following are the receipts of flour and grain at this

New York Markets of Yesterday. New York Markets of Yesterday.

ASHES.—The market is quiet and steady, with sales of
26 bbls at \$5.65 25 for Pots and \$9 for Pearls.

BRRADSTEFS.—The market for State and Western
Flour is dull, heavy, and 106 155 lower.

The sales are 7,900 bbls at \$6.2066.50 for superfine
State; \$6 7.506.90 for extra State; \$6 1.566.55 for superfine Michigan, Indiana, Iowa, Ohio, &c.; \$6,7569.715 for
extra do. including shipping brands of round-hoop
Ohio, at \$7.2060.73, and trade brands at \$7.408.80.

Southern riour is dull and lower. The sales are 600
bbls at \$7.1567.50 for superfine Baltimore, and \$7.55610
for extra do.

Canadian Flour is dull, and loc lower. The sales are Ryc Flour is quiet at \$4@5.25 for the range of fine and Ryc Flour is quiet at \$:@5.25 for the range of fine and superfine.

Gorn Meal is quiet and nucleanged; we quote Jersey at \$1.102, Brandy wine \$4.75; nuncheous \$22.50.

1.60 for Chicago Spring; \$1.6(@1.65 for Mithwattee Club, Mestern, and \$1.7(@1.75 for winter, red Western, and \$1.7(@1. CHICAGO BREADSTUFFS MARKET, April 6.— FLOUR.—Received, 2,65° bhls.— Market quiet and ne-glected. Spring extras are held at \$1.206°, and winder extras at \$6.7207.00° Sales were, 100 bhis choice winter

geteles. St. 260.7.50. Sales were, 100 bbls choice winter extras at \$6.75.07.50. Sales were, 100 bbls choice winter extras at \$7.50.

WHEAT.—Received, 23.329 bn. Market ½@le higher. Sales were, 2,600 bm 0.2 red (4c. storage) at \$1.21.7,000 hu No. 1 spring (2c. storage) at \$1.21.400 bn. do. 4s.120.1,200 bn. do. (4c. storage) at \$1.51.5.2,000 bn. do. (4c. storage) at \$1.05.2,000 bn. do. at \$1.15%; 20.000 bn. do. at \$1.15%; 400 bn. do. at \$1.15%; 400 bn. No. 2 spring (2c. storage) at \$1.07.5; 800 bn. do. at \$1.15%; 400 bn. No. 2 spring (2c. storage) at \$1.07.5; 800 bn. do. at \$1.07.1,000 hu do. st. 61.07.5; 2.000 bn. do. at \$1.07.5; 600 bn. do. at \$1.05.2; 2.000 bn. do. at \$1.000 bn. do. at \$1.05.2; 2.000 bn. do. (2c. storage) at \$60; 1.200 hn. do. at \$1.05.2; 2.000 bn. do. at \$1.000 bn. do. at \$1.00 LOUISVILLE TOBACCO MARKET, April 4.—Thore has been during the week some advance in prices, with more activity among buyers.

Sales to-day 187 lbds, as follows: 1 at \$8, 2 at \$9, 23 at \$10, 28 at \$31, 20 at \$12, 27 at \$13, 14 at \$14, 17 at \$15, 24 at \$16, 18 at \$12, 2 at \$19, 28 at \$17, 20 at \$12, 27 at \$13, 14 at \$14, 17 at \$15, 24 at \$16, 18 at \$13, 3 at \$20, 2 at \$21, 2 at \$18, 3 at \$20, 2 at \$21, 2 at \$18, 3 at \$20, 2 at \$21, 2 at \$18, 3 at \$20, 2 at \$21, 2 at \$18, 3 at \$20, 2 at \$21, 2 at \$18, 3 at \$20, 2 at \$21, 2 at \$18, 3 at \$20, 2 at \$21, 2 at \$18, 3 at \$20, 2 at \$21, 2 at \$18, 3 at \$20, 2 at \$21, 2 at \$18, 3 at \$20, 2 at \$21, 2 at \$18, 3 at \$20, 2 at \$21, 2 at \$18, 3 at \$20, 3 a

