The Press.

MONDAY, APRIL 20, 1863. We can take no notice of anonymous communications. We do not return rejected manuscripts. Voluntary correspondence solicited from all parts of the world, and especially from our different time, when Lord John Russell, then head military and naval departments. When used, it

THE NEWS. Some of the Charleston news, by way of New

York, may reasonably be doubted. The Post states that General Seymour has gone to Washington, to urge the removal of Dupont (unpopular with both soldiers and sailors), as well as the prompt reinforcement of Hunter. This must be regarded as only a report. Our reliable correspondent at Port Royal states there has been shown much impatience for the renewal of the attack, but no difficulty whatever had occurred between Hunter and Dupont. Our troops still possessed Folly Island-headquarters at Stono. Our correspondent boarded seven of the monitors, who made their way to Port Royal without help, and affirms that they are not much damaged-the Weehawken among the rest. On other authority, it is stated that a countermand, from Washington, of the attack on Charleston came too late. Hunter, it is said, has not relinquished designs of offence. Captain Worden is of opinionand in this many officers concur—that the monitor fleet is able to batter down Fort Sumpter. THE news which we have received of the opera tions and immediate designs of the Army of the Potomac is somewhat complicated and obscure. The more authentic intelligence from Washington conflicts with the various other reports. Thus far, our only respectable news is to the effect that Stoneman made a reconnoissance in force, with his caval-ry, to ascertain the whereabouts of the main body of Lee's army, what force, perhans had been sent to the Shenandoah, and to cut the Lynchburg railroad communications. While this operation was taking

place, infantry, well supported, were to have taken Burnside's crossing over the Rappahannock, on Thursday. The army is in excellent health and FROM North Carolina we hear that Foster succeeded in passing the rebel blockade, and arrived at Newbern on the 15th. General Heckman, with his the British aristocracy were sympathizing brigade from Hilton Head, had been sent to reinforce him. From Suffolk it is reported that we outnumber the enemy, are strongly entrenched, and that there will be no great battle unless Gen. Peck makes

WE have important news from the Southwest by

the advance.

rebel despatches to Richmond. Our forces moved from Lake Providence on to Vicksburg and Grenada. A heavy movement began on Thursday, and a large fire was seen on that night above Vicksburg. thought to proceed from burning Federal transports. This authority admits that our forces possess New Carthage, below Warrenton. A BILL is before the rebel Congress providing for Representatives by general ticket. If this law should pass, the Congressmen would be elected in the same manner that Presidential electors are now chosen, the same men being voted for throughout the State. The object of changing the law is to secure a full representation from each rebel State; whereas, under existing regulations, all Western Virginia and the three counties on the eastern shore, together with two districts in North Carolina, three

da, would be unrepresented, because no elections could be held in those sections. EVERY PREPARATION is making in the Fourteenth army corps for the impending battle in the neighborhood of Tullahoma, and which cannot much longer he delayed. By order of General Rosecrans, shelter stituted, in case of a movement, for those now in use, which are heavy and cumbersome, and difficult of transportation. The fullest supplies are rapidly concentrating within easy accessibility, and the drying up of the roads, now rapidly going on, will be

Louisiana, three in Tennessee, and one in Flori-

I for a movement on the part of one or the other of the armies. APPREHENSION is felt for the security of New Orleans. One correspondent declares that the rebels | merchants, and the haughty nobility of | was recently captured near Acquia Creek, and on have 24,000 troops at Port Hudson, 12,000 at Jack- England had failed to do, we did for Thursday was brought to Washington. son, Miss., 15,000 on the Atchafalaya, and 10,000 at Mobile—making a total of 61,000 men, "who could, the Lancashire people. We administered the Lancashire people. The Late Naval Affair on the Nansemond. Orleans in twelve hours." In confirmation of the city is to be attacked by the rebels, persons arriving tions are going on at Mobile to take Ship Island. and that troops and transports for the enterprise are ready and waiting the command to leave. Ordens have been issued by Governor Yates, under authority of the War Department, to raise ten companies of infantry for the purpose of guard, and protection of the State of Illinois from hostile agsand men for the defence of Kentucky are also being raised, and a body of troops for the defence of the Indiana line, with the troops for the defence of Missouri, will increase the army nearly 50,000 men.

THE steamship Cahayba, Baker, from Port Royal, 15th inst., arrived at New York on Saturday. April 16, at 2.20 P. M., off Frying Pan Shoals, passed the transport J. Morton, with troops, bound to Beaufort, N. C. April 17, at 4.30 A. M., forty-five every Catholic church in the diocese of ing Star, for Havana, all well. Same day, at 6,30, lat. 36, lon. 44 43, spoke sloop-of-war Ossipee, THE flag that Col. Miles lowered when he surrendered Harper's Ferry to Gen. Jackson, of the rebel who has sent it to the War Department. It was preserved from rebel pollution by a loyal Irish lady, Mrs. McKissick, who kept a boarding-house at the concealed during the rebel occupation among her THE rebel officers who got so badly whipped at authority, and sent to Knoxville for court martial. At the same battle, the 7th Ohio Cavalry captured a flag from Scott's rebel cavalry, made from a silk

dress of one of Falstaff Marshall's daughters, and presented by her only about three weeks previous THE Democratic majority of the Delaware Legislature have passed a tyrannical free-negro law—fining negroes for attending political meetings orfor using fire arms; forbidding negroes to preach; or any negro who leaves the State for five days, to return under a penalty of \$50 fine, or slavery if the State to 110,418 free inhabitants. Among the papers found in the rebel privateer which was captured just as it was leaving San Fran-

sisco harbor, was an oath in which the party taking it bound himself by his "honor as a Southern gentleman" to keep secret, " even from the wife of his bosom," the piratical scheme. A circular was also ered providing for the capture of Benicia and the two forts commanding San Francisco harbor as a preliminary to the "desire of every Southern man"—the " withdrawal of California from the now contemptible Union." THE following "arrivals," noticed in the late Charleston papers, show that the great bombardment there attracted many gentlemen of the military art as spectators: The following officers are at the Mills House: General Gustavus W. Smith, General James Jones, General D. F. Jamison, General the indefatigable secretary of this move-B. Huger and members of his staff, General W. H. ment, that five hundred barrels of flour T Walker and staff, Captain W. F. Lynch, C. N., Generals H. R. Jackson and Augustus R. Wright, and Colonel E. J. Walker. THE gold and stock market were rather dull on Saturday. Gold fell to 151, closing 1511/4 bid. Stocks also been forwarded, to be applied, as the

were irregular—some better, some lower. Govern-ments were neglected. Money was very easy indeed -and was offered everywhere at 5 per cent. Ex-ONE of the men who encouraged the bread riot in | Northern Whig, a leading journal in Bel-Richmond on the 2d inst. was Dr. Thos. M. Palmer, | fast, which published what The Press said Florida Convention that took that State out of the on the crying necessity of the case, and the Union. Since the breaking out of the rebellion he liberality which met it, thus speaks of what has been in the service of the Confederacy. He is Philadelphia has done:

has been in the service of the Confederacy. He is now a prisoner in Richmond.

LAST FRIDAY a skirmish took place near Waverly, Tennessee, between a party of Federals and rebels, in which Major Blandon, two captains, a lieutenant, a surgeon, a quartermaster, and fifteen others of the enemy, were taken prisoners.

A REPORT was current in Nashville, Tennessee, on Tuesday night, that General Palmer's brigade of Federal troops had an engagement on Monday, at Woodbury, with a heavy Confederate force, and won a decided victory.

During the recent attack on the train near Lavergne, the rebels killed two of their own commissioned officers, who were prisoners on the cars, and wounded several rebel privates.

Or the Welland Canal there will be no alteration in the stiff of energe imposed in 1859 averat in the Lisburn Relief Fund, writes thus to Mr.

On the Welland Canal there will be no alteration in the tariff of charges imposed in 1859, except in the article of wheat, which will be reduced five cents per ton. On the St. Lawrence canals the rates will be equalized up and down, and a new classification made. As compared with the tariff of 1859, there. will be an average reduction in rates of about twenty

GEN. FOSTER had with him last week, at Washington, N. C., where he is besieged, the following troops: Spinola's and Prince's brigades, comprising ansylvania regiments of Colonels McKabbin, Duer, Bear; the 12th New York; the 157th New York; and the let North Carolina Volunteers. ONE day last week a man attempted to get outside of the Federal lines, beyond Murfreesboro, Tenn. He was hailed by the pickets, but endeavored to escape. He was fired at, and killed. Upon his person was found a plan of the fortifications near that

GENERAL STEELE has destroyed a large quantity of corn and bacon from Texas, designed for the gar-lison at Vicksburg. The fleet of Admiral Farragut prevented its shipment to its destination, and it was THE estate of the late Stephen A. Douglas, in with a Damascene blade, into the hearts of Chicago, has been inventoried at seven hundred thousand dollars, but there are encumbrances upon it equal to its appraised value. The executors report

that there is no personal property. home, but ours does not stay there. It Michigan has undoubtedly gone Republican in her late judicial election by a large increase of her majority last fall. It is probably about 10,000. also those whom the Southern Rebellion has THE Ohio Legislature has adjourned. Among the many bills passed was one to provide for taking the vote of the Ohio soldiers in the army. The Great Demonstration To-day. In New York to-day the anniversary of

the great uprising of the North, in defence of the Government, will be appropriately commemorated by an imposing public demonstration. The National Union Club of Philadelphia, which purposes attending in a body, invites loyal men, without regard to party distinctions, to accompany it, and we hope that all who can do so without inconvenience will participate. We feel confident that the deputation, in point of numbers, will sustain the proud reputation our city everywhere enjoys for devotion to the cause of the Union. from the State militia will be ordered.

