MONDAY, APRIL 27, 1868. THE NEWS. SOME troops from the Army of the Potomae re-cently made a raid upon Port Royal, capturing a score of prisoners, a mail, and several horses, and destroying a valuable quantity of forage. The weather is improving, and the day of action is so much nearer. Reports which reach our lines from the rebel camp confirm the severe truth that the army

of Lee is in a destitute condition.

The visit of General Halleck to General Dix is understood to have been in consequence of an important revelation of the designs of the enemy upon the Department of Virginia. While Hooker is delayed in consequence of the impassability of the roads, Hill, assisted from Richmond, would attack Suffolk, and other posts under General Dix, with a great force. This, however, is a frail speculation, as the roads, in any case, would prove an obstacle to more active warfare. The rebel loss in General Pickett's division at Suffolk is five killed and fortyfive wounded. The rebels compliment General Fos-ter's patient defence of Washington.

FROM the Army of the Frontier, we shall soon. perhaps, receive more eventful news than usual. It is stated that the rebel army, under Marmaduke, in Southeast Missouri, is 30,000 strong, and that Price's conscripts at Pocahontas number 12,000, an estimate which may be exaggerated. The main body of Marmaduke's force, otherwise estimated at eight or ten thousand, was a few miles beyond Fredericktown, which is very near Pilot Knob, the Federal position. Particulars of the fight at Fayetteville give the rebel attacking force, under Cabell, a trength of 4,000, resisted by only two regiments of Arkansas recruits, who fought heroically in a close encounter with the enemy, whom they repulsed

FROM the Department of the Gulf, the intelligence we receive is of principal importance. Gen. Banks had fought the battle of Vermillon Bayeu, taking one thousand prisoners. Ten steamboat and two large gunboats were destroyed by the rebels to prevent their falling into his possession. Our fleet reduced La Rose, and on the 18th Gen. Banks was expected to capture Opelousas. Our troops are in admirable condition, and their march has thus far been triumphant. That the rebels will be entirely driven from Opelousas county, or all captured, is the most immediate prospect in General Banks' progres-

DEDUCTIONS of peculiar interest and importance are made from the position of the large fleet of gun-boats and transports below Vicksburg, which indicates intelligent operations in that quarter. The transports, which went down empty, will be used to ferry the troops, under gunboat protection, to the Mississippi side. A large force occupied New Carthage a few days ago, and it is said that the rebe New Carthage) have been destroyed, preliminary, perhaps, to the occupation of Warrenton as a base. Our army once fairly in possession there, Vicksburg may be taken in reverse, by a route against which the enemy are unprepared for. The batteries have been erected exclusively for an attack from above, the rebels relying upon their river fortifications to

prevent our army from below.

FROM Washington, we learn that the President has announced the additional article to the slavetrade treaty with Great Britain. The reciproca right of naval visit and detention is extended to within thirty leagues of the islands of Madagascar, Puerto Rico, and San Domingo. An important naval order, in relation to paroles, has been issued by Secretary Welles. The eighth section is as

8. No prisoner of war can enter into engagements inconsistent with his character and duties as a citizen and a subject of his State. He can only bind himself not to bear arms against his captor for a limited period, or until he is exchanged, and this only with the stipulated or implied consent of his own Government. If the engagement which he makes is not approved by his Government, he is bound to return and surrender himself as a prisoner of war. His own Government cannot, at the same time, disown his engagement and refuse his return as a prisoner.

Thus took market was active and howant Satur-The stock market was active and buoyant Satur day, and all classes of securities were considerably higher. It closed with a rising tendency. Gold sold as high at one time as 154%, and closed at about 1534. Exchange closed at 166@167. Money wag very easy indeed; call loans 4@5 \$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$c}}\$ cent.} vessel and cargo, and the arrest of the captain, who

side of the Potomac, telegraphs that he learns that the rebels did not hang Detective Sherman on Friday. IN NEW YORK, Radsky's trial for the murder of Sigismund Fellner, concluded in a verdict of guilty.
Colonel EDMUND C. CHARLES, of the 42d N. Y. Volunteers, died on Saturday afternoon, received last summer on the Peninsula.

