THE PRESS PUBLISHED DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,) BY JOHN W. FORNEY. OFFICE. No. 111 SOUTH FOURTH STREET. WHE DAILY PRESS. EIGHTHEN CERTS PER WEER, payable to the Carrier Mailed to Subscribers out of the City at Eight Dollars PER ANNUM, FOUR DOLLARS FOR SIX MONTHS. Two DOL-LARS FOR THERE MONTHS-invariably in advance for the Advertisen THE TRI-WEEKLY PRESS, PRE ANNUN. in advance. YARNS, BATTING, & WADDING. A. H. FRANCISCUS. No. 433 MARKET, AND No. 5 NORTH FIFTH STREET, Manin store the largest stock in this City of BATTING, VARNS BATTING. WADDING YARNS BATTING, WADDING YARNS $\mathbf{Y}\mathbf{A}\mathbf{R}\mathbf{N}\mathbf{S}$ BATTING. WADDING BATTING, WADDING, 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 WARE WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE, WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE, WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE, WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE. WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE, BUCKETS, TUBS, CHURNS, BRUSHES, BASKETS, BROOMS, LOOKING-GLASSES,
TABLE AND FLOOR OIL-CLOTHS,
WINDOW-SHADES, 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 OLOTHES WRINGER" Is warranted to be superior to any other in use: EVERY FAMILY SHOULD POSSESS A CLOTHES WRINGER. net. It is a relief to the hardest part of washing day.

2d. It enables the washing to be done in one-third less 3d. It saves clothes from the injury always given by WE BELIEVE IT ADVISABLE TO PROCURE PUTNAM SELF-ADJUSTING CLOTHES WRINGER, First. The rolls, being of vulcanized rubber, will ear hot and cold water, and will neither break nor tear bear hot and cold water, and will deliner break nor tear

SECOND. The frame being of iron, thoroughly galvasized, all danger from rust is removed, and the liability
to ahrink, swell, split, co., so unavoidable in wooden
machines, is prevented.

THIRD. The spiral springs over the rolls render this
machine self-adjusting, so that small and large articles,
as well as articles uneven in thickness, are certain to
receive uniform pressure.

FOURTE. The patent fastening by which the machine
is tightened to the tab, we believe to be asperior in simblicity and efficiency to any yet offered.

FFFTE. It will fit any tab, round or square, from onehalf to one-and-a-quarter inches in thickness, without
he least alteration. RETAIL PRICE:

Agents wanted in every county.

Reliable and energetic men will be liberally dealt "WOODENWARE ESTABLISHMENT" A. H. FRANCISCUS, No. 433 MARKET St. and No. 5 North FIFTH St. mhl7-2m Wholesale Agent for Pennsylvania. 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 ORI-GINAL DESIGNS. PLAIN and ORNAMENTAL.

These goods will be sold to Dealers and Manufa at prices much below the present price of stock. THOMAS POTTER, MANUFACTURER OF OIL CLOTHS AND WINDOW SHADES, 229 AECH Street, Philadelphia, and
49 CEDAR and 95 LIBERTY Streets. New York,
mb29-im DRUGS AND CHEMICALS. POBERT SHOEMAKER & CO., Mortheast Corner FOURTH and RACE Streets PHILADELPHIA,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINDOW AND PLATE GLASS, WHITE LEAD AND ZINC PAINTS, PUTTY, &c. AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED FRENCH ZINC PAINTS.

VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH. GAS FIXTURES, &c.

517 ARCH STREET. O. A. VANKIRK & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF - OHANDELIERS

AND OTHER GAS FIXTURES. Also, French Bronze Figures and Ornaments, Porcelain and Mica Shades, and a variety of FANCY GOODS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Please call and examine goods. FURNITURE, &c.

TURNITURE. A LARGE ASSORTMENT.

W. & J. ALLEN & BROTHER, 1209 CHESTNUT STREET. mhō-8m

CABINET FURNITURE AND BIL-MOORE & CAMPION. No. 261 South SECOND Street, In connection with their extensive Cabinet business, are new manufacturing a superior article of BILLIARD TABLES.

and have now on hand a full supply, finished with the MOORS & CAMPION'S IMPROVED CUSHIONS, which are pronounced by all who have used them to be superior to all others.

For the quality and finish of these Tables, the manufacturers refer to their numerous pairons throughout the Union, who are familiar with the character of their work.

PATENT SPRING BED.

PATENT SPRING BED.

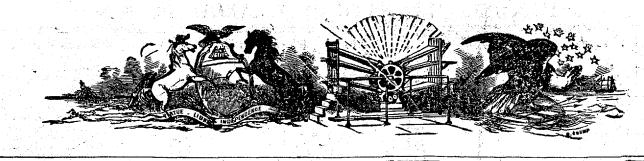
Universally acknowledged for Neatness, Comfort, and

Purability to be the Standard Spring Bed.

The shoys are manufactured and for sale by

HIRAM TUCKER,

mh26-3m No. 2 REVERE Block, Boston, Mass. CHAMPAGNE .-- AN INVOICE OF "Comet" and "Crescent" Champagne Wine, to arrive per ship Carl, and for saleby
JAURETCHE & LAVERGNE,
M 202 and 204 South FEORT Street.



SPRING MILLINERY.

HANDSOME STOCK OF

FRENCH: FLOWERS,

All of the most fashionable shades and styles.

sisting of fine ROSES, ROSE BUDS, fine GRAPES, and FRUITS.

SPRING MILLINERY

ILLUSIONS AND LACES.

VOL. 6.-NO. 220.

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

OUR SPRING STOCK IS NOW AR-80,000 DOZEN

H O S I E B Y AT LOWER PRICES THAN PRESENT COST OF IM-PORTATION. THOS. MELLOR & CO., 40 AND 48 NORTH THIRD STREET. PHILADELPHIA. ja31-8m JOHN T. BAILEY & CO.

BAGS AND BAGGING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. NO. 113 NORTH FRONT STREET, WOOL BAGS FOR SALE.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS. THE FINE SHIRT EMPORIUM, Nos. 1 AND 3 NORTH SIXTH STREET. JOHN C. ARRISON; (FORMERLY J. BURR MOORE.)

IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY AND AT MODERATE PRICES. ap8-6m 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 tantly receiving, NOVELTIES FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR. J. W. SCOTT,
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE,
No. 814 CHESTNUT STREET,
tf Four doors below the Continental

CLOTHING

Fine Clothing, WANAMAKER & BROWN, "OAK HALL," S. E. cor. 6th & Market.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY INVESTMENT. PRICES SURE TO ADVANCE.

Men's and Boys' wear. CASSIMERES.

NEW DIAGONOLS. NEW MIXTURES. NEW COLORS. NEW 6-4 COATINGS.