Magnanimity of American Charity. The ready alacrity with which, when Ire-Special Despatches to "The Press." land was desolated by famine, in 1847, the

United States hastened to send liberal relief Contradiction of the Report that Gordons to her starving millions, stands prominently ville has been Captured. in the history of both countries as a noble Rumors have been circulating here during the last deed promptly and munificently performed wenty-four hours that our forces have driven the enemy from and occupy Gordonsville; but it is ason one side, gratefully accepted and to be certained, after inquiring in the proper quarters eternally remembered on the other. At that that there is nothing authentic to sustain such re ports. All is quiet on the front to-day. Mosury's of the British Government, was unable to ces were in the neighborhood of Dranesville yes make up his mind whether starvation and terday. sickness really were desolating Ireland, the required aid was immediately despatched from this country, the great Republic of the New World, to that beautiful, unhappy, ill-

rable out-of-work cotton-spinners and cot-

ton-weavers were so much in need, but

that this generosity was exercised under

peculiar circumstances, which might al-

nost be said to justify our looking

coldly on, and leaving England to minister

o her own miserables. At the time that

American benevolence opened its cornuco-

pia for the relief of the distressed opera-

tives of Lancashire, it was notorious that

with "the so-called Southern Confedera-

tion:" that British mechanics and engi-

neers were building war-ships for their use;

that British officials in the West India

Islands were affording countenance and

assistance to vessels which operated pirati-

cally against our commerce and to all, be-

sides, who ventured to run the blockade,

and that the British Ministry, with loud

professions of neutrality, were undisguised-

v anxious for the success of the rebel arms.

was so when the "George Griswold"

was loaded and despatched with food to

Liverpool. It is so at this moment. We

are a great nation, and, therefore, could

afford to be magnanimous. We did not

crooked policy and the broken faith of per

fidious England, but, while feeling thus,

soared into the purer atmosphere, and

into the loftier empyreal of that grand

Humanity which clasps the whole family of

man in its comprehensive zone. Hence the

liberal donation of food to the starving peo-

ple of Lancashire-by which we heaped

coals of fire upon the heads of our enemies

and false friends in England. One result

has been the renewed good feeling for the

the British people. What the cotton-mil-

lionaires, the rich landlords, the opulent

here let it be noted that, to this hour,

though the suffering in Lancashire has ex-

isted for two years, the South has not be-

stowed to the value of one cent for its miti-

gation and relief. Have PALMERSTON and

Russell ever taken that little fact to their

Ireland is again distressed, as much so,

we fear, as in 1847, and a movement is on

foot here, in New York, in Boston, in New-

ark, and in other places, to collect funds for

the relief of unhappy Ireland. It is but jus-

tice to the Catholic clergy to say that, in

every place, they have frankly and heartily

was made on the 12th inst. The Catholic

Herald, which mentions this, had not ascer-

tained the result in its last issue, but says:

"In this city, if we can judge by the

amounts gathered from some of the congre-

gations, we have every reason to believe

that the grand total of the collection will be

the largest ever reached. There seems to

have been a friendly rivalry between the

churches, as to which should contribute the

most, and the result is, that all have done

well; they need never desire to do better."

May we not hope, as the relief is to be

distributed in Ireland, without invidious

denominations, will have collections made

in their respective churches, in aid of the

Irish relief fund? The distress is general,

as well as great. In the south and west of

Ireland the crops failed last year, and now

there is a scarcity in the potato produce. In

the north the agricultural failure has also

been heavy, and the persons employed in

embroidering muslins for the Scotch manu-

1860 the annual earnings by these persons

amounted to \$2,000,000. At present it is a

The subscription in the Corn Exchange

of this city, for the relief of these sufferers

in Lisburn, Belfast, Coleraine, and their

neighborhoods, now amounts to \$5,181.

We are informed by Mr. THOMAS O'NEILL.

the indefatigable secretary of this move-

have been shipped to Belfast, by the "Old

Hickory," and fifty barrels for Coleraine.

Moreover, the sum of \$1,400 in cash has

local committees may think best, for the

relief of the distressed. The gratitude of

the warm-hearted Irish is very great. The

Lisburn Relief Fund, writes thus to Mr.

"" These evidences of true brotherly feeling, of the

"These evidences of true brotherly feeling, of the disposition to prove themselves friends in need, must leave a grateful recollection behind them, and cement, with closer ties, the relationship existing between that wonderful land of energy and enterprise of which you are a citizen and the people in this part of the world. I could wish the habitudes of your Corn Exchange, and more especially those whose names I find in the list of the Committee appointed to carry out the project of collecting funds, could have seen the countenances of the half-starved to whom Leade a portion of your letter. How the

to whom I read a portion of your letter. How the

lighted up at the idea of their sufferings being sympathized with by merchants residing three thousand miles away."

What we have done and what we are

doing for the distressed people of England

good to those who despitefully use us,

and our noble conduct will cut keenly; as

those who have wronged us. We have just

grounds for being honorably proud, under

such circumstances. Charity may begin at

reduced to misery in England. It is well

that our plenty can afford to mitigate their

Union LEAGUE OF LANCASTER.—Judge

Shannon addressed this body on Saturday

evening in his well-known eloquent and

forcible style. He was enthusiastically re-

an acknowledged leader of the Union men

FOURTEEN regiments of militia, have been order-

State defence. If volunteers do not offer, a draft

ed to be raised by the Governor of Missouri for

in our State Legislature.

was torn to pieces.

O'NEILL:

want.

branch of industry wholly destroyed.

co-operated with their Protestant fellow-

study, and meditated upon it?

abate one iota of our just indignation at the

Hon. Robert J. Walker. The Hon. ROBT. J. WALKER has gone to Enrope pany, to assert its claim in a suit against Baror FORERS, who represents the company now in pos-session of the mines. He also will act for the Gogoverned island, which THOMAS FRANCIS vernment for the purpose of effecting an arrange-ment to secure uniform weights and measures of coin, so as to be equal in weight and fineness be-MEAGHER, with equal truth and poetic feeling, speaks of as "the Poland of the sea." Is it surprising, after this, that the Irish love tween the United States and Great Britain, and the United States, and that the fondest hope thus equalize the exchanges for the convenience of of many of them is to find an asylum becommerce, as recommended in the annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury. His business is not, neath the protection of the glorious Stars as stated, on the subject of loans. and Stripes?

Mr. ASPINWALL'S business in Europe, it is un-The ready and liberal relief which this derstood, is connected with the Navy Department General Stoneman's Advance. country lately sent to the distressed work-It is understood that the advance of Gen. STONE people of Lancashire is the noblest example on record of the magnanimity of a mighty body of the rebels, and to discover whether any nation. It was lately said, with great force, considerable force has been sent to the Shenandoah Valley. As a part of the programme, the destruc-tion of the railroad communications with Lynch that of all the ambassadors ever sent by America to England, the most plain-spoken burg and other Virginia localities was also en and effective was the "George Griswold." It was not alone that that vessel was A Retrograde Movement. freighted with the food of which the mise-

WASHINGTON.

Washington, April 19, 1863.

From quarters entitled to credit, information ha een received that large numbers of rebels had le Fredericksburg. It is stated that only a nicket guard has been left behind, and the stat generally credited. It is positively known that a onsiderable body of the enemy have been detached from service on the Rappahannock.

"On to Richmond." The heavy rains on Wednesday night prevented the advance of the Union army as planned. There is no secret now that, while STONEMAN with his avalry and light artillery was operating in one di rection, the infantry, properly supported, were to have crossed the Rappahannock again at the same point crossed by Burnsipe. The movement was to have taken place on Thursday. At the time appointed, the pontoons were ready, and nothing bu good weather was necessary to render the advance a

can excel them in discipline, nor was there ever as army more eager for the frav. The Murder of Sherman. The following telegram was received at the office of the Provost Marshal of the War Department last

The army is in fine condition. No body of men

night:
To Colonel L. C. Baker:
FAIRFAX COURT HOUSE, April 17.
Sin: I have to inform you that HARVEY SHERMAN was captured last night at his house, about ten o'clock; by nine of Mosby's men.
R. S. SPAULING, Scout. firming the above; also a note addressed to Colonel BAKER, from SHERMAN'S wife. A telegram from General STAHL states that he had sent forward a cavalry force to intercept the captois of Sherman. The report has reached the city that SHERMAN was executed this morning at daylight. It is brought by a Secession woman, who says she witnessed the execution.