The Hour, but Not the Man. We have been patient and occasionally critical spectators of the Democratic organization in this State. Knowing that thouto the Union and the war; that they clung buildings in which even a few gallons to their party as men hoping for the best, and enduring all for the memories of earlier days, we expected to see such a manifestation of loyalty as would unite all men in the of human life, by the passage of necessary prosecution of the war. Thus far, we have not been gratified. We are assured that dangerous combustibles. But they should be there are leaders in that party who feel pre- careful, also, not to make the proscription cisely as we do, but they have not yet spoken. They are held by a strange fascination in the arms of the Democratic party. They dread the terrors of its unrivalled system of discipline and control; its fierce ostracism; they admire its allurements and rewards, its power, its history, its former glories. They remain silent and permit the desperate few—the gamblers and adventurers who have usurped the leadership—to continue unmolested in their triumph. While Democrats of many a hard-fought field are disowned and denounced, these gamblers and adventurers rule this party with insolent rigor. Renegades from other organizations, they exhibit the fierceness and implacability

of apostates in power. They deal hardly with their glorious acquisition. They rob it | freed from this dangerous quality, and it of its fame, demoralize and plunder it, and, | will then be just and proper to place it under having weakened the love of country that ban of the law. in other days was the pre-eminent trait of A few words now upon the scientific Democracy, they drag it to the feet of an aspect of the question. Much argument, English minister, and offer it to the English | and some theory, have been aroused by the Government as an instrument for the na- premises and practice implicated in the distion's downfall. Their organs are now bold | covery as well as in the manufacture of and in a demand for peace. Their orators are defiant, and resolutions counselling anarchy county convention. This spirit is gradually permeating the State, and the country is gradually accustoming itself to look upon every Democrat as a traitor. It is not for us to dwell upon this Demo-

lieve that as an organization, it is now one remains. The oil districts of Pennsylvania of the most powerful and insidious enemies and elsewhere offer opportunity for arguof this Government. We have done our | ment on this as well as on other points. own part towards converting the minds of | Oil Creek and Big French Creek might, perour fellow-citizens who may sincerely differ haps, be particularized. The clayey and with us. For in this war we have one diversified shale of those regions, the sandprinciple of philosophy. We believe that stone groups, close-grained and compact, or every true man in the North is loyal to this | yielding and micaccous, are fertile in Government; that is to say, that without idiosyncrasies. Examination made to dedistinction of party, the honest Democrat, | termine whether the oil of Oil creek is prothe honest Republican, the honest follower duced through the fermentation of vegetable of any creed is as desirous that we should | matter, would certainly render proof on this triumph in the war as he is that he should | point somewhat more than negative. Inenjoy happiness and peace to the end of his vestigation, rightly directed and leisurely

that public virtue is no longer with those referred to? A profusion of marine plants ciation, the hatred that servility inspired in their breasts, the feeling that in a converged in the account of the feeling that in a converged in the account of the feeling that in a converged in the account of the feeling that in a converged in the account of the feeling that in a converged in the account of the feeling that in a converged in the account of the feeling that in a converged in the account of the feeling that in a converged in the account of the feeling that in a converged in the account of the feeling that in a converged in the account of the feeling that in a converged in the account of the feeling that in a converged in the account of the feeling that in a converged in the account of the feeling that in a converged in the account of the feeling that in a converged in the account of the feeling that in a converged in the account of the feeling that in a converged in the account of the feeling that in a converged in the account of the feeling that in a converged in the account of the feeling that in a converged in the account of the feeling that in a converged in the account of the feeling that in a converged in the account of the feeling that in a converged in the account of the feeling that in a converged in the account of the feeling that in a converged in the account of the feeling that in a converged in the account of the feeling that in a converged in the account of the feeling that in a converged in the account of a pillar of fire, the love of the old asso- age than those constituting the coal-beds; their breasts, the feeling that in a con- vegetation discovered in the accompanying look upon the ruin of the country as the only seem, a greater amount of hydrogen and opportunity of aggrandizement and advance- less of carbon, than those which manufacment. We write this theory with a shud- ture themselves into coal. Hence a ferder. We do not wish to believe what we mentation which produced oil instead of are compelled to believe, and if closing our coal. The coarse and quick developments eyes to painful facts could change them, we of such marine plants, the intense heat of should close our eyes forever. But by what the climate during that period, account for other standard can these men be tried? If these conditions, and differences in condiwe do not assign this reason we can imagine | tion. Thin coal threads are to be found in none other. We can suppose a man for oil-producing strats, and seem to favor, by tunate, a native of a loyal State, all his life | their presence, the idea which has been prea public man, and bearing in his mind the sented. recollection of many popular courtesies and The decay of animal matter, as well as the