NEW 6-4 MELTONS. LADIES' CLOAKINGS. BOYS' CLOTHING READY-MADE. BOYS' AND MEN'S CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.

ap4-tf S. E. corner NINTH AND MARKET Sts. JOHN KELLY, JR., TAILOR,

HAS REMOVED FROM 1022 CHESTNUT STREET, EDWARD P. KELLY'S, 142 South THIRD Street, TAMES, KENT,

Where he presents to former patrons and the public the advantages of a STOCK OF GOODS, equal if not su-perior, to any in the city—the skill and taste of himself and EDWARD P. KELLY, the two best Tailors of the ity—at prices much lower than any other first-class e blishment of the city. BLACK CASS. PANTS, \$5.50,

CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS. ARCH-ST. CARPET WAREHOUSE. JOS. BLACKWOOD, TWO DOORS BELOW NINTH (South Side), FOR SPRING TRADE,

Arich 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 & OO.,

NO. 509 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA È M O V A L J. T. DELACROIX,

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 purchas generally, a LARGE AND DESIRABLE STOCK OF CARPETINGS, of all grades, and best known makes OTHS, MATTINGS, AND WINDOW SHADE, 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,) CARPETINGS OIL CLOTHS. &c. We have now on hand an extensive stock of CARPET-

INGS, of our own and other makes, to which we cal the attention of each and short-time buyers. fel6-3m STRAWBERRY WINE. EQUAL TO MALMSEY MADEIRA, ALBERT C. ROBERTS.

DEALER IN FINE GROCERIES. CORNER ELEVENTH and VINE Streets.

DRY GOODS JOBBERS. M. L. HALLOWELL & CO. NO. 615 CHESTNUT STREET, The undersigned has now open a (JAYNE'S MARBLE BUILDING;)

RIBBONS, SILKS, CRAPES. lave now in stock, and are daily receiving, a handsome assortment of New Foreign FANCY DRY GOODS Also, a splendid assortment of

SILKS, All purchased since the recent DECLINE IN GOLD AND EXCHANGE. nd which will be sold at a SMALL ADVANCE FOR CASH.

1863. 1863. DRY GOODS. HOOD, BONBRIGHT, & CO., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

SPRING

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

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

NEWEST STYLES DRESS GOODS. ALSO. MEN'S WEAR IN GREAT VARIETY. GREAT INDUCEMENTS OFFERED TO CASH BUYERS.

TAMES 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

BILKS AND DRESS GOODS. IN ANY MARKET, MODERATE PRICES.

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

SPRING STOCK SILK AND FANCY DRESS GOODS. A. W. LITTLE & CO., mh5-2m No. 325 MARKET STREET.

SPRING. 1863.

RIEGEL; WIEST, & ERVIN, IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS

DRY GOODS; No. 47 NORTH THIRD STREET,

PHILADELPHIA. Merchants visiting this city to purchase Day Goods will find our Stock large and admirably assorted, and at Low Figures. In certain classes of Goods we offer inducements to

purchasers unequalled by any other house in

SANTEE, & CO., IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS DRY GOODS; Nos. 239 and 241 N. THIRD STREET, ABOVE RACE, PHILADELPHIA, LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, Among which will be found a more than usually attractive variety of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS; MERRIMACK AND COCHECO PRINTS, PHILADELPHIA-MADE GOODS. To which they invite the special attention of cash buyers, fe20-2m SPRING,

YARD, GILLMORE, & CO., Importers and Jobbers of SILKS FANOY DRY GOODS, MOS. 617 CHESTNUT AND 614 JAYNE STS., Have now open, of THEIR OWN IMPORTATION, & LARGE AND HANDSOME STOCK

SPRING GOODS, COMPRISING DEESS GOODS, SHAWLS, RIBBONS. GLOVES, &c. Also, a full assortment of WHITE GOODS, LINENS, FURNISHING GOODS, EM-BROIDERIES, AND LACES. The attention of the trade is requested.

1863. JOHNES, BERRY, & CO.,

ssors to Abbott, Johnes, & Co.) 537 MARKET, and 534 COMMERCE Streets PHILADELPHIA. IMPORTERS AND JORBERS OF SILK

FANOY DRY GOODS, lave now open a LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK

DRESS GOODS, idapted 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 are particularly invited to examine our Stock. fel3-tf PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, &c. TAMES S. EARLE & SON, IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF LOOKING GLASSES. DEALERS IN IL PAINTINGS,

ENGRAVINGS. PORTRAIT, PICTURE, and PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES. PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS. EXTENSIVE LOOKING GLASS WAREROOMS AND GALLERY OF PAINTINGS, 816 CHESTNUT Street, Philadelphia.

SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1863.

point, and all seems quiet ON THE HARPETH,

the accommodation of foot passengers, as no one is ed to pass the railroad bridge outside of the A LOT OF RIBBONS AND FLOWERS ason's importation will be CLOSED OUT YERY CHEAP. M. BERNHEIM.

PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1863.

No. 726 CHESTNUT STREET. STRAW GOODS, 1863. FRENCH FLOWERS, LACES AND RIBBONS, OF THE LATEST FASHIONS, JUST OPENED

THOS. KENNEDY & BRO.'S. No. 729 CHESTNUT Street, below EIGHTH. SPRING BROOKS & ROSENHEIM,

A JUST BANISHMENT. (Late Rosenheim, Brooks, & Co.). No. 431 MARKET STREET, North Side. Have now open, and are daily making additions there A HANDSOME VARIETY OF RIBBONS, BONNETS,

MILLINERY GOODS IN GENERAL,

o which the attention of the trade is respectfully sol MISSES O'BRYAN, 1107 WAI FOR THE SPRING, on THURSDAY, April 3th 1863 SPRING 1863

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S HATS, FLOWERS,

WOOD & CARY. No. 725 CHESTNUT STREET, STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS,

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S STRAW GOODS FANCY AND CRAPE BONNETS. FEENCH FLOWERS, RIBBONS, &c. To which they respectfully invite the attention of Mer-CASH BUYERS will find special advantage in examining this stock before purchasing. fe28-2m MILLINERY

STRAW GOODS.

JOSEPH HAMBURGER,
25 South SECOND Street,
Has now open a large stock of Ribbons, Artificial Flowers &c., to which he respectfully invites the attention of Milliners and Merchants. Goods received daily from New York auctions. RIGHTH-STREET RIBBON STORE JIGHTH-STREET RIBBON STORE,

No. 107 North EIGHTH Street.
We would inform our customers, and the ladies geneully, that we open this day a full and nery superior
ock of MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS, for the
pring and Summer seasons, which we are prepared to
fer, wholesale and retail, at the most reasonable prices.
No. 4 CORD-EDGE RIBBONS, all colors, \$1 per piece.
No. 6 CORD-EDGE RIBBONS, all colors, \$1.25 per
icee. BLACK VELVET RIBBONS, every width, superior quality.

BEST BLACK VELVET RIBBONS, with white edges, every width, at last season's prices.

BONNET RIBBONS, plain and fancy, every shade, width, and quality—an immense variety to suit all

ASCES.
BONNET SILKS of every shade, plain and plaid.
BONNET CRAPES, LACES, ILLUSIONS, BLONDES,)RNAMENTS, &c. FRENCH ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, a superb variety, at the usual prices.
STRAW BONNETS, the fashionable shape, in braid,
split straw, and hair; 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 RAMES, lower than they can be bounded.

He dozen or single.

Give us a call.

Mb27-lm

No. 107 North EIGHTH Street 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 Purposes. 810 CHESTNUT STREET.

TRIMMINGS, &c. Evans & Hassall, MILITARY. FURNISHERS, No. 418 ARCH STREET,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Ú. S. INTERNAL REVENUE. GENCY FOR THE SALE OF

UNITED STATES TAX STAMPS. No. 57 South THIRD Street, first door above Chestnut. 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 850 and up-Orders by Mail promptly attended to. Office Hours from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. JACOB E. RIDGWAY,
10 No. 57 South THIRD Street. UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE, SECOND COLLECTION DISTRICT
Of Pennsylvania, embracing the First, Seventhe
Eighth, Ninth, and Tenth wards of the city of Philadel
phia.