for Northern and Canada. Rye, \$1.00@1.10. Shorts and Fine Feed at \$33, and Middlings at \$35 pton.
Provisions.—Pork is selling at \$35 pton.
Provisions.—Tork is selling at \$35.00 for Clear, cash. Each gaing from \$32,500 pto \$00 for Clear, cash. Each gaings from \$32,500 pto \$00 for Clear, cash. Each gaings from \$32,500 pto \$00 pto Tastern and Western Lurd, 11@11¼6, in bbls and tierces, and 12c in kegs; and Smoked Hams, 91%010c 2 pt. cash. in Butter and Cheese the sales have been confined to small lots. Markets by Telegraph.

BALTIMORS, April 8.—Flour is dull and nominal.
Wheat steady; receipts light. Corn dull; white
92@93c; yellow 93@95c. Whisky dull at 48%c.
UNCINNATI, April 8.—Flour dull, and offered at
\$5.60\$.70, without finding buyers. Whisky is
quoted at 44c. There is nothing doing in the Provision market. Gold and demand notes quoted 40
per cent. premium.

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE. EDMUND A SOUDER, COMMITTER OF THE MOSTE. EDWARD C. BIDDLE,

LETTER BAGS AT THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, PHILADRIPHIA.

Ship Robert Cushman. Otis Liverpool, soon
ship Catharine, Freeman. Liverpool, soon
Bark Cora Linn, (Br) Killam. Liverpool, soon
Bark Guddins Star, Bearse. Liverpool, soon
Bark Guddins Star, Bearse. Liverpool, soon ark Florence Chipman, Jones ... MARINE INTELLIGENCE. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, April 9, 1863.

SUN EISES...... 5 32—SUN SETS...... Steamship Suwanee, Sims, 2 days from Alexandria, in ballast to A J Bucknor. At 7 A M yesterday, off the Bnoy on the Bown, saw ship Lancaster, from Liverpool, getting under way; bark Oak, from Boston was off the Brandywine Light, conning up; hrig J W Sawyer, from Messina, was above the Brandywine, coming up; a schr with bow sprit gone, was at the Cross Ledge; schr Vermilion, dismasted, was off Reedy island incrow of another schooner; bark Goodsneed, hence for Londonderry, parted anchors during the galeon Saturday night, and went to sea with her pilot, Mr Wm Eldridge.—Beported by Edw Manll, Blot.

Steamship Norman, Baker, — hours from Boston, with midse and passenger, to Henry Winsor & Co.

Brig Chesapeake, Wyman, 4 days from New York, in ballast to E A Sonder & Co.

Schr Mary Clark, Howard, 3 days from New York, in latest to J E Bazley & Co.

Schr Anstin, Parsons, 3 days from New York, with midse to David Cooper.

Schr Essex, Post, from Nork, with midse to David Cooper.

Schr Essex, Post, from Nork, with midse to Cartiand, Morton, from New York, in ballast to Grainand, Morton, from New York, in ballast to Grainand, Morton, from New York, in ballast to Schr Garland, Morton, from New York, in ballast to Schr Garland, Morton, from New York, in ballast to Captain.

Schr Clayton & Louber, Jackson, T day from St Schr Garland, Norton, Irom New York, in ballast to captain.
Schr Clayton & Louber, Jackson, day from St George, Del, with corn to Jas Barratt & Son.
Schr H barratt, Denby, I day from Smyrna, Del, with corn to Jas Barratt & Son.
Schr H barratt, Denby, I day from Smyrna, Del, with corn to Jas Barratt & Son.
Schr Governor, Chase, 4 days from New York, with mose to Crowell & Collins.
Mehr Little Rock Bollins.
Schr Little Rock Bollins.
Schr Mhite Rock Elwoed, 5 days from Alexandria, in ballast to A G Catell & Co.
Schr White Rock Elwoed, 5 days from Alexandria, in ballast to A G Catell & Co.
Schr Hiberty, Johnson, 2 days from Indian Biver, with corn to Jas I. Bowley & Co.
Schr Addie M Blone, Blackman, from New York, Schr Addie M Blone, Blackman, from New York, Heamer Brivtol, Charles, 12 hours from New York, with mose to W F Clyde.

with make to W.F. Civide.