parties, all systems, combinations, organ- modity so invaluable and wide-spread as izations, the convention, the Cabinet, the petroleum justifies the number of experi caucus, the deep sentiment of patriotism lives and moves We can imagine such a man contemplating the present rebellion. He becomes a traitor by his vanity, his ambition, and the dreadful theories that have controlled his life. He desires to live; he loves fame, and money, and power, and wanting a soul capable of appreciating the devotion of a country, or rising to the dignity of popular selfsacrifice, he devotes himself to the ruin of the Government, caring not what is lost or what is injured, so that he can plunder and destroy. Out of the ruins of all a new

country may come, and a traitor to the people's faith may be the titled instrument of the usurping power. JEFFERSON DAVIS would ask no better or more willing proconsuls for conquered Pennsylvania than the accepted leaders of the Democratic party. We give these words the fulness of their meaning, and speaking to the Democratic masses alone, we appeal to their honor, their love of country, their self-respect, to cast aside the men who have brought infamy upon their name, and whose only triumph will be the ruin of their country. They avow it. It is recorded in their resolutions. Hiding like bandits from the light of day, in barns and caves and secret chambers, they plot the ways and means of the conspiracy. This is not a surmise on our part. The officers of the law have shown that organizations for the purpose of demoralizing and

destroying the Government exist under quaint titles, and with all the attractive and mysterious discipline of our civil secret organizations. If disaster should come upon our arms and the despair and gloom of the popular heart indicated a time to strike, does any one believe that the blow would be withheld? Does any one believe that these organizations, under the colors of the Democratic party, like the pirate who loads his gun under a civilized flag, would hesitate to carry into practice what they daily counsel and preach? It is to deny that bad men will commit crime, that bold men will be desperate, hat traitors will commit treason, to suppose that, if ever the opportunity occurs, it would not be gladly accepted. We believe that the Democratic party will not become the instrument of such crimes. We cannot think that the disciples of JEFFERSON, and the followers of JACKSON, will become Hes sians and Swiss, under the command of ar archists and conspirators. It is this conviction that animates the words we write this morning. The hour has come, but where is the man? Where is the Democrat with the courage, the prestige, the manhood to rise with the dignity of this occasion, and drive the thieves and the money-changers

from the temple of Democracy? This is an hour full of precious fame. This is a time that may become immortality to the courageous and virtuous leader. We can speak for the masses of the Democratic party. They only ask some one to give the inspiration, to be their leader and their friend. This is the duty of the Hour. We trust that Providence. will give us the Man. Petroleum. Considering the impetus which has been given to our commerce by the discovery of

which the trade in this valuable product has represents himself a Union refugee, on suspicion of already attained, it is singular that more interest has not been manifested in the subject among scientific bodies. As far as we are THE COMMANDER at Fort Ethan Allen, Virginia aware, the only legislative action at all bearing upon it has been of an adverse character; and, instead of a commission appointed by our State Legislature to visit, examine, and report upon the extent and value of the oil-yielding districts, we have in our Municipal Legislature efforts made, not only to prevent its manufacture distillation and storage within the city limits, but to impose the most stringent regulations upon its manufacture in the suburbs. The in

> crusade, and refuse to grant policies upon of the inflammable oil is stored. It is, of course, very proper that the authorities should display a careful regard for the safetylaws regulating the manufacture and sale of too sweeping. Legitimate trade has its rights, which cannot be invaded; and it would scarcely be discreet to affirm that the traffic in petroleum is not legitimate. Since the first of the year, we have exported from this port 2,197,548 gallons, valued at \$536,-600; and from New York 7,422,594 gallons, the value of which was \$2,702,915. Such an extensive trade as this—and, as far as we have any means of ascertaining, it is yet in infancy—ought not to be unnecessarily tampered with or fettered by legislative enactment. At any rate, legislation upon the subject should not be made at random, but should be based upon satisfactory scientific data. Let it be shown conclusively that petroleum is explosive, and that it cannot be

traffic in petroleum. In some cases, from stones quarried from oil-bearing strata, and employed in architecture, the oil continues to leak and ooze, staining the structure even to disfiguration. This should seem to argue that the oil must reside in the rock. That the reason is due to a decayed vegetable growth could be interestingly proved by the discovery cratic party, and what it has done. We be- in such building stones of any tokens of fossil