The annual assessment in the above-named district of all persons liable to tax on Gold and Silver Plate, Carriages, Billiard Tables, and Pleasure Yachts, and also of all persons required to take out Licenses, having been completed, notice is hereby given that the taxes due under said assessment will be received by the undersigned, daily, Studays excepted, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M., at his office, southwest corner of THIRD and WALNUT Streets, on and after SATURDAY, the 11th instant, until and including Saturday, the 9th day of May, 1863.

PENALTIES.

the 11th instant, until and including Saturday, the 9th day of May, 1803.

All persons who fall to pay the annual taxes on gold and silver plate, carriages, billiard tables, and pleasure yachts, on or before the aforessid 9th of May, 1833, will incur a penalty of ten per centum additional upon the amount thereof, as provided for in the 19th section of the excise law of July 1, 1852.

All persons who in like manner shall fail to take out their licenses, as required by law, on or before the 9th day of May, 1863, will incur a penalty of three times the amount of said licenses, in accordance with the provisions of the 59th section of the excise law aforesaid.

Money of the United States only received.

JOHN H. DIEHL, Collector, ap9-dimy 9 S. W. cor. of THIRD and WALNUT Sts.

"EXCELSIOR" HAMS ARE THE BEST IN THE WORLD. NONE GENUINE UNLESS BRANDED "J. H. M. & CO. PHILADA, EXCELSIOR." J. H. MICHENER & CO.,

GENERAL PROVISION DEALERS AND CURERS OF THE CELEBRATED "EXCELSIOR" SUGAR-CURED HAMS. Nos. 142 and 144 North FRONT Street, Between Arch and Race streets, Philadelphia. The justly-celebrated "EXCELSIOR" HAMS are cured by J. H. M. & Co. (in a style peculiar to themselves) ex-pressly for FAMILY USE, are of delicious flavor, free from the unpleasant taste of sait, and are pronounced by epicures superior to any now offered for sale. ap6-3m

BOWEN & CO.'S LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT, 1
thwest Corner of ELEVENTH and CHESTNUT Sts., N.O. 515 MANOR STREET,
PHILADELPHIA

Every description of
LITHOGRAPHY, PLATE PRINTING, and COLORING EXECUTED IN THE MOST SUPERIOR MANNER.

PENSIONS.—\$100 BOUNTY AND
PAY procured and collected for Soldiers, Sailors,
and the relatives of such as are deceased, at reasonable
and satisfactory rates. Soldiers who have served two
years, and all soldiers who have been discharged by
reason of wounds received in battle, are now entitled to
the \$100 bounty; and the latter, also, to a pension,
AMMSS FULTON. Solicitor for Claimants.

mail

in Virginia.

was built last spring and summer, in accordance with plans furnished by Mr. Whitney, an iron mer chant of New York, and was said to be imperviou

ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

pondence of The Press. 1 FRANKLIN, Tenn., April 9, 1863. There has been no change in the affairs at this hich is falling so rapidly that it may be forded at several places immediately opposite Franklin. There is a fine pontoon bridge across the river for

NINE MEN CAPTURED. Night before last a large body of rebel cavalry, under General Whitfield, made a dash in upon the Liberty road, and, after a one-sided skirmish with our vedettes, the enemy succeeded in capturing the whole party, numbering nine men, two of whom were wounded. Since then the lines of picket have been contracted and strengthened, and several comnies are detailed for duty, upon all the pikes, THE SUFFERING INCREASES

among the rebel population, who are most terribly pushed to get food and fuel. First, those who were fruit and ornamental trees, but this week they swing the axe at the trunks of their trees, and, in some cases, use their shrubbery for kindling wood. As for food, it is all gone, and the most earnest solicita-tions are made to General Granger, who coolly informs all who are disloyal that "rebels are entitled He has a happy way of giving them this bit of in-I have seen of many of our generals. Granger is the east disposed to argue with rebels, and is the least usceptible. The pretty widows with charming ways, the pretty girls with pretty eyes, and the wily old rebels of both sexes, have not the slightest influence with General Granger. He would make a first-rate commander at Nashville.

I hear it whispered at headquarters this morning that General Granger will shortly send out of the lines all those who have aided and abetted treason in Franklin and its neighborhood. The people hav got an inkling that something of that sort is about to transpire, and many old rascals are endeavoring to prove henerable antecedents. But this will not do. If the ane does fall, the necks of all rebels—old and young, rich and poor, male and female-will feel its weight.

MINOR ITEMS.

The fort is rapidly approaching completion. It will mount several heavy guns, and the combined works will have a range of the whole county. There are six generals here—Major General Franger, Brigadier Generals Green, Clay, Smith, and Baird, and General Gilbert. The general anticipates a fight at Brentwood to-day, and there is some excitement in camp in The weather is very fine, and the health of the roops is improving. Twenty-one deserters belonging to General Gran-

er's command arrived here yesterday. B. C. T. DEPARTMENT OF THE OHIO. Seneral Willcox in Command at Lexington—Destitation of the Rebels in Southern Kentucky—What General Carter is Doing —The Enemy Demonstrative, &c. GENERAL WILLCOX.

THE GENERAL STAFF. HEADQUARTERS DIST. CENTRAL KENTUCKY, LEXINGTON, Ky., April 13, 1863. GENERAL ORDERS NO. 32. General orders No. 30, from these headquarters, announcing the staff of the brigadier general commanding the district, is corrected to read as follows: Lieutenant Colonel Nicholas Bowen, Assistant Adjutant General and Chief of Staff.

Gaptain Robert A. Hutchins, United States Volunteers, Assistant Adjutant General.

Einst Lieut. R. H. Hall, 10th United States Infantry, Chief Commissary Musters.

First Lieut. M. L. Ogden, 18th United States Infantry, Assistant Commissary Musters.

Eleut. Colonel O. E. Babcock, Assistant Inspector General.

General.
Lieut. Colorel John H. Coale, Chief Commissary Velunteers, Acting Assistant Quarternaster.
Surgeon Geo. G. Shumard, United States Volunteers, Medical Director.
Surgeon P. A. O'Connell, 28th Massachusetts
Volunteers, Staff Surgeon.
Surgeon, John E. McDonald, 79th New York Volunteers Wadden Learnets. inteers, Medical Inspector.
Einst Lieutenant O. M. Dearborn, 3d New Hamp-hire Volunteers, Acting Chief of Ordnance.
Captain John Edwards, Jr., 3d United States Aretts volunteers, Aid-de-camp.
Trist Eleutenant Wm. V. Richards, 17th Michigan
Jounteers, Aid-de-camp.
First Lieutenant Chas. A. NicKnight, 7th Michian Volunteers, Acting Aid-de-camp.
Hypomenant of

Brigadier General O. B. WILLCOX. Nicholas Bowen, A. A. G. and Chief of Staff. NICHOLAS BOWEN, A. A. G. and Chief of Staff.

DESTITUTION OF THE REBELS.

From accounts received from the counties between bere and Tennessee, we learn that there is great destitution in that part of the State. One informant says that it is almost impossible to get a horse fed between Grab Orchard and Cumberland Gap. Five families from Rock Castle county passed through here on Friday on their way to more northern points. Some were going to Missouri.

GEN. CARTER AND HIS MEN GEN. CARTER AND HIS MEN.