SHERMAN had been captured once before, at Leesburg, and received a shot in the arm from his pur suers. He was released on parole, and when seized was on a visit to his family. Capture of a Rebel General's Chief of Staff, Official information has been received of the capture, on the 17th inst., of the rebel Gen. FRENCH's chief of staff. The capture was made on the Nansemond river, by Lieut. Cushing, of the Commodore Barney.

United States on the part of the masses of Captured. ARTHUR C. KELL, orderly sergeant of the Old Dominion Rifles. of Alexandria, a Confederate soldier The steamer Baltimore arrived at the navy yard. this morning, from Fortress Monroe, bringing further particulars of the affair on the Nansemond. The steamer Mount Washington was towed to The steamer mount washington was towed to Newport News on Wednesday, where she will be repaired. She received two shots in her boiler, and several struck her engines, damaging them considerably. Her woodwork is pierced through and through. One of the seamen of the Minnesota, who was

temporarily on the Mount Washington, was killed; but none of the men belonging to her were injured so as to keep them from duty, although many were struck by flying splinters and slightly hurt. The pilot of the Stepping Stones lost one of his The gunboats on the Nansemond have received a reinforcement of gunboats from the Potomac flotilla, in order to keep the Nansemond clear of the ebel batteries.

Letters of Marque. No definite action has yet been taken by the Go vernment in regard to the issue of letters of marque. yet been fully determined upon. The propriety of adopting this policy has been strongly urged by prominent politicians, but without obtaining from the President any positive expression upon the subject. Colonel Thompson. Colonel Ambrose Thompson, of New York, inspector of the Army of the Potomac at headquarters, has been relieved from duty with General HOOKER and placed in command of the important post o

Acquia, Virginia. State Prisoners. All the civilians lately released from Southern prisons and sent North on their parole have been exchanged. A Volunteer from Greece. A distinguished Greek cavalry officer, General reference to creed or locality, that the Protestant clergymen in this city, of all of tendering his services to our Government. He prings a letter from Mr. Adams, our minister to England, to the Secretary of War, strongly recommending him to the favor of the Government.

Case of the Peterhoff. It is understood that the case of the steamer Peterhoff is to be left to the jurisdiction of the court now having it in charge, without interference from General Shields. It may not be generally known that General Shields was several weeks ago ordered to report facturers are out of work, and starving. In to General WRIGHT for service in the Department

of the Pacific. Governor Johnson. Governor Johnson, having nearly completed the official business which brought him hither, will soon A Demand for Contrabands. Various parties have recently applied to the proper authorities here for a supply of contrabands, to be taken to the tropics and employed in agriculture. Many of them have expressed a disposition to emigrate, but thus far there is no arrangement to pay the expenses of transportation thither.

Traffic in Southern Products. It will be recollected that the measure of Secretary CHASE for purchasing Southern products by Government agents was defeated by the Senate last winter, but it seems by his instructions that trade in such articles is to be permitted under Government supervision. This is not consistent with the Congressional action of last winter, but the expediency of the Secretary's course is admitted by all

DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH.

Dupont—The Attack upon Charleston to be Renewed at an Early Day—The Monitors in Fighting Trim, &c.
New York, April 18.—The Post of this evening publishes advices from Port Royal, which state that a movement is being made for the removal of Admiral Dr pont, and that General Seymour, who has gone to Washington, will urge it upon the Govern-The feeling among the land forces is said to be very strong against Admiral Dupont, and the confidence of the sailors weakened. Gen. Seymour's mission is also to urge the sending of reinforcements to Gen. Hunter. It is understood that the troops belonging to Gen. Foster's de partment will be returned to Hunter. Rumors say that the order for the attack on Charleston was countermanded by the Government; but the countermand did not reach the Admiral till it was too late to prevent an assault, and that it was partly in obedience to this last order that the was party in occurrence of the season of the report that the Monitors will go to co-operate with the forces on the Mississippi is not credited in well-informed circles. There is good reason to believe that General Hunter has not relinquished the idea of early offensive movements against Charleston. The Monitors could be made ready in two or three hours, and as effective as before the late engagement.

It was the opinion of Capt. Worden (though the

Post is not authorized by him to state it), that the Monitor fleet will be able to batter down Fort Sumpand Ireland will stand on the historic page ter, and in this opinion nearly all the officers conamong the noblest of all noble deeds. We are fulfilling the Divine precept of doing good to those who despitefully use us.

Curred.

It was also believed that the obstructions might be passed, though at the risk of rendering the Moniford Company of the Moniford Company of the North main off Charleston bar. Reinforcements for Gen. Foster. NEW YORK, April 19 .- It appears from the order of Gen. Hunter that Gen. Heckman, with the 9th Yew Jersey, 23d Massachusetts, and the 81st and 98th New York, was ordered to Newbern for service in relieving Gen. Foster. The brigade is eventually to return to Hilton Head. Sailing of the North American. PORTLAND, April 19.—The steamer North American ailed for Liverpool this morning.

Arrival of the Steamer Damascus. New York, April 18.—The steamer Damascus has arrived from Liverpool. Her advices are to the first inst, and have been auticipated. The Hibernian at Portland. PORTLAND, April 18.—The steamer Hibernian has ar-yed. Her dates from Europe have been anticipated. ceived and applauded to the echo. He is Departure of the City of New York. NEW YORK, April 18.—The steamer city of New York ailed for Liverpool to-day, with 130 passengers and One of Austin's Powder Company's mills was Gold Fluctuations. blown up, on the morning of the 10th, at Akron, Obio. One man, by the name of Daniel Grames, NEW YORK, April 18.—The following are the gold rates at the hours named to-day:

REBEL REPORTS FROM SUFFOLK Our Forces Said to be Surrounded. CAPTURE OF FORT MAGRUDER.

THE AFFAIR AT KELLY'S FORD. All Quiet at Vicksburg BALTIMORE, April 19 .- The Richmond Dispatch of Friday last contains a report that Longstreet has surrounded our forces at Suffolk, cutting off their mmunication with Norfolk. The Dispatch, however, does not credit the story, and also a rumor that the whole of our forces have been captured. From the Peninsula, the Dispatch reports that General Wise has captured Fort Magruder, with one thousand prisoners. The Dispatch credits this, but it is of course untrue. The following has probably as little foundation:

"As a result of the fight at Kelly's Ford, on Tuesday last, twenty Yankee prisoners were brought to the city by the Central train yesterday evening, and lodged in the Libby Prison. It seems that the enemy were repulsed five successive times in the efforts to cross the river, and finally gave up "Their loss is estimated at from twenty-five to thirty in killed and wounded, besides those captured and brought down last night. Our loss was one horse killed, and one soldier slightly wounded Everything was quiet at the Ford yesterday

VICKSBURG. VICKSBURG, April 14.-All is quiet here. One transport, with troops, left the fleet this morning. Many tents and a dozen transports are still in sight. ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

startling Report—Van—Dorn Expected to Attack Nashville—Arms Issued to the Men in the Commissary and Quartermaster's NASHVILLE, April 19 .- There is great excitement n the city to-night, in consequence of a rumored atack by the Confederates, under Van Dorn. The rdnance department has issued arms to all the emloyees in the quartermaster's department, by order f General Rosecrans.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Reported Engagement on the Rappalian GENERAL STONEMAN'S ADVANCE. A Fredericksburg letter of the 19th, to Richmond Whig, reports a fight at Kelley's Ford, 25 miles above Fredericksburg, on that day. The cannonading was heard distinctly at intervals. Six thousand Federal avalry of General Stoneman's corps made an effort to cross, supported by a considerable body of infantry but had not succeeded. To-night report says that the Federals are man

troops in the vicinity of United States ford. Yesterday and to-day considerable bodies of cavalry, nd immense wagon trains are moving up the river. A despatch, dated the 18th, from the army of the otomac, says that a large force of the enemy is collected in the vicinity of the fords on the Rappahan nock, although there has no attempt been made to Forty-three exchanged rebel prisoners were sen cross the river to-day by a flag of truce.

DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA Return of General Foster to Newbern-Arrival of Generals Naglee and Heckman with Reinforcements. NEW YORK, April 19 .- The Herald has the follow-A letter from Moorehead City announces that Gen. Foster has succeeded in passing the rebel blockade in the steamer Escort, with the loss of the pilot killed and several wounded. The Escort was iddled by about forty shots. Gen. Foster arrived t Newbern on the night of the 15th, and was joyfully received. Gen. Naglec is in Newbern.