Nowmer Converd, Northen, 24 house from New York,

with noise to Woo M. Seirid & Co.

As being I.C. Brooks, from Medances, with molasses,

is consigned to E.A. Sonder & Co., and musto captain, as

BELOW Ship tengester, from Liverpools one berk and two brigs were passed resterney morning in the lay, off Liston's, index way, soward bound. tetson & Co Schr Numero Uno, (Br) Ryder, Havana, do Schr W L Springs, Adams, Tortugas, do Schr Garland, Norton, Boston, Hammett, Van Duser man. James Satterthwaite, Maloy, Boston, Hunter, Norton & Co. Schr J B Bleecker, Edwards, Fortress Monroe, Ordnance Department.
Schr Mary & Frances, McDonnel, Washington, R Jones.
Schr Essex. Post, New York. L Andenried & Co.
Schr J Guthrie, Richardson, Baltimore, C F Norton Co. Schr White Rock, Chase, Alexandria, A G Cattell & Co. Schr A F Howe, Colson; Boston, J B. Heury, Schr Jas Barratt, Nickerson, Boston, Noble, Caldwell & Co.

Schr War Sieed, Cash, Boston,
Schr Kate Carlton, Bowdin. Boston, J. E. Bazley & Co.
Schr Addie M. Hines, Blackman, New York, Castner,
Stickney & Wellington
Schr A Downing, Rice, Pawtucket, Repplier & Bro.
Schr Burrows C. Clark, Port Royal, Tyler, Stone & Co.
Stir Beaufort, Ogden, Alexandria, T. Websier, Jr.
Str Ann Eliza, Richards, New York, W. P. Ulvde,
Str R Willing, Dade, Baltimore, A Groves, Jr.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.)

The schr John Somers, from Philadelphia, with coal

or Gloucester, Mass, went ashore on Sandy Hook Bar

ast aight, and immediately filled. (Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.)

The brig Vesta, from Cuba for Boston, bound to New
York, two brigs, and some twenty schooners, are in the
Roadstead at anchor. The steamer Saraa, from PhilaLebbia is a longist the stowners. Petroon raking you delphia, is alongside the steamer Patron, taking goods out of ier. The deserters (101 soldiers) remain here, closely guarded. Wind NE. AARON MARSHALL. (Correspondence of The Press.)
READING, April 6.
The following boats from the Union Canal passed into the Schuylkill Canal to-day, bound to Philadelphia, layen and consigned as follows:
J&D Richards, flour to captain: American Eagle, railroad sills to captain; White Squall, from ore to B B Thomas: Dr A Albright, lime to Elias Reber: American Eagle, railroad sills to Reading Railroad Co; Swatara, iron ore to B B Thomas.

MEMORANDA.
Steamship Continental, Marshman, hence, arrived at lew York 7th inst. for Philadelphia.

Brig Venus, (Br) Taylor, hence for London, put into Fayal 11th ult. with loss of spars and sails, and with rudder damaged.

Sohrs D H Rills. Rich. Smith Tuttle, Rich. Fair Wind. Smith. and Emblem, Doane, hence, arrived at Boston 7th inst. mith, and photosis, thinst.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

The Pollock Rip Light Vessel has gone from her station. She will be replaced as soon as possible, of which due notice will be given.

By order of the Lighthouse Board,

JOHN MARSTON, Capt U.S.N.

Lighthouse Inspection, April 6, 1863. CITY ITEMS.