GEN. CARTER AND HIS MEN.

Brigadier Gen. Carter reached here on Saturday.

He has now the command of a division, to which
the brigade of General I. H. S. Christ, of Pennsylvania, is temporarily attached. He is a general fayorite among both troops and citizens. Wherever
you'go in this country you will find men expressing
confidence in the Christian general, who, in a quiet
way from the first, has been performing his duty to
his country. I was at his headquarters on Sabbath
morning, when a citizen came to present a claim for
something taken from him by our troops. He at
once told him that it was the Sabbath, and that on
that day he would only attend to that which was
really necessary; that he had better defer his business till the following day. How few we have leading our forces who are thus careful to conform to
the requirements of Him who holds the fate of all
armles in his hand. I say this no more to do justice armies in his hand. I say this no more to do justice to the man than for the encouragement of those at home, who have been pained at the wickedness that has shown itself in high places. PAYING OFF THE TROOPS.

The paymaster has been here. The 27th New lersey was paid yesterday to the 28th of February. understand they sent \$20,000 home. REBEL LEADERS BANKRUPT.

Somerset is now occupied by our allvance, under command of Colonel Wolford. There are various rumors concerning the presence of forces on the other side of the river. On Saturday it was reported that their number had swelled to 8,000. This, of course, was taken with much allowance. Yesterday it had isllen to 1,600, and some from the front said that norody but the cavalry of Scott and Ashby was near Monticello. It turns out, also, that so far from Pegram being sent to Knoxville, he is yet in command. The accounts telegraphed came from head-quarters. All agree that Cluke and about 400 men are beyond the Cumberland. FROM THE FRONT.

NORTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON. Operations on the Nansemond River—Seve-ral of Longstreet's Rebel Batteries Si-lenced by our Gunboats, The Union and ushing sends to the Navy Department the follow-U. S. STRAMER COMMODORE BARNEY,
Nansemond River, Va., 7.30 P. M., April 14.
This morning: the vessels from above came down,
the Mount Washington being disabled. About 11.36
the enemy opened on us with some pieces of artillery, giving us a cross-fire. We at once went into St. Louis, via Leavenworth.
THREE REGIMENTS OF LOYAL MEN FROM
ARKANSAS. We have no important news from Col. Phillips. The enlistment of Union men still continues at Fayetteville. Colonel Harrison, commanding the First-Arkansas, has already raised the Second, and commenced on the Third. A great many of the men are conscripts from Hindman's army. Up to last advices no further increase of rebel troops is known, nor is the condition of those still in that section improving, except as the opening of spring will benefit them. lery, giving us a cross-ine. We at once went into action, sellencing the enemy in an hour. At about 1 o'clock P. M. the rebels took up a position within seven hundred yards of the Mount Washington, which was grounded, and opened on us with both artillery and sharpshooters. I kept close to the disabled steamer, and fought the enemy until high wafer, when I ordered the Stepping Stones to take the Mount Washington in tow. This was done untile a heavy fire wafer, when I ordered the Stepping Stones to take the Mount Washington in tow. This was done under a heavy-fire.

At 5 P: M. I had the satisfaction of silencing toe enemy's battery. My loss foots up three killed and seven wounded. I do not know, as yet, what the casualties are in the other vessels. I have eight raking shots, but, fortunately, my engine is not disabled. I can assure you that the Barney and her crew are still in good fighting trim, and we will beat the enemy or sink at our post.

The most of the wounded and the dead I sent down to the Minnesota. It is only requisite to look at the Mount Washington to see with what desperate gallantry Lieut. Dawson fought his vessel. I am now taking in coal, and shall anchor for the night where we have fought all day.

Acting Rear Admiral Lee has telegraphed the following to the Secretary of the Navy, from off Newport News, at 6 A. M., on April 16th: "Reports from Lieutenants Cushing and Lawson have just been received. The enemy have not crossed the river, and there is every indication that they are retreating, though they still have some artillery and sharpshooters on the Nansemond. Our boats shot down a number of their men to-day. We have had three wounded in our little fiotilla, to which, from what I can learn, the fight has been pretty much confined." except as the opening of spring will benefit them Great hopes are entertained by Missouri rebels of Price's movements, but I venture the assertion, the all who desire to commence bushwhacking with the growth of the leaves in Missouri, under the expectations that their famous General will be with then soon, will find themselves much deceived thereby, Gen. Price certainly will not get north of the Ozarks, if the Missouri troops do their duty. RECENT EVENTS.

There is not much of interest occurring. A notorious guerilla was lately captured and brought a prisoner to this post. His name is Price. He is a captain in Livingston's gang, the only organized rebel force in the extreme southwest of Missouri. Though but a boy in years, being barely twenty years of age, Price is well known as one of the coolest and most daring of bushwhackers. He is also known as cruel and pitiless in the extreme. Two nights ago he made a desperate attempt to get out of the guard-house, and succeeded in making a hole large enough-for egress before the sentinel discovered him. He is now heavily ironed.

Quite a number of cases of highway robbery have occurred lately in the counties between this post and the Kansas river. It is evident that a great many bushwackers and their sympathizers, driven out of Western Missouri, by the vigorous measures of Gen. Loan and Col. Penick, have taken refuge in the border counties of our State. I heard latterly, through a Union refugee, of not less than twenty-five suspects, from Jackson county, Mo., residing in one locality in Leavenworth county, in this State. It is this class who are infesting our roads and towns. We need a vigorous administration of the civil authority, and a hearty co-operation of the military. With these influences, this evil might soon and summarily be suppressed.—N. Y. Times. RECENT EVENTS.

RATIO OF SOLDIERS TO THE POPULA-TION.—The following table shows the ratio of the number of soldiers lurnished thus far. by each State to the population of the State. In Kansas, it would appear that one-fourth of the entire male popula-tion has gone to the war. The States are arranged in the order of their ratio.

Mann, who gave judgment.

THREE CENTS.

Admiral Dupont and the Baltimore STATES IN REBELLION. American. The Iron-Clad's Leave the Harbor of Charles-ton-Another Rebel View of the Recent Bombardment—It is Considered Only as a Tray, Blanche, and Sweetheart, see they bark at me To the Editor of The Press: Sir: Only a week ago we were all absorbed in intemplation and admiration of the acts of despews-Trouble with the Old Line Whigs ate daring performed by the Paladins of our nav 1 Charleston harbor-daring never excelled, and The Virginia Legislati tre has passed a tax bill tax arely matched—daring which a Nelson, or our own ing everybody and ever vihing considerably more than double the rates of the United States tax under stewart, could well appreciate; a quiet, steady courage, too, which could lay the little monitors di he internal revenue law. ectly within the range of a concentric 'few d'enfor, The rebel Congress has passed a bill abolishing flogging altogether in the rel el army, substituting such as the world has never before heard of, and stay within that range for more than two hours, the the death penalty and imprisonment in the peni neavy balls from the rebel batteries striking our vesels "as fast as the ticking of a watch," (according Hon. Washington Barrow is a candidate for the o the reports of some of their commanders), a rebel Governorship of Tennessee. though they had but sixteen guns to oppose three hun-