Gen. Heckman would go from Moorehead City to Newbern with the Massachusetts 23d and New MOREHEAD CITY, N. C., April 16-2 P. M .- The Newbern train is just in, and brings intelligence that General Foster had succeeded in passing the rebel blockade in the steamer Escort, with the loss of the pilot killed and several wounded. The Escort was riddled by at least forty shot. General Foster arrived in Newbern last night, and was joyfully received. His force in Washingon, N. C., is still there. General Naglee is in

Newbern. General Heckman will proceed immediately in a special train to Newbern. The Massachusetts 23d and the 9th New Jersey go with him. Communications with New York from Newbern, via Hatteras Inlet, are still open. State Appropriation Bill, as Passed. The following are the items of the general appropria-

ion bill passed by the Pennsylvania Legislature, and ate Treasurer aperintendent Common Schools ... tate Librarian uperintendent Public Printing ... on Clerk Secretary Commonwealth: ne do. do. do: do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. ading Clerk Auditor Ge Chief clerk. Attorney C

Rec'ing clerk do Fingraving Warrants..... scella and distributing laws.
scella acous expenses (to be audited)...
lary, Judges Supreme Court.
ary, Judges District and Common Plea
Philadeluhia... Philadelohia.
Salary, Judges District and Common Pleas,
Allegheny.
Salary, Judges Common Pleas Courts in State.
Salary, Asso, Judges do.
Payment of interest on funded debt.
Instruction indigent pupils in Deaf and Dumb
Institute. nstitute
hern Home for Friendless Children.....
losenh's Hospital..... Orphans' Farm School at Telianople Orphans' Home at Wilkesbarre.....

Salary cincers Eastern remembers,
Repairs to do,
For discharged convicts (\$5 and \$10 cach).
For pure water for penitentiary
For manufacturing gas for corridors.
For books for convicts.
Salary officers Western Penitentiary.
For discharged convicts (\$5 and \$10 cach) Pensions and gratuities.... For water for State Capitol.... For gas do do do Superjutendent of Public Building predecessors there cannot be a doubt. public grounds...... Berguer (Legislative Rec George Bergner (Legislative Rec puge). George Bergner, index to same. Each fire company of Harrisburg. asters and folders. olin A. Smull 'ages (Al per diem each) 'our basement men (\$2 per diem ea as for the most experienced florist. firemen... Distributing Legislative Record...

Darley. It is to be a truthful history of Burnside's Special Committees, each member fd 10 cents permile.

Expenses Governor to Washingt Revenue Commissioners.

Assistant Librarian (extra)

Do do do One of the Pages (extra per diem Mercy Hospital of Aliegheny Lancaster Children's Home.

Lewish Foster Home (Phila.)

Rev. J. W. Davis, services.

Penn Wilds Hospital.

Twesty one Assistant Sergeant atms on election U. S. Senator.

Assistant Postmästers of Hous Peler Walsh. photographic artist. 63 00 competition closes.

Samuel Carson, sergean at ams.
Witness fees.
Louis Blanche, clerk Ist Office Committee...

Speech of keneral Hamilton.

BOSTON. April 10. anevil Hall was crowded last night by an interestedneony to hear General Hamilton, of Texas. He made | carnest war and anti-slavery

The Probscot River.

this morning at 10 o'clock, and to be continued all day and the greater part of the evening, without intermission, by John B. Myers & Co., auctioneers, Nos. 232 and 234 Market street. The attention of buyers is called to the large and desirable assortment of boots, shoes, brogans, balmorals, &c., to be sold by catalogue, this morning, by Philip Ford & Co., auctioneers, at their store, Nos. 525 Market and 522 Commerce streets, commencing at 10 o'clock precisely.

THE FRENCH INSMEXICO. SIEGE OF PUEBLA. Exterior Line of Works Stormed by Gen. Forey—The Mexican Garrise Still Holds Out,

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.—The steamer Sonora, com Acapulco, brings dates from the City of Mexico to the 1st of April. The French bombarded Puebla for ten days, and vere repulsed thrice. The fortifications of St. Jarvier were rendered untenable by shells from rifled guns. The Mexicans withdrew, and the French occupied them on the 31st of March, taking 150 prioners. The French hold the outside fortifications all round the city. The bombardment continued at the latest dates, but the principal fortifications hold General Forey's headquarters were at the Chur

&c.,

of Santiago, inside the garita. Comonfort was at St Martin, with 10,000 troops. Ortega is in Puebla, with 25,000 troops. The French have cut the communications between Ortega The French strength is 20,000, with 5,000 Mexicans under Maiguez. Reinforcements daily arrive from Vera Cruz. There are 30,000 Mexican troops in the

city of Mexico. Union Meeting in Indiana Broken Up. Union Meeting in Indiana Broken Up.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 19.—A Union meeting in Brows county, Indiana, was broken up yesterday by a party of the B. G. C. 's, under the leadership of Lewis Prosser, ex member of the Legislature, and a man namea Snyder. These two came armed with riles and revolvers, and threatened to shoot two sergeants who were there for the purpose of arresting soldiers.

Sergeant Daniels took Prosser's run from him, when the latter drew a pistol and shot Daniels dead. Prosser was in turn shot and dangerously wounded. Captain Cummings, who was addressing the meeting, was wounded. Snyder also fired at the other sergeaut, but missed him. Snyder has been arrested and brought her: Sufficient a ree-has been sent by the military authorities to arrest all the parties concerned.

Another difficulty occurred at Danville, Indian, yested ap, between a party of the K. G. C's and Union men, in which five persons were wounded—one mortally. o which five persons were wounded—one mortally:
The general commanding this department has issued ries declaring the X. G. C. to department has issued ries declaring the X. G. C. to department has enough e declaring the X. G. C. to declar with as such.
Also cantions and the second between the use of Butteriud and Copperhead bad gas listenated by the second butteriud and Copperhead bad gas story, a deserter, who killed an officer attempting his rrest, will be tried by court martial this week.

Union Meeting in Cincinnati. CINCINNATI, April 19—A large Union meeting was eld yesterday in Hamilton, Ohio. It was addressed by hieral Burnside, Henry Winter Davis, and Governors torton and Tod. prorton and "od. Much excitement was occasioned in the city to-night by a negro knocking down a crippled soldier on Broad-way, near Sixth street. A croyd gathered in the lo-cality, and several negroes were badly beaten. The U. S. Gunboat Connecticut. The U.S. Gundout Connecticut.

New York April 19.—The bark J. W. Andrews reports, pril 6, in the Behama Channel, was boarded by the critish gunboat Signet, who reported that, on the 4th act, she was fired into by the United States gunboat innectiont, who inistook the Signet to be the pirate labama. The captain of the Signet went on board the lonnecticut, when the affair was amicably adjusted.

Ship News. New York, April, 19.—Arrived—Ship F. B. Cutting, rom Liverpool; hark J. W. Anorews, from Nuevitas-sark Zofreidenhoti; from Cardiff; brig Water Lully rom kio Grande; brig Orozumbo from Philadelphia orig Maria C. E., from St. Jago de Cuba; stramer Shecket, from Port Royal, 9 days; schooner Clifton, from lienfuegos. ienfuegos. Below—i russian bark Fif h of May, from Liverpool, Spoken—april 14th, in latitude 37 40, longitude 73, brig amuel Welsh, from Philadelphia for Key West.

Public Entertainments. THE NEW CHESTNUT-STREET THEATRE.—At this esta-lishment the new play of "Leah" was portrayed for he sixth time on Saturday night. This play has heretore been somewhat extendedly noticed. The gentleman who has taken the trouble to translate the original, and to adapt it to the requirements of the American stage, has paid some attention to those alterations and abatements which are expected and essential. There are faults, however, in the dramatization. The conversation of the dramatis persone, especially that in the first act, is drawn out and tedious. It positively wants cutting down and lopping off. All that is necessary could have been said in fewer words. The only point of interest in the whole of the first act is the an pearance of Leah and the tableau of revengeful Christi grouped around her. The management expresses "ex reme gratification" in announcing that Miss Bateman as secured a pure and genuine triumph. The young lady certainly has secured such so far as her ta-lents will allow her. To use a common phrase, she has portrayed the character of Leah to the best of her ability. She has portrayed it well. To him had just witnessed her depicturing, the name of mere machinery of the plot she has studied. Experience from childhood has familiarized her with stage business. The gist of the author's (and translator's) meaning she comprehends. But the presentation is not faultless. It is more like a portrait than a photograph. The light of her intelligence, the naturalness of her art, has not perfectly delineated the conception of the author. In her characterizations, at least, Miss Bateman lacks the passion of love. Religion and love are the elements of this play. When the faith and superstitions of her tribe inspired her to action, she was sufficiently self-sacrificed and passionate. In the one or two scenes where she expressed love, and yet was removed from the object of ther devotion, the emphasis of look, and word, and gesture, was unusually natural and touching. But, in