REV. E. W. HUTTER'S LECTURE THIS EVENING.—Our readers should not forget that the Rev. E. W. Hutter's lecture on "The City of Washington and its Public Men" will be delivered at Musical Fund Hall this (Thursday) evening, at 8 clock. This will be the third of the series now the Lutheran Board of Publication, and will no oubt attract a very large audience, as the subjec is one of general interest, and peculiarly adapted to Mr. Hutter's powers as a lecturer. UPHOLSTERY.—The only successful upolstering establishment, since the days of our old

favorites. Cowperthwaite & Christie, is that of the ten, 1408 Chestnut street. Pure materials, good vorkmen, and prompt personal attention, is securing Mr. Patten a very large share of first-class PORTRAITS OF DISTINGUISHED MEN .out street, have probably taken pictures from life, of nore distinguished public men than any other Photographic firm in the Union. It any of these are in the cartede visile style, and are much sought after for the Album, of which they have also a superior assortment. Their colored cartes are exquisite specimens of art, and are now being largely ordered, and

the same is true of their large pictures, finished in crayon, India ink, water and oil colors. MESSRS. CHARLES OAKFORD & SON'S Opening" of Fancy Goods for Ladies and Children, under the Continental Hotel to-day, will be a great FINE ENGLISH PICKLES AND SAUCES .-Those of our readers who desire the best and most

popular brands of English Pickles and Sauces, will find them in greatest excellence and in every variety at the popular grocery store at Arch and Tenth treets, late C. H. Mattson's. MILITARY GOODS.—Army and Navy offiers will find the best stock of goods necessary for their equipment at Charles Oakford & Son's, under "THE DELAWARE COUNTY AMERICAN," at Chester, Pa., is one of the best country advertising mediums in the State. Address the publisher, D. A. Vernon. A FACT.—Dean, 335 Chestnut street, sells e best Cigars for the price in this city. He imports or manufactures his cigars, and sells at whole sale and retail, and receives Wilmington and all

ther small notes at par. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, when allowed to dissolve in the mouth, have a direct insence to the affected parts; the soothing effect to he mucous lining of the windpipe allays pulmonary irritation, and gives relief in coughs, colds, and the various throat affections to which public speakers and singers are liable. TOGGERY AND SCIENCE.—The following ecientific description of a lady's dress was furnished by an unsuccessful applicant for a position as civil engineer: "Conical base equal to seven tenths the axis—four vaulted zones equidistant on the planes of the sides—cone truncated one nodule from theoretical apex, with a warped surface placed diagonalhe quadrant of a sphere, and it again by irregular polygonal planes of half the diamet sloping downwards in the angle of the cosine of a

figure." To describe the elegance of a full suit for the male sex it would only be necessary to say that it came from the Brown-Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth. BREAD RIOT IN RICHMOND. -Three thousand women broke into the Government and other stores in Richmond on last Thursday, being impelled

Essay on Man :-At ten, a child; at twenty, wild; At thirty, tame, if ever: At forty, wise; at fifty, rich; At sixty, good, or never.
With a wardrobe well filled with the fashionable and seasonable Clothing of the make of Granville

Stokes, No. 609 Chestnut street. THE UNDERSIGNED having purchased the entire stock of Silver-Plated Wate and House-furnishing Goods of the late firm of E. W. Carryl & Co., will hereafter conduct the business at the old stand. No. 715 Chestnut street, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the late firm. The stock will be sold very cheap for cash to close the busines WM. E. NEWHALL. an8-4t BEDDING of every description, of the purest materials, at W. Henry Patten's New West End Store, 1408 Chestnut street. OLD FURNITURE reuphostered, mended, varnished, and made to look equal to new. Persons having fine old furniture may send it to this estanent with confidence, as I make this a special

branch of my business, and none but the best

Chestnut street.

men are allowed to work on old furniture at W. Henry Patten's West End Upholstering Store, 1403