THE DEPARTURE OF THE IRON-CLADS FROM CHARLESTON GAR. nto action. The Richmond Sentinel has the follo wing: We were proud of our gallant captains-the CHARLESTON, AL Til 12, 1863 ames of Rodgers, (John and George) Drayton, The entire iron-clad fleet departed at fe rty minutes Worden, Rhind, Ammen, Fairfax, and Downes. past three and four o'clock for the Sout. 1. The im pression prevails here, however, that they will soo they were named, the name of Dupont was joined eturn to renew the attack. with theirs, as "the worthy chieftain of a gallant THE CHARLESTON HARBOR FIG HT. From the Charleston Courier, April 9.1
THE REOKUK SUNE. And now comes along the editor of the Baltimore An official despatch from Colonel Graham, commanding on Morris Island, received in this ci. y on Wednesday morning, at General Ripley's headquarters, states that an iron-clad Monitor, supposed to be the Keokuk, had sunk at nine o'clock on the beach inside the bar, off Morris Island. The gratifying intelligence was shortly after confirmed by a despatch from Fort Sumpter, and the arrival of several officers, and others, who saw the Keokuk going down until she disappeared, with nothing but her chimneys appearing above water. The Keokuk was one of the most powerful of her class, and her loss will be a staggering blow to the enemy. She was built last spring and summer, in accordance merican, who

"Never set a squadron in the field, Nor the division of a battle knows More than a spinster," nd who knows still less about naval combats, and he, having viewed the smoke of the fight from a safe distance, tells us that we have been all wrong—that Dupont failed to take Charleston simply from timidity, and that his subordinate captains (the heroes aforesaid) were as bad as their chief. This Baltimore editor knows all about it; he nows how it could have been done, (though he on't tell us,) and why it was not principally, he 's, because of Dupont's timidity and the stupidity of a 1 the captains concerned, who, it seems, wer nuite satisfied with the bazardous nature of the nrum the most formulable fortification. Her armament consisted of two fifteen-inch Dahlgrens, one in each turret. Thus ends one of the boasted invulnerable fleet, which it has long been trumpeted forth could not be sunk, but would demolish and wipe out everything that opposed their progress.

The result so far has elated our people, and given the highest satisfaction to our military commanders. Whether it will prove as equally satisfactorily to riment they were about to try, without add ing to vis risk by adopting all [sorts of invention torpedces, &c.,) which were liberally recommende thaving had abundance of facts submitted to us by sez), and in the face of our long acquaint ance with Dupont's courage and capacity, and the unsurpassable courage and capacity of the gallant Worden, Rodgers, Rhind, Draytoz, and the rest. ple are to be found reading and believing the ish of this Baltimore correspondent; and even-

dred, for the Ironsides' battery was scarcely brought

the Bulletin of this evening, while deslining to copy the spirit of its attack upon our gallant townsman as Dupont may, almost properly, be called Shame on all who would attempt to take a single True, they did not take Charleston, but they did their first attack upon that nest of treason, they are willing to try again, and, with the experience they now have, they may succeed next time: PHILADELPHIA, April 16, 1863.

The result so far has elated our people, and given the highest satisfaction to our military commanders. Whether it will prove as equally satisfactorily to the enemy remains to be seen. It is known that several others of the fleet, said to have been ten in number, that made the attacks were severely injured. We learn from good authority that the distance of the Monitors from Fort Sumpter during the engagement was not over eight hundred yards. The steamer Passaic was the leader, and not the Kockuk, as first reported. The latter is said to have been the last to come into line, and the last going out. Seven of the Monitors and the Ironsides were reported at headquarters as still inside the bar on Wednesday morning. A later report in the afternoon stated that these vessels had gone outside, and eight turreted Monitors were steaming south, apparently bound to Port Royal.

In the evening, however, the seven turreted monsters reappeared, and it is believed they had merely gone round Stono to avoid the heavy blow that prevailed at the bar during the afternoon. The nondescript, or "Yankee devil," for clearing the channel, was washed ashore on Morris' Island yesterday, and is now in our possession. It is described as an old scow-like vessel, painted red, with a long, protruding beak, and jutting iron prongs or claws, intended for the removal or bursting of torpedoes. It was stached to the Passaic, the leading vessel, and managed by her during the engagement. It is also reported that two of the small boats belonging to the Keckuk have been secured by our men on Morris THE CITY. Keokuk have been secured by our men on Morri It is a curious coincidence of war that the com It is a curious coincidence of war that the commanders—Generals Beauregard, Ripley, Col. Rhett, Lieut. Col. Yates—and nearly all the garrisdn.of Fort Sumpter, are the same men who were the chief actors in the bloodless reduction of Fort Sumpter in 1861, and who have so gloriously and successfully repelled a formidable attack upon this famous fortress, while in their keeping.

No additional news was received from the Stono. The number of vessels reported inside was about thirty. Sby E....Sby W....S. | W.....Sby W.....SW. TWENTIETH REGIMENT PENNSYLVANIA

MILITIA.—Collector Wm. B. Thomas, colonel of the 20th Pennsylvania Militia, is taking active measures to increase his organization to the full number, and have the men perfectly drilled, armed, and equipped, ready for any emergency. The regiment will be subject to the collective Procedure Convence of Months. ject to the call of the President, Governor, or Mayor, whenever their services may be needed. Oolonel Thomas is using every exertion to increase the numbers of the regiment, and has wisely arrived at the conclusion that all those who are able to hold positions under him in the custom house are equally able to fight for the Government they have sworn to sustain. Some few of the employees failed to enroll their names in the regiment, upon which they were the recipients of the following notice:

CUSTON HOUSE, PHILADBELPHIA,
COLLECTON'S OFFICE, April 3, 1883.

SIR: I beg leave to call your attention to my circular, a copy of which I presume you have received, expressive of my views as to the duty of loyal men at this critical period in the history of our country.

I cannot conceive of but two classes of men who will hesitate in giving their support to any judicious measures calculated to strengthen the hands of the Government. viz: Cowards and Copperheads, neither of which are entitled to the honors or emoluments of office. It is the the thory of course on the content of th HOW THE WHIGS OF VIRGINIA VOTE The Richmond Examiner of the 10th, in an article relating to the coming election in Virginia, says:

It would be an accusation too general and too harsh to say that the Whigs of Virginia, as a body, have determined, under loud professions of "no party" feelings and purposes, to cast a strict party vote in the approaching election. But it is notorious, in many counties of the State, that they have thus voted in recent local elections for municipal officers, and that they are now employing the machinery of party with reference to voting in May.

This action might be excused to narrowness of mind, ignorance of public exigencies, and confirmed habits of intolerance and antagonism, if they confined their machinations to securing only a combined vote of their own old party associates. But their action assumes a villainous character when they endeavor to seduce Democrats to their support by appealing to the old Union sentiment which so strongly actuated the Democratic masses in other days.

their action assumes a villamous character when they endeavor to seduce Democratic to their support by appearing to the old Union sentiment which so strongly actuated the Democratic masses in other days.

By attempting to prejudice them against the Democratic men as the authors of our present war, and by insinuations busily whispered into ignorant ears that the Whig party could have prevented the dissolution, and is now the only party capable of restoring the ancient condition of things, a large portion of the Whigs of Virginia will hear of the policy of some of their associates with horror and indignation. But as surely as the sun shines in the heavens, these dark pictures and damnable machinations are busily practiced in the name and on the behalf of the Whig party in holes and corners of Virginia.