her meetings with Rudolf in the fifth act, and in the last scene of the fourth, she was constrained and cold. The apathy of action was very noticeable. Why should this be? Cannot Miss Bateman entirely abandon herself to the necessities of the situation? Her own ambition as an artiste should at least be coeval with the wish of her artists should at least be coeval with the wish of her admirers, to see her use the latent power which they argue he must possess. In such scenes as these her personations are as cold as cut glass, and as precise as the natification of the manner of the partial of the manner of the partial of the manner of the partial of the personal o falls far short of what it ought to be. It is announced is always welcomed with prolonged applause; the progress of the play is always accompanied with it. She has reason to feel flattered by the plaudits of an andience more indulgent than it is just. Such applause may, perhaps, render her too mindful of her good points, but has certainly rendered her forgetful of her deficiencies. By a due respect to self-criticism, and to the criticisms of those who respect her power as an artist, this failure may, and probably will, be overcome. Miss Bateman was most effective in the last act. This last act was almost wholly devoted to her and she made the most of it. Desolate and broken coldness before might have prepared one for less tenderness here. There was no mistaking the tone of utter auguish, the look of supplication and complete abandon ment, telling of a heart spurned and crushed and broken, and beating still. Here Miss Bateman was really good. The peculiarly noble face and figure of Miss Bateman; her majestic features and sometimes almost sublime ex-pression and gesture; her hard-working, conscientious discharge of her duties, are, in themselves, more than enough to insure the favorable attention of any audience. In regard to the adaptation of the play enough has been said. The manner in which it has been placed upon the

stage is worthy of both praise and censure. The chorus at 1,100,00 its part well, and so did the orchestra. The scenery was 1,100,00 in the main good, but by no means what it might and should have been in a theatre of such pretensions as the New Chestnut. The "glade in the forest" was wretchedly on the stage of the such pretensions as the New Chestnut. The "glade in the forest" was wretchedly grid or the stage of the stage is worthy of both praise and censure. The chorus did The way in which the sky and the trees were dovetailed was a scenic curiosity, and to some a source of inquisitiveness where such a piece of patchwork came from.

The remainder of the landscape was generally tasteful and correct. Mr. McCullough as Rudoff, evinced his usual ability, though in not quite its usual degree. Without being untructo the requirements of the text, he yet did not evince that warmth and genuineness which is naturally expected from him. Mrs. Allen, as Madelina, with her shapely head and neat figure, was very protty and engaging: particularly so upon was very pretty and engaging; particularly so upon the "wedding day," in act fourth. She acted with discretion, gently, and with tenderness. Sarah,
"an aged woman," did not succeed in making herself
look old, nor yet young. The rest of the characters were
respectable. With the exception of the chorus, the setting to music of certain portions of the acts was a melodious superfluity. The storm in the third act was very funny indeed. An improved method of thunder and lightning at this, as, indeed, at all, the theatres is desirable. With all the defects, however, of acting and of management, it is not to be denied that the new play is a success in Philadelphia, as it has been in New York. The intrinsic merit of the original production, the painstaking adaptation of the translator, the talent of the principal artistes, and the co-operation of the management, have insured this success.

This evening Miss Bateman will repeat the character ARCH-STREET THEATRE. -The second and last week of Edwin Adams is announced. This actor has drawn excellent houses during the term of his engagement, and will probably continue to do so until his close. He is far from careless and retrogressive in his pursuit of his duties. Mrs. Drew has placed the play of "The Heretic"

unites. Ints. Drew has placed the play of 'The Heretle' upon the stage in fine manner, and supports the young artist to the best of her ability. To-night, Mr. Adams appears as Robert Landry, in 'The Dead Heart.'

WALNUT-STREET HEATRE,—At this establishment, the past week has been one of benefits. These were so ospaist week has been one of benefits. These were so os-tensibly: we sincerely hope the weather and other influ-ences permitted their being so in reality. This evening, Miss Charlotte Thompson makes her re-entrée. This lady is young as well as talented, and beautiful as well as good. She will appears as Julia; in "The Hunchback." Mr. Charles Barron will support her during the engagement, and will make his first appearance this evening a Sir Thomas Clifford. MR. GOTTSCHALK'S CONCERT. -The music-loving portion of the community will be pleased with the announce ment that Mr. Gottschalk intends favoring us with an other of his delightful entertainments next Friday evening. That it will be fully as successful as any of its BOOKS IN PRESS .- Mesers J. E. Tilton & Co., of Boston, will shortly publish an elegantly illustrated volume on Green Houses, Parlor and Garden Flowers and Plants, by Edward Sprague Rand, Jr., a well-known contributor to the leading periodicals, and as a successful cultivator of rare exotics. It is to be a very complete work for the amateur, as well The same firm have nearly ready a book for boys, by the popular author of "Father Brighthopes," called "The Drummer Boy," illustrated by F. O. C.

expedition in North Carolina, and, while it will be of great interest in incident and illustration, it will he valuable as a historical record of that campaign Messrs. J. E. T. & Co. also announce a new book on the Collodion Processes, by Thomas Sutton, B. A., that will be of considerable interest to the THE ELOCUTIONARY TOURNAMENT.-We beg to remind all those who are fond of first-class r citation, that the great trial of skill in the art of elocution, between three pupils of Mr. Philip Law-rence, of this city, and three of Mr. J. B. Brown, New York, will come off to-morrow evening, at the Academy of Music. The decision, by the judges, will be announced within quarter of an hour after the LARGE, POSITIVE SALE OF FRENCH DRY GOODS, &c.—The attention of purchasers is requested to the

choice and desirable assortment of French, Swiss, German and British, dry goods, embracing about 875 lots of fancy and staple articles in silks, worsteds, woolens and cottons, to be peremptorily sold by catalogue, on four months' credit, commencing AUCTION NOTICE-SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

STATES IN REBELLION.

Progress of the Siege of Vicksburg-Arrivals of Steamers at Wilmington from Nassau-Large Fires-Capture of Trains, Money, and Officers in Tennessec, &c. FORTRESS MONROE, April 18.—The Eichmon papers of yesterday have been received here. They contain the following despatches:
THE WAR ON THE MISSISSIPPI. Jackson, April 16.—The enemy's troops at Lake Providence have moved to Vicksburg and Grenada.

large fire was observed last night above Vicksburg, which is supposed to have been occasioned by the burning of transports. The Yankee forces are in possession of New Carthage. NORTH CAROLINA. WILMINGTON, N. C., April 16.—The steamers Flora and Pell arrived here this morning from Nassau with cargoes of coffee, saltpetre, ac.
The Government storehouses at Branchville were destroyed by fire on the 12th, with 50,000 rations of bacon and a large quantity of flour and sugar. TENNESSEE. Gen. Wheeler, on the 13th, captured two trains between Nashville and Murfreesboro, together with \$30,000 in money.

A number of prisoners were also taken, including three majors, two captains, and three of Gen. Rosecrans' staff

State of Affairs at Suffolk. NEW YORK, April 19.—The Herald's Norfolk letter expresses the opinion that there will be no great pattle at Suffolk. We outnumber the enemy there, and have the advantage of strong entrenchments unless General Peck takes the initiative, and ad vances on the rebels. We are confident there will be no battle.

Sr. PAUL, Minn., April 18.—A party of Indians attacked an outpost of eighteen soldiers, on the 16th instant, at Medalia, thirty miles from Mankato, Minn. One soldiers was killed and two wounded. The Indians also killed one boy and wounded two men (settlers.) A party of cavalry bave been sent in pursuit of the Indians. Seizure of an English Schooner. NEW YORK, April 18.—A letter from Havana states hat the schooner Agnes, from Matamoros for Havana, vith cotton; has been seized and taken to Key West by one of the United States cruisers. A Public Dinner Declined by Secretary

The Ice in the St. Lawrence. MONTREAL, April 18.—The river is rising slowly, and e ice opposite the city is giving way. The people are Il crossing a short distance below the city. Launch of a Sardinian Steam Frigate. NEW YORK, April 18.—The steam frigate Re de Italia which has been built for the Sardinian Governmen A Union LEAGUE IN THE NINETEENTH

Wann.—A meeting to organize a National Union League for the Nineteenth ward was held on Saturday evening, at the hall, corner of Frankford ruad and York street. About 8 o'clock the assemblage was called to order, and the following geutlemen were elected officers of the About 8 o'clock the assemblage was called to order; and the following gentlemen were elected officers of the meeting:

President—John R. Senior, Eq.

Vice Presidents—Sydner R. Morris, M.D., Thos Harrison, I evi Duffield, George Derbyshire, James Hogg, James Milligan, Sr., Samuel Duason, Jacob Bowman, M.D., Isaac Wisler.

Secretaries—Charles B. Siner, B. F. Urwiler, W. R. Heins, Amos Knight, Geo. Dehaven, Jr.