The practices thus alluded to are of a character so infamous that it would not comport with public interests to expose them. The time will come, however, when they will be brought to light, and it behooves the Whig party, as a party, if it chooses to hove the Whig party, as a party, if it chooses to hove the Whig party, as a party, if it chooses to hove the Whig party, as a party, if it chooses to hove the Whig party, as a party, if it chooses to hove the Whig party as a party, if it chooses to hove the Whig party as a party, if it chooses to hove the Whig party as a party, if it chooses to hove the Whig party as a party, if it chooses to did it behoove the Whig party as a party, if it choose, all public vicissitudes, to look well to the action of its secretly-working agents and minions in this matter. If it neglects this timely supervision, it may find itself some day covered with stains of infamy and loads of odium which will forever exclude its members from public favor and popular support. war, cannot be expected to give their countenance to measures contemplating force to sustain the Government.

But these men are never found in offices.
I shall be pleased to receive your answer to the circular alluded to before the 18th inst.

Yours, respectfully,

Mr. Thomas is determined that none but the true and brave shall reap any benefits from the Government, as far as he is concerned. The man who is able, and holds a Government position, is worse than a coward when he refuses his aid at a moment when most needed. It may be that the services of this regiment will never be required, yet Colonel Thomas is anxious that they should be ready in case of emergency. He has labored hard for weeks to place this organization on a war footing, to be ready at a moment's warning. We have no doubt but that his efforts will be crowned with success. The value of an organized millitia cannot be overestimated. In times of peace, as in times of war, it forms a security and a protection. The military property of the State could be collected together and used whenever necessary. Under the management of regularly appointed or elected officials, such a system would be of great benefit. Gen. Pleasonton is of the opinion that the troops of the militias should be required, under proper penalties, to perform so much military duty in each year, including the duties of encampments, as will afford opportunities to officers and men to become familiar with their respective duties, for which service they should receive compensation, from a fund to be collected, and expended in each country, as its military fund. A personal tax, of fifty cents, levied and collected from every male inhabitant entitled to the right of suffrage in every year, would furnish an adequate fund for all military purposes, from which arms, ordnance, munitions of war, ordnance stores, and such other military property, as may be required, from time to time, may be supplied.

Such an organization would be popular with the returning volunteers, after the expiration of bers from public favor and popular support.

These remarks are made in no unfriendly spirit These remarks are made in no unfriendly spirit to a single Whig candidate in the field for election, and without a particle of hostility to the party itself, or to a single individual known to be a member of it. They are made in a spirit of friendly warning, and to prevent, as far as temperate expostulations can do, the enactment in Virginia of a great public scandal; and we accompany these remarks with the declaration that the Democrats of Virginia intead, in good faith, in the approaching election, to cast their votes for men believed to be of the most ability, and most suitable for public exigencies, with entire disregard to their past political associations.

DEPARTMENT OF KANSAS.

General Blunt and His New Army Ready for an Active Campaign—Prospects of an Early Movement into Arkansas, &c. under which they had rendered their service with the army.

It should be deemed an honor to serve in the militia. A well-regulated system of substitutes, and of commutation in money in lieu of personal service, would render the militia organization as effective for military purposes, in a popular Government, as an army need ever be. We have no complete militia regiment in this city; therefore, the great necessity of immediately filling to its maximum number the one under the command of Colonel Thomas. READY TO MOVE AGAIN.

We begin to see and hear the bustle of preparations for another campaign by General Blunt. The promotion of that gallant officer carries with it, it is believed, a field of operations large enough for his energies. The First, or Kansas division of the old Army of the Frontier, has already commenced its movements, preparatory to again taking the field. That division consisted of three brigades: The First, under Colonel Weir (subsequently division commander,) of the 10th, and consisted of the 9th (cavalry). 10th and 11th Kansas, and 9th (infantry) Wisconsin. The Second Brigade consisted of the 2d (cavalry) and 13th (infantry) Kansas, 3d (cavalry) and 9th (infantry) Wisconsin, and was commanded by Col. Cloud, of the 2d Kansas. The Third Brigade consisted of the three Indian regiments and the 6th Kansas (cavalry). This was commanded by Col. Judson, of the 6th, and is now under Col. Phillips, of the 3d Indian, who is in command of the Eighth and Ninth Military districts. Besides, this force, there was an adequate supply of artillery. Gen. Blunt believes in the latter arm.

MORE TROOPS CONING. READY TO MOVE AGAIN. UNION LEAGUE AT HOLMESBURG. --

UNION LEAGUE AT HOLMESBURG.—A
Union League was inaugurated on Thursday evening, at Holmesburg, Twenty-thirdward, in the presence of a vast concourse of persons. A meeting was organized at the Athencum by the election of George J. Huff, Esq., as president. Patriotic addresses were delivered by Messus. S. Snyder Leidy, Esq., William Moran, John Burton, and Robert Bethel. The meeting was in all respects a complete success, and did honor to the Union men of Holmesburg. The following, resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That it is the duty of every citizen to unite in all proper efforts to preserve and perpetuate the Union in accordance with the Constitution.

Resolved, That we are fully sensible of the fact that the time has arrived when it becomes the imperative duty of every lover of his country to show his colors, it being a self-evident fact that those who are not in favor of sustaining the Government must be classed with those who are endeavoring to destroy it.

Resolved, There can be but two parties to the pending contest, for the present war, which has been forced upon us by the South, is virtually the death-struggle between slavery and freedom.

Resolved, That every citizen owes allegiance to the Government, and he who denies its authority, or fails in his duty to uphold the honor of its flag, is an abettor of treason, and should suffer the penalty due to his crimes.

Resolved, That in the atrocious war now waged against the National Government, by which it is imperilled, it is the plain duty of the American citizen to sustain it with all, his heart and might, not only for its own sake, but in return for the protection which it extends to his property, his labor, his liberty, and life; and all those who seek to hinder, delay, or embarrass its movements against the enemy, while they claim and enjoy the protection of its laws, stand self-committed, before the world, of treason to their country, to liberty, and mankind, and should be made to feel, in their intercourse with their fellow citizens, t The 10th and 11th Kansas Infantry arrived here on Monday last from Springfield. A battalion of the 6th, under Colonel Judson, also entered town. The balance of this efficient regiment is with Colonel Phillips, excepting two companies, under Major Ransom, which have been stationed on the border of Jackson county, Mo., and are now engaged in the laudable duty of exterminating bushwhackers in that section. The 2d and 18th regiments remain at Springfield under Calonel Cloud, who has not yet been relieved from the command of the Southwest Missouri dis-trict. The 9th Wisconsin Infantry and the Wisconsin Cavalry (six companies) are at Forsyth, Mo., with Colonel Weir. The 3d has orders to reunite at with Colonel Weir. The sains orders to reunite at this post, where two companies have been stationed for some time past. The 9th and 12th Kansas are on service in the State, and will probably so remain. Within the present mouth quite a respectable army will be assembled in this neighborhood. The 2d and 3d Colonado Regiments are, it is reported, on their way in to join General Blunt. A COUNCIL OF CHIEFTAINS.

Of course, all speculations as to the plans of the coming campaign are futile, and would be out of place here. One fact may be of value. It appears that all the lately-promoted Kansas generals were to meet General Curtis and Senator Lane at St. Louis this week. Brigadier Generals Lee and Dettaler both have regiments where they might be made available in a movement across Southeastern Arkansas to Northern Louisiana and Northeast Texas. The 1st and 7th Regiments, lately commanded by those gallant officers, have been, for some time past, anxious to join the Kansas division. General Ewing, lately colonel of the 11th, will also be present at this interview. He left this post on Monday for St. Louis, via Leavemorth.

THREE REGIMENTS OF LOYAL MEN FROM A COUNCIL OF CHIEFTAINS. citizens, in maintaining the honor of its mag and the unity of its Government, and we greet all such citizens, of every tongue, kindred, and persuasion, throughout the land, as our friends and brethren in a righteous cause; and we earnestly invoke the stern rebuke of every treasonable suggestion to abandon the contest, and their active aid in proclaiming to foreign Powers and domestic foes the irrevocable will of the American people that "the Union must and shall be preserved."

BEDFORD, BAKER, AND SPAFFORD STS:

—The misery and wretchedness existing among some of the denizers of these localities is almost beyond conception. Rum of course is the cause of this shocking state of affairs, nearly every house and cellar being a depot for its sale, from one cent upwards. The Bedford-street Home Mission has done much towards alleviating the sufferings, and restoring from ruin these poor wretches. Their missionary, Mr. J. H. Beckwith, is constantly engaged in wandering around among this unfortunate class of people. He relates the case of a woman who was wandering the suffering through this region respectably dressed, and who was decoyed under the influence of the first glass, into a cellar in Bedford street, where she was stripped of every rag she had, and sent to the Mission House with nothing but an old carpet wrapped around her, to get some clothing to go back to her service place. Owing to the high price of dry goods, and the lades wearing their old dresses, as a matter of economy, the mission had not even a skirt for her, but were in debt four dresses to women they had promised clothing to come to church in. While one of the ladies was searching her port monnaie to find money enough to buy her one, a woman who was once a drunkard at the rate of nine pints and a half of rum per week, but for a long time now one of their consistent church members, and who has saved five dollars of her last month's wages, overcome with sympathy for the poor creature, stepped aside, took off her top dress, as she had on two, put it on her unfortunate sister, and would not receive a cent for it in return. Another case is that of a man, who, a few days since, staggered into the Mission House, with not a stitch on him like a coat or shirt; his breast open, arms and all the upper part of the body exposed, a bleeding face iresh from a fight, and the end of one finger nearly chewed off by his antagonist, yet that man was once a minister of the Gospel, and when sixteen years, old was placarded as the great juvenile BEDFORD, BAKER, AND SPAFFORD STS!

THE WAR PRESS (PUBLISHED WEEKLY.)

...... 32 00 Larger Clubs than Twenty will be charged at the same rate, \$1.50 per copy. The money must always accomp in no instances 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 To the getter-up of the Club of ten or twenty, an extra copy of the Paper will be given.

THE PATRIOTISM OF THE SOLDIERS.—At a meeting of the members of Company E, Third Regiment Pennsylvania Reserve Volunteer Corps, at their company duarters, in camp on Upton's Hill, Virginia, April 8, 1863, resolutions were adopted as follows:

Resolved, That we regard actions, either in individuals or organizations, antagonistic to the Administration, as disastrous to the army, and calculated to atrengthen the rebellion, and embolden the traitors and renegades of the South; and we are ready to take the field whenever called upon, to deal death, as we have done on many a bloody field, to the traitorous crew who are striving to overthrow the best Government man ever knew, and enslave us and our children.

Resolved, That we desire our friends at home to be on the alert at the coming election, to deal death to the Copperheads and traitors of the North with paper bullets, while we administer our leaden pills to those in our front; That we regard the right of free press and free speech the sacred right of all men, so long as they do not abuse it by treasonable language against the Government; and that we deny the possibility of an unconstitutional act in dealing with traitors, and the only right we grant to traitors, either in our front or rear, is the right to die. THE PATRIOTISM OF THE SOLDIERS .-

cords of the American Sunday-schol Union show that there are now organized, under its management, Sco new schools, calisting the services of 5,227 teachers, and gathering in nearly 55,000 children. The missionsries also visited, and in various ways assisted, 3,364 schools, which contained nearly 200,000 children, making, in the aggregate, 4,244 schools, and more than a quarter of a million of children. They report over 16,000 visits in families, and to schools unable to purchase they gave more than schools unable to purchase they gave more than \$6,000 worth of the society's excellent publications. To each missionary a definite field of labor is assigned of from five to ten counties. This field he canvasses systematically, district by district, not only organizing the children into Sunday-schools, but he reaches many adults, and forms them into Bible classes. He necessarily visits every family.

ANOTHER CONVENTION BY THE BUTCHERS.—From a circular issued by the butchers of this city, we learn that they have been solicited to take the necessary steps to inaugurate a full convention of the butchers of the loyal Union, for the purpose of adopting a uniform system for all the cities in purchasing live stock and to establish organizations for all the cities; to eradisate and forever abolish the great and growing imposition the butchers now suffer under—the speculation in live stock—and to take such measures as will bring the business of selling and purchasing of fat stock where it legitimately belongs—between the butcher who prepares it for the sonsumer, and the grazier and feeder who prepares the for the butcher—and to discard the army of speculators who sow infest every city in the Union, and who have is jured the business to such an extent that it will scarcely afford bare sustenance to those curgaged in it. The number of delegates to be sent by each city will not be less than two. Another Convention by the Butche sent by each city will not be less than to

NEW UNION LEAGUE.—A meeting will NEW URION LEAGUE.—A meeting will be held this evening, at the half corner of Frankford road and York street, for the purpose of forming a Union League for the Nineteenth ward. The critizens of the ward, irrespective of party, who are in favor of sustaining the Government in all its measures for the suppression of the existing rebellion, are invited to be present and join in the movement. Quite a number of eminent speakers have promised to attend and participate in the exercises of the evening. The proceedings will be enlivened by a fine band of music, engaged expressly for the occasion. Altogether the affair promises to be one of unusual interest, and there will, no doubt, be a large attendance. ALTERED TREASURY NOTES .- Two dol-

ETECTION OF MANAGERS ELECTION OF MANAGERS.—The IGHOWING gentlemen have recently been elected a board of managers of the Church of the Redeemer for seamen: Bishop Potter (ex officio), president; James C. Booth, vice president; Joseph E. Hover, A. E. Outerbridge, James M. Aertsen, John P. Aertsen, James S. Biddle, Edward Carpenter, Edward L. Clark, C. W. Cushman, William C. Kent, Samuel Leonard, R. C. McMurtrie, E. A. Souder, Arthur Wells, Isaac Welsh, Norris S. Cummings, J. F. Penistan; Francis A. Lewis.

TO BE SENT TO THEIR HOMES, -An order TO BE SENT TO THEIR HOMES.—An order has been issued that the patients in the Philadelphia department of the United States general hospitals, who have been suffering from wounds or sickness for the past three months, and who will probably not be fit for duty for some time, be accommodated in hospitals nearest their homes. The transportation will be conducted in detachments of fifty men each, and soldiers will be removed to almost every Northern State. The arrangements for carrying the order into execution will be completed in a few days. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT ON PENNSYLVA-SUMMER ARRANGEMENT ON PENNSYLVA-NIA RALROAD.—On and after Monday, April 20, the trains will leave as follows: Mail train at 7.30 A. M.; fast line at 11.30 A. M.; through express at 10.30 P. M.; West Chester, No. 1, at 8.45 A. M.; West Chester, No. 2, at 12.30 P. M.; Harrisburg accom-modation at 2.30 P. M.; Lancaster train at 4 P. M.; and the Parkesburg train from West Philadelphia at 5.50 P. M.; The express train will leave on Sun-day night on the new time, at 10.30 P. M. BATTLE-WORN FLAG OF THE TWENTY-

which, at the commencement of the war, was pre-sented to this regiment by the children of one of our public schools. The flag has been in every battle from Yorktown to Fredericksburg, and its worn and bullet pierced condition is an eloquent memorial of the gallant services of the 26th. The flag, which, in its present condition, is a curiosity, may be seen in the window of Messrs. Evans & Hassall's large mi-litary establishment, No. 418 Arch street.