Upon taking, the chair, the president returned thanks for the honor conferred upon him, and then introduced Mr. S. Snyder Leidy, who spoke at considerable length upon the aims and purposes of the Union Leagues, and the vital necessity of their establishment everywhere throughout the free North. He denounced the "Copperheads" as cowards, and stigmatized them as traitors not only to the Government, but to every principle of justice and liberty, and as such he considered them totally undeserving of the countenance or notice of any person having the least pretension to honorable feeling or self-respect. At the conclusion, the subjoined preamble and resolutions, drafted by Mr. Fletcher Budd, were presented and acopted:

Whereas, The people and Government of the United States are now engaged in a mighty effort to suppress the confederate bands of traitors who have organized with a design to sever the Union and to overthrow the Constitution of our beloved county; and whereas, in view of the incatefulable importance of the issue involved, as well as the stupendous nature of the struggle, it becomes the dnty of loyal citizens, without any distinction whatever, to sid and encourage in every conceivable manner the efforts of the constituted authorities to preserve the Constitution and the Union of these States, and inamuch as, in a conflict of forces, its the right as well as the policy of a belligerent to draw upon its sources of strength with a judicious economy, while it cripples lind of its enemy thereof.

Resolved, That we, the citizens of the Nineteenth ward, declare our hearty approval of every measure which h

declare our hearty approvat of every measure which has been adopted by the Government of the United States calculated to increase the effective power of our armies, or to impair the strength of the rebel forces. Resolved, That the employment of the Blaves of rebel owners in aid of the armies of the United States is a measure of such a nature; and, in view of the fact that colored soldlers were employed in defence of our country by Washington in the war of the lievolution, and by Jackson in that of 1812, we can conceive of no opposition to colored aid save that to be expected from those who prefer the protection of rebel property to the speedy suppression of the existing rebellion, and the consequent realoration of our former peace and prosperity. Resolved, That the present rebellion is wholly without legitimate foundation, and should this assertion occasion cavil, we will not waste breath by disputation, but at once declare our admiration of the sentiment of Decatur, Our country may she always be right; but right or which a loy alman is bound to respect.

Resolved, That the traitors in arms have no rights which a loy alman is bound to respect.

Resolved, That the secret Northern symmathizer with rebellion has neither feelings nor rights which we are bound to respect, and is still lower in degree of crime than the enrolled enemy in the South, because his courage is less, while his harted of our cause is sequal, and while he enjoys the protection of our Government, he seeks every occasion to sneer at its policy, to challenge its motives, to malign the character of its supporters, and to provoke that sedition in others which his dastardly spirit alone prevents him from participating in hin self.

Resolved, That in broof of these members of this Union League, and pledge our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor to the preservation of our Constitution, the perpensible for their secret enemies in the rear.

MEETING OF THE CHRISTIAN COMMIS-

NHEITING OF THE CHRISTIAN COMMISSION. An interesting meeting of the friends of the commission was held last night in the Church of the Covenant, Rev. Mr. Noskes, rector, Filhert street, above Seyenteenth. The church was well filled. Addresses were made by the Rev. A. G. Thomas, chaplain of the Nicetown Hopital, Rev. Mr. Mingins, and P. B. Simmons, Esq. The addresses of these gentlemen all had reference to the fufferings of the sick and wounded, and the efficient aid rendered by the members of the commission in relieving their wants. Sword Presentation. - A handsome

sword and belt were presented by the members of the Young Bachelors, a sociation, at their rooms, south-rest of Ridge avenue and Wallace streets, on Friday evening to their president, dir. David M. Fnimer, who has been appointed Assistant Engineer in the United States Nay. The pre-entation ceremonies were of a social and interesting character. ACCIDENT.—Yesterday morning, a man, ACCIDENT: —"I esterday morning, a man, named Michael McCabe, had his leg broken, by falling through a hatchway at the stable of the veventeenth-and-Mineteenth-Streets Passenger Railway Company, at Mineteenth and Girard avenue. The injured man was taken to St. Joseph's Hospital.

THE READING ROOM OF THE WEST PHILA ELPHIA HOSPITAL.—The number of bound volumes now the reading room attached to the West Philadelphia dospital is 1,215, and of unbound literature about 1,250. FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THE MONEY MARKET. PHILADELPHIA, April 18, 1963.

Operations in gold on the street partook of something like the character of excitement, although the tendency of the market was strongly downward. Opening at 153, if fluctuated down to 151, at which figure it closed. The demand for Governments is not so active, but prices are well maintained, old one-year certificates rising & per cent. The money market seems ensier than ever large amounts being placed at 4@5 per cent. on calls. The subscriptions to the national five-twenty loan continue ansertprious to the national necessary to an continue large, one million dollars being converted to-day up to 4 o'clock P. M.

The Stock market was active and prices were strong. The Stock market was active and prices were strong. Sixes (1881) sold at 109; endorsed seven thirties at 104; State fives sold at 101; old City sixes at 106%, an advance of X; III was bid for the new; Pennsylvania Railroad first mortgages sold at 113, an advance of ½; Philadelphia and Sunbury sevens at 100½; Elmira sevens at 109; Realing sixes were steady; Canal securities were in request; Schuylkill Navigation sixes (1882) sold up to 73%, the boat loan at 90; Susquehanna sixes to 48%; Union Canal sixes at 90½. Chasspeake and beleviated Union Canal sixes at 2014; Chesapeake and Delaware Union Canal sixes at 20½; Chesapeake and Delaware sixes at 98; Philadelphia and Erie were active, closing same as yesterday, 47½; Norristown advanced ½; Catawissa ½, the preferred ½; Reading was steady at 45½; Elmira preferred rose 1; Beaver Meadow sold at 70; Pennsylvania at 64½; Little Schuylkill at 45½; North Pennsylvania rose ½. Passenger railways are dull, prices falling off slightly.

Lehigh Navigation sold at 58, an advance of ½; the genipat 43, an advance of ½.

Schuylkill Navigation common and preferred were steady. Susquehanna sold at 8½, an advance of ½.

Wyoming Canal at 20. Union Canal appeared, and sold Wyoming Canal at 20. Union Canal appeared, and sold at X per share. Big Mountain Coal advanced X. Bank shares were inactive, Consolidation selling at 30. 120 was bid for Philadelphia, 32 for Commercial, 26% for Mechanics, 43 for Girard, 25% for Manufacturer

and Mechanics', 49 for City. The market closed firm, \$67,000 in Bonds, and 4,600 shares changing hands. ders for Certificates of indeptedness.

Buffalo, New York, and Erie Railroad by the Erie and Northern Central Railroad Companies, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company being also a party in the compact as gnarantor of the payments, were signed in this city on Thursday last. On the 1st of May the agreement will take effect; and thereafter will assure a more advantageous intercommunication between Philadelphia and Baltimore on the one part, and Buffalo and Rochester—Canada and Lake Ontario—on the other part.

As consummated, the scheme, instead of being a measure to regulate a blockade at Elmira, (as was feared when the original field of negotiation was bounded on the north by that point.) comprehends a broad commercial policy, and contemplates a diversifed intertrade with Western New York, Buffalo, Rochester, and Canada West, and this city and Baltimore.

In the movement of lake commerce, Buffalo is a main portal at the end of Lake Michigan. With its inflaence, reaching to the lakes at Chicago, Gleveland, Eric City, and Buffalo, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will participate, on a far larger scale than hitherto, in the business of the Northwest.

The first and immediate gainer from this ramified negotiation is unquestionably, the Elmira and Williamsport Railroad Company, whole and and aimty-nine years, is assured of seven-per cent, interest on its mortgage bonds and preferred stock, and five per cent, on a principal sum of \$2,750,000. The length of the Elmira and Williamsport Railroad and Mining Register.

The following statement shows the business of the Reading Register. The following statement shows the business of the Reading Railroad during the month of March, 1863, compared with the same month of 1862:

The following is the amount of coal transported over the Schuylkill Canal for the week ending April 17, From Port Carbon

73,466 00 To same time last year..... 114,082 04 The New York Exeming Post of to-day rays:

The quietude which daily alternates in Wall street with speculative activity is one of the mest healthful symptoms woich could be desired in a time like the present, when money is easy, and every one is consequently templed to embark in enterprises whose risks and requirements surpass the bounds which enlightened prudence would prescribe.

The market opened strong and closed steady. Governments are in moderate demand, and gold certificates continue to go up, being worth a per cent. more than yet eviday. The movement of the boats in going up to Vicksburg A heavy movement commenced on Thursday. A Such is the demand for gold certificates, that the transactions of one house in Wall street during the past two days amount to one hundred and lifty thousand dollars.

higan guaranteed 11414...
The following table gives the closing quotations at 3.33...
M., as compared with those of previous days:

April...;... 18. | 17. | 16. | 15. | 14. | 13. | 10.

two days amount to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

The surplus of capital seeking investment is still accumulating, and it is difficult to get 5 per cent. Interest from first-class borrowers. The tates are tending downward, and in some instances as low as four per cent. has been accepted for loans on prime securities. As soon as the \$100.00,000 temporary deposits at the sub-treasury are filled up, we expect to see \$620\(\frac{1}{2} \) the highest quotation for demand loans.