THE POLICE.

Central Station.

The first and only important case at the Central Station yesterday, was that of a colored man named Charles A. Clark, who was arrested by Officer-Hamilton, of the Reserve Corps. The defendant was taken into custody on the charge of burglariously entering the restaurant of Mr. Harrison, at the corner of Eighth and Cheshutt streets. It seems, from the evidence, that he was employed at this establishment a short time since, but was discharged because suspicion was entertained that he was not altogether houset. On leaving the place he borrowed an umbrella from the cook. Early yesterday morning it was ascertained that somebody had effected an entrance into the restaurant through an iron grating. A small amount in postage currency was stolen. The borrowed umbrella was found in the cellar. It was from this fact the accused was arrested. He declared his entire innocence of the charge, and said that he was at a certain house during the night. The person who lived at his house told the officer that he did not come in until just before daylight. He was committed in default of \$1,500 ball.

Before Mr. Alderman Boswell.]

Scene on Pearl Street.

Pearl street, between Twelth and Thirteenth, was the scene of much excitement on Thursday evening, because of a fight that took place between James H. Black and Jesse Dubosa, both colored men. Finally, the latter ran to get away: the former, with a murderous-looking knife in his hand, gave chase, exclaiming thathe "would kill bim," The residents of that local thorough fare were greatly excited, fearing that a murder was about to be committed. The shrieks of the females attracted attention, and Black was taken into custody. He was committed in default of \$500 bail to answer. Before Mr. Alderman Dougherty.

[Before Mr. Alderman Dongherty.]

Suspicion of Robbery.

A fellow known as Jack 'Paul, alias: Powell, was arraigned before Mr. Alderman Dongherty, yesterday, on the charge of robbing a soldier named Beerworth of a pocket-book containing a small sum of money. On being chased by a police officer, the defendant ran into an alley, where he was captured. A pocket-book, with some papers in it, was picked up in the alley. It was ascertained this book belonged to a soldier named Beerworth, and was stolen from him when he was drunk. The accused was committed.

Legiceny.

Layceny.

A fellow giving the name of William Smith was arraigned, vesterday morning, on the charge of stealing a piece of linen from the breight depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad on Thursday night. He was followed some distance, and then taken into custody. The linen was found upon him.—He was committed in default of \$1,000 hall to answer at court. Before Mr. Alderman Williams.1

Shocking Scene.

**Reference of the country a short ime since, to elude the column of the country, a short it me since, to elude the colliers. These girls have been in the habit of such immoral practices that must be nameless in this column. The defendants were sent to the Honse of Refuge. The officer, in making the arrest of one of these miscrable victims of youthfuldebauchery, says he found the woman, claiming to be the mother of a house in Loxiey's court, running from Spruce street, above Front. This woman had her accounted the child, beastly drunk in a low, damp, dark cellar of a house in Loxiey's court, running from Spruce street, above Front. This woman had her accounted the bush of face shockingly cut, her eyes bulks given the bush of the mode of the child, and in the court of the child, are under that it is a should be a supplementation of the mode of the court. Moral reformers, should they visit it, would ind the most incontrovertible argument in layor of establishing a house of correction. Lopping off the branches from the tree of evil adds vigor to the growth of the main trunk remaining.

District Court-Judge Sharswood. CHARGE OF FRAUDULENT INSOLVENCY,

Carlo execut sarap problem The number

Central Station

Mary Anderson was arraigned before Mr. Alderman Dougherty, on the charge of keeping a disorderly house, on Acorn alley. It seems this 'suit was instituted by a woman who once lived there, under the impression that she had been prosecuted at the instance of the defendant. The alderman came to the conclusion from her evidence, that the house complained of was decidedly immoral and disorderly. The defendant was required to enter ball in the sum of \$500 to answer at court. [Before Mr. Alderman Godbow.]

[Before Mr. Alderman Williams,]
Scene on St. John Street.
Yesterday morning a woman named Frances-Besk was arraigned, before Alderman Williams, on the charge of committing an assault and battery on a Mrs. Seybert, who resides on St. John street, above Green. The parties are neighbors, and, so far as developed by the evidence, they do not appear to have much respect for that portion of the Scriplures enjoining upon one neighbort of love another. After a great war of words, the defendant picked up a bucket half full of water, and dashed it through the window of the residence of Mrs. S. For that offence she was arrested, and bound over in the sum of \$500 to answer at court.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Fox vs. Hume. An action of ejectment to recover possession of a house at Fifth and Noble streets. Before reported. After our report closed, yesterday, the Court directed the jury to find a verdict for the plaintiff. Francis Wilson vs. John Convery. An action to recover for the erection of a wall for defendant at the Falls of Schulykill. 'Defence, that it was constructed in an unworkmanlike manner. Jury out. Court of Oyer and Termingr and Quarter Sessions—Judge Thompson. CHARGE OF FRAIDLIENT INSOLVENCY,

Benj, Falkenberg was put on trial yesterday, charged with fraudulent insolvency. The bill of indictment charges that the defendant." made and presented to the honorable judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the city and county of Philadelphia, his petition in writing, praying for the benefit of the insolvent law of this Common Needlth, and being then and, there indebted to certain parties named in the bill, the said court, on said petition, so presented as aforesaid, dit then and there appoint the first day of October, in the year first aforesaid, for the purpose of hearing the said Benj, Falkenberg and his creditors, at the County Court-House," &c. that "the said court did meet and set for the purpose aforesaid, and it appearing to the said court on the said hearing that there was just ground to believe that the said Benj. Falkenberg had concealed all his estate and effects with the expectation of receiving some fiture benefit to himself, with an intent to defraud his oredities, the said court, on the birteenth day of December, in the year aforesaid, did commit the said Benj. Falkenberg had county." The bill further charges the fraudulent concealment of a great amount of moneys and property.

Before the case had proceeded to any great length, it was continued until Monday.

A number of prison cases were dispaged of during the

THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION.—The re-

Bible classes. He necessarily visits every family. He converses and prays with parents, enrolls the children for the school, and leaves behind him a suitable tract or book, and a copy of the Bible, if they have pone.

ATTERED TREASURY NOTES.—TWO dol-lar United States treasury notes, attered to fifties, were circulated in the lower section of the city on Thursday evening. The figures in the upper corners are covered by pasting 50 over them, and the "two" around the edges is carefully erased by painting it over in green. If the notes are looked at closely the fraud can be readily detected, but as people, when handling "greenbacks," generally notice the deno-minations only, it is probable, without great care is exercised, that the altered bills will gain a pretty good circulation.

SIXTH.—Captain Thomas, of the 26th Regiment P. V., formerly Col. Wm. F. Small's, has just returned to this city, bringing with him a well-worn flag, which, at the commencement of the war, was pre-

THE LADIES' AID SOCIETY OF, THE TWELFTH-SLEET M. E. CRURCE, for the sick and wounded soldiers, acknowledge from Lizzy and Mary Stull's fair, at No. 1015 Poplar street, the sum