Some parties are becoming impatient at what they think an unnecessary tardiness in arranging the preliminaries for the organization of the new national banks. In view of the magnitude and extent of the arrangements which have to be made before this great scheme can be fairly launched, it is not probable that the complete maturity of the organization can be expected for some time to come; nor are we aware that any vital interests of the country are threatened by the indispensable delay.

The speculative list exhibits but few irregularities demanding special comment. Hariem has declined to 60\(\frac{1}{2} \); Michigan Southern Guarantied to 104.

The following table exhibits the chief movements of the market, as compared with the latest prices of yesterday evening:

Sat. Fri. Adv. Dec. Adv.

I. S. 6a, 1881, reg ... 103% S. 6a, 1881, con ... 104% S. 73-10 p. c. T. N. 104% S. 1 year Certif gold .100% uerican gold ... 152% luessee 6a ... 60 The Indian War in Minnesota.

Chase.

New York, April 18.—Secretary Chase has declined a public dinner, which was tendered him by his friends in At the 1 o'clock public board gold sold at 1514@151% Erie 79, Harlem 524@54%, Michigan Southern 60%, Michigan gnaranted 1944.

Gold is drooping. The heavy purchases lately made by wax holders have some slight influence on the market. But the chief cause of the downward pressure is the conviction that the price of gold is too high. The transactions to-day range from 1512 to 1524; closing at

Phila, Stock Exchange Sales, April 18. Reported by S. E. SLAYMAKER, Philadelphia Exchange

Philadelphia Markets. APRIL IS—Evening.
There is very little export demand for Flour, and the market continues very dull, with sales of 200 bbls hoice superfine at \$6.50, 500 bbls Ohis extra at \$7. The ales to the retailers and bakers are moderate at \$5.87%

sales to the retailers and bakers are moderate at \$5.57% 06.25 % bbl for common to good superfine, \$6.50@7 for extras, and \$7.12%@7.75 for extra family, and \$5@5.75 % bbl for fancy lots, according to quality. Rye Flour is in demand at \$4.75 % bbl. Corn Meal is dull at \$4.25 for Penna., and \$4.60 % bbl for Brandywine. GRAIN.—Wheat is not much inquired for, with sales of \$1,000 bushels, in lots, at 165@176e % bu for red, and 175 up to 190c % bu for white. Kye is lower, with sales of Fenna at 106c % bu. Corn is in demand at a further advance, with sales of 5.000 bushels yellow at \$2.93 saloat. Cats are in good request at \$5.6, weight, for Fenna \$1.00 m good request at \$5.6, weight, for Fenna \$1.00 m good request at \$5.6 m firmly held at \$30 % bbl. Afar.—let No. 1 Querotiron is firmly held at \$30 % bbl. COUTDON—The newlet southweed all them being life.

New York Markets of Saturday.

New York Markets of Saturday.

ASHES are dull, with small sales at \$8.08.25 for pots and \$8.09.12½ for pearls.

BREADSTUFFS—The market for State and Western Flour is dull, and prices rule in favor of the buyer.

The sales are 5, (00 barrels at \$5.2006 45 for superfine State; \$5.8007 for extra State; \$6.1005 50 for superfine Michigan, Indiana, Iowa, Ohio, &c.; \$5.8007.20 for extra do, including shipping brands of round-hoop Ohio at \$7.2007.30, and trade brands do at \$7.3503 50.

Southern Flour is dull and heavy, with sales of \$50 barrels at \$7.5007.55 for superfine Baltimore, and \$7.400 9.75 for extra do.

Canadian Flour is dull and lower, with sales of 400 blis at \$6.5007.05 for common, and \$7.1008.25 for good to choice extra. bbls at \$6 Si@7.05 for common, and \$7.10@8.25 for good to choice extra.

Rve Flour is selling slowly at \$4@5.25 for the range of fine and superfine.

Corn Meal is dull. We quote Jersey at \$4.15, Brandywine \$4.75, puncheons \$22.

Wheat remains very dull, and in the absence of any important transactions, prices are merely nominal. We quote spring at \$1.40@1.63, and winter red and amber Michigan at \$1.66@1.70.

Rye is inactive at \$1.06@1.09 for Jersey and State.

Barley is dull at \$1.35@1.60, as to quality.

Outs are quiet and steady at \$1.2680c for Jersey, and \$2.675 for Canadian. Western, and State.

Corn is dull and lower; sales \$2.000 husbels at \$3.60% for sound Western mixed, and \$3.6875 for unsound ditto.

Provisions.—The Pork market is generally dull, and 90% for sound Western mixed, and Magor for ansonau ditto.

Provisions.—The Pork market is generally dull, and prices favor the buyer: sales 1,300 bbls at \$13 25@13.37% for old mess, chiefly at the inside rate, \$15.25@15.57% for new mess, \$13 for new prime. Beef is dull and entirely nominal. Beef Hams are very quiet. Bacon is inactive. Cut Meats are in moderate request, but rather heavy; sales 550 packages at 5@5% for Shoulders, and 7@7% for Hams. Lard is drooping, but there has been a fair business done; sales 200 bbls and tes at 10@10%c, the latter an outside price.

BOSTON MARKETS. April 18.—The receipts since yesterday have been 2,033 bils Flour, an 13,735 bus Oats. The market for Flour continuous very quiet, but prices remain about the same. We quote superfine Western at \$2,520,750, common extra at \$0,750,75; medium do \$2,520,750, common and good, and Western mixed at \$2,000,150, common and good, and Western and Southern vellow at \$950,81 pb. Oats are selling at \$0,000,150 pb. 10,000,150, common and \$2,000,150, common and \$2,000,150, common and \$2,000,150, common and \$2,000,150, common and \$2,500,150, common at \$1,000,150, common \$2,000,150, common and \$2,000,150, common and \$2,000,150, common and \$2,000,150, common \$2,000, BALTIMORE COFFEE MARKET, April 18—We have to note a sale of 100 bags good Rio at 32½c P lb. The market for this description closed firm, with a better inquiry. Nothing doing in Laguayra and Java, and prices are altogether nominal.

HAVANA MARKETS.—HAVANA, April 10, 1863.—The Sugar market continues inactive, and holders determined in their pretension for \$5 for No. 12, while purchase are offering, 23(@224 for Nos. 11 and 12. The coming week will probably settle the contest. Shipments since last advices: To New York, 300 boxes persentents since last advices: To New York, 300 boxes of Farmeuth and orders (\$\frac{1}{2}\) boxes; total shipments from this port, 18, 4635 boxes; total shipments from this port, and the vessels of the United States have been offered at outports sufficient to keep up the rates of freight, and vessels of the United States have been deal liberally with, showing that the terror of the robel gunboats Alaskama and Florida is subsiding in this port, and the lides is abroad that they are not aow on this line of ocean that they are not aow on this line of ocean travel.

When Scales March S—Per Richard Cobden, New Hauring, New Hope. Alabama and Florida is subsiding in this port, and the idea is abroad that they are not now on this line of ocean travel.

Wharf Sales, March S.—Per Richard Cobden, New York, 30 tes lard, \$12; 25 bbls hams, \$10.75. Lizzie Bernard, 60, 10 bbls coal oil, at 4½ rials B gallon; 30 do, do, 4½ do. Cargo of dried tish Halifax—Cod, \$5; Hake do, \$4,50. British Quenc (Br). New York, 25 bbls butter, \$24.50; 22 do, do, \$22; 50 cheeses, \$15; 10 bbls salt pork, pt; several thousands seks of various qualities of rice at \$3.50 to \$5. Spanish Flour—Sales of 7,350 bbl, various sargoes, from Lantauder, \$40 to \$11.75, with credit. April 10, par Fanny Palmer, Boston, 140caus lard at \$11; Ned, New York, 60 tes hams at \$9.50; Richard Cobden, do, 338 sacks corn at \$1.87½ 100 bbs; West Wind, do, do, 100 sacks do; A W Alexander, do, 4,500 reams wrapping paper at 3% rials B ream. April 10, per Fanny Palmer, Boston, 150 cases coal oil at 58% 6 Bgallon; West Wind, do, do, 100 cases coal oil at 58% 6 Bgallon; West Wind, do, do, 100 cases coal oil at 58% 6 Bgallon; West Wind, from public stores, in lots to snit consumers at \$11.75 to \$13.50.

Freights have been more abundant and vessels in better demand, with rates well sustained. Chartered April 5th the American bank Salmuel Lindsey (at Key West)

CITY ITEMS. THE GREAT READING TEST.-There is such interest felt in the community with reference to the reading race, which is to take place at the Academy of Music to-morrow evening. The tickets are selling rapidly. For particulars the reader is referred to the advertisement in another column. FINE TABLE CLARETS AND HOCK WINES. -The proprietors of the fine Grocery Store, Tentiand Arch streets, formerly C. H. Mattson's, have now in store a splendid article of Table Clarets; as a table beverage.

also, Hock Wines, of the finest brands, that are highly recommended for their purity and excellence MILITARY GOODS, Swords, Sashes, Belts, cetera, suitable for army and navy officers, will be found in greatest variety, and at moderate prices, at Oakford & Son's, under the Continental Hotel. THE BEST-FITTING SHIRT of the age is ut by John F. Taggart, and sold by George Grant, at his Gent's Furnishing Store, No. 610 Chestnut FANCY BONNETS, of every description and in greatest variety, are opening daily at the famous millinery establishment of Messrs. Wood & Cary, No. 725 Chestnut street. MESSES. CHARLES OAKFORD & SONS, inder the Continental Hotel, have now ready their magnificent new styles hats and caps for gentlemen and youth. Call and see them.

NEW FRENCH BONNETS. - Messrs. Wood Cary, No. 725 Chestnut street, have just received fresh importation of exquisite new styles French connets direct from Paris, which will interest the In selecting between the excellent famiy Sewing Machines in the market, perhaps equally ood in some respects, it should be borne in mind that the "Grover & Baker" is the only machine which embroiders. ECONOMY, the offspring of enlightened knowledge, is said to be the parent of riches, and the tutelary deity of those only who purchase their clothing of Granville Stokes, No. 609 Chestnut street, where the latest styles of spring and summer garments, at reduced prices, can now be obtained.

THE COST OF LIVING.—A Richmond paper, with that love of truth peculiar to Secesh organs, says: "There is great distress in Philadelphia, in consequence of the war; men who used delpha, in consequence of the war; men who used to be deemed rich are now compelled to live upon a single meal of boiled potatoes a day. Beef is \$500 a pound; flour is \$2,500 a barrel; muslins are about a million and a half a yard; coffee is \$477.62½ per pound; while a suit of clothes cannot be bought at all, unless the purchaser is a millionaire." We ad-

mit that the price of marketing and groceries is up, but if any of our readers would like to know just cesh newspaper can lie, we would suggest to them to visit the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth, and see at what a reasonable rate an elegant, fashionable, and becoming suit can be pro-ANOTHER SUCCESSFUL BLOCKADE RUN-NER.—The following despatch to the President ex-

To his Excellency, President Lincoln : "DEAR SIR: I have to report to you the successful running of the blockade, last Tuesday, by one of your rams, left on my place, at Springfield, for pasture, by you, about two years ago. I had contemplated his capture, in order to fleece him (as everything connected with the Government should be), when I noticed a disposition on his part to evade the raft, which was very strong in the old pen, in which he was kept, so I determined in a few days to put him through the operation above alluded to, but about five o'clock, on Tuesday morning, our sentinel, the old Cochin-China, sounded the alarm, and, as I jumped out of bed, I saw the fleet ram passing my window, with a full head of steam on, evidently bound for the lane gate. I immediately opened my batteries on him, consisting of a few potatoes, a pair of boots, and a half-peck measure, which latter ex-ploded as it struck a tree, doing considerable damage to the measure, but before I could train on him my main road, going at the rate of about twelve knots

an hour. I was going to have the wool manufac-tured into cloth, and Charles Stokes & Co., the eminent clothiers, under the Continental Hotel, Phila delphia, had engaged the whole cargo, but I regret to report the whole speculation a total failure. ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS,

UP TO 12 O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT. Continental-Ninth and Chesture streets. Athental—Ainth
VS Farwood, Md
Gilman, Rochester
H-Jden, Baltimore
Gardner, Whsh'n, DC
Bowers, Minnesote
Slack, Wash'n, DC
J K Smith, New York
Harting, St John, N
B Ar-es, Pitisburg
h Bowie, Maryland
er Badger, New York
Martin D Khhum, N
We, Boston
I Converse, Boston
estand, Lancaster
cher, Boston
Miss S Bucklin, Mass A
Peabody, Salem
Mrs Kogers, Salem
Mrs Rogers, Pringing Articles, Pringing

D Cozzens, New York F Kimoall, New York Sershon, Colorado Hoagland, Fort Wayne S Dickinson, Cincinnati Jameson, Chicago Stewart, USN Boughton, New York W S Dickinson, Cincinnati E Blavchard, Bellefonte T Rutter & wf. New York I s Brewer, Chicago C Lein, New York J T Smith, New York E D C Harrington, N Y I L S Cockyon & wf. N Y I Boughton, New York
Kelley, Boston
Wilbank, New York
Lilleston, USN
www.New York J Graw, New York
E H Shaw, Penna
A-W Bacon, Michigan
CE Brooke
Hon J Buffinton, Mass
A C Rogers & la, New York

Girard-Chestnut street, below Ninth. D C B Thomas, Massachusetts , Wash, D.C., ir Mason in, Mississippi | J.B. Lippincott, Baltimore in, New York | Maj John E. Wynkoop, Pa t, Pennsylvania | H. E. Loman, Lancaster is T Anderson, NO rphy, Montg'y co

Merchants'—Fourth street, below Arch
IA Gurnsey, Philadelphia | Wm J Alexander & wf. Pa
Barber, Ohio
S Graham, New York
Genry Mofford, New York
Merrick, Venango co
P Byers, Venango co
C Wallace, Craigsville
Y Foster & wf. Pa
Gase, Ohio
Ohn Cox, Johnstown
Is Owen & Sch, N C
V P Duncan, Bellefonte
as McLain, Pittsburg
K Deedelheim, Pittsburg
K Deedelheim, Pittsburg
K Waller, Clearfield
Ines Moore, Pittsburg
H Wawthorn, Ohio
Johna Follansbu, Brie
Myers, Pittsburg
S Morrison, Pittsburg Merchants'-Fourth street, below Arch. . Pittsburg rison, Pittsburg St. Louis-Chestnut Street, above Third. A Miller. Toronto
J B Ablinger, Ohio
R C Miles, Ohio
H C Kotzebue, Ohio

C Divine, New York
I C Wilkins, Baltimore
I B Potter, Baltimore
H Bradley & wf. Hurrisb's
S J Rowe, New York
W Wilson, Jr. New York
J M Brook, Grafton, Va
L M Converse, Reading
J O Reid, Baltimore
W C Handtan, Wheeling American-Chestnut Street, above Fifth, American—Chestnut Street, above Fifth.

Grandell, Washington
NS Chram & Bay

F M Hougilton, Illinois

F M Hougilton, Illinois

F M Hougilton, Illinois

F A Miller, Huntingdon
John G Spencer, Ohio

E H Rauch, M Chunk
John Downey, Blait co

P Mesick & wife, Albany

P H Rady

W H Stroh, M Chunk

W M Holmes & lady, Pa The Union—Arch street, above Third.
Freeman, Worcester, Mass E J Hyde, Delaware shin 8 Ross, Detroit G Francis, New York ohn Wiley, Wash, D C Tank K Rhads, Pottsville H H Stillwagen: B Hilleman, Alloona, Pa SwEdidl, Lova H Lines Chester Pa Wm E Pauli, USA

States Union—Sixth and Market streets.

J Brown & wife, Lewisburg | P S Artz, Shippensburg | W Brown & wife, Lewisburg | M T Dill, Altoona, Pa |

Mrs Raher, Lewisburg | Gapt J Gambol, N J |

J B Halan, Milesburg | J Patterson. New Castle |

J H Hahn, Milesburg | John Bear, Pa Commercial—Sixth street, above Chestnut, DA McCullough Oxford Lewis Mills, England Lyssan, New York Geo D Jones, New York W. A Dixon, Clinton, Passand Armstrong, Delaware!

Jas C Whalley Black Bear Third St., above Callowhill, C.Ronds & la, Pennsylvania B Duberry, Bucks co, Pa Mrs D L Heulit, Evansyllie Geo Gehman, Reading AR Rephart, Warrington Chas Heistand B Gallsgher, Bucks co, Pa H B Woodruff, heilford, Del Barley Sheaf Hotel. Second st., below Vine Bartey Silvania | Second St., Bardw Villa |

E Crosedale, Pennsylvania | S Hart, Doylestown |

Jos Hill, Pennsylvania | W Heufinagle, Doylestown |

Br Thornton, Doylestown | L Ames, Yerktown, Pa |

R Beaty, Doylestown | Dr G V. Rice, Solehury |

Br Thornton, Phony | Parkton, Pa |

Br G V. Rice, Solehury |

Br G V. Rice, Solehury

Bald Eagle—Third St., above Callowhill.

S.F. Whitaker, Deposit, NY St.J.O. Doris, New York J. Taylor, Susquehanna co. B.F. Dotts, Pennsburg, Pa-