life. We accuse the Democratic party of matured, would produce testimony little being the motive and the snare that have short of demonstration. The thickest coal taken thousands of loyal men from our side. | beds are, in the main, the lowest. A gross By exalting minor issues over the great | and vigorous growth of vegetation can be issue, by exaggerating mistakes and mistraced as the cause of them. Is it not apprehensions, by holding up the Ad- supposable that something equivalent to this ministration to ridicule, and declaring lies at the back of those peculiarities above that govern, by appealing to passions, pre- was washed down, let us say, into the rejudices, and traditions, they have made gions below Oil Creek Valley. The naked the name of Democracy a soft phrase of positions which, in such vicinities, the sand treason. The men who have done this had rocks expose, furnish to those who search formation. a reason for their conduct. Gamblers in the them data for true elucidation. In public faith, the creatures of power when those neighborhoods where petroleum ispower meant corruption, they saw in the | sues from the sides of the hill slopes, new order of things Mr. Lincoln's election a spreparation of a geological column foreshadowed, no hope for the future, no would be eminently interesting. Impresindemnity for the past. They had served sions of marine plants have been discovered the Southern traitors before treason was in the sandstones basing the hills and expronounced; and although the war has tending through the surrounding elevations, severed them from their masters as with and the plants themselves are of remoter test for liberty and justice they could characteristics of coal-fields. Those plants never take a noble part, compelled them to | which produce petroleum contain, it would

honors. He has been a politician and a be- character of various beds of coal, no doubt liever in the sad theory that men are but origina es much petroleum; and it is no more things, honor but dross, and opinions, like credulous to arrue that, in certain localities, merchandise, to be bought and sold. He petroleum results from the decomposition of has followed party organizations and ruled marine plants, than it would be skeptical to them until he believes the machinery of a rest in doubt and conjecture. The oil in party greater than the integrity of a nation. Oil Creek Valley has been with some a War is but a new move in the game and subject of speculation in regard to this pattreason an unpleasant incident. He does ticular; and it would not be uninteresting not see, or perhaps the vision comes to hear how examination has been conducted to him too late, that underneath all and with what amount of success. A com-

ments and plans in regard to it which have been and which are in operation, and renders of weight the advices which are to be gleaned from the markets and prices current, home and foreign. The number of men whose interests are deeply involved therein, or who are seeking to have them so, renders the commodity one of much concern and inquiry, and awakens more than ordinary curiosity when anything is projected concerning it, in theory or practice.

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF. GENERAL BANKS MOVING TOWARD TEXAS

HIS TRIUMPHANT MARCH. Occupation of the Opelousas Country. BATTLE OF VERMILION BAYOU

Earthworks at Bate-la-Rose Reduced. Large Number of Prisoners Taken Rebels Destroy two Gunboats and Many Steamers to Prevent their falling into our hands.

&c.,

NEW YORK, April 26.-The steamer Fulton, from New Orleans, has arrived at this port with important On the night of the 17th inst., General Banks had reached Vermilionville after a hard fight at Vermilion Bayou, where the rebels had posted batterie and infantry, but they were driven from them, after a hard fight, with considerable loss on both sides. A letter in the Era, dated on the field, above New Iberia, April 16, states that Col. Kimball, with th 53d Massachusetts regiment, entered the rebel work at Bethel Place, on the morning of the 14th, plant ing our flag on the parapet. Gen. Weitzel's division followed, succeeded by the whole line.

The rebels left numbers of their dead unburied and evidences were plenty of bloody work in their Large stores of ammunition, some Enfield rifte

and other arms, were captured.

Our army then marched through Pattersonville skirmishing continuously, and reached Franklin on Prior to Thursday night some thousand prisoner had been brought to Franklin, captures of whole companies of rebels being made at a time. At Franklin the gunboat Corine was captured, with three officers of the late gunboat Diana on board, thus restoring steamboats, to prevent their falling into Gen. Banks hands, and also two large gunboats and the Diana. Included in the destruction of those boats were im mense stores of provisions, twenty thousand pounds of bacon, and a thousand cases of ammunition. I was expected that Gen. Banks would capture Ope lousas on the 18th, and occupy it.

The expedition of General Grover had been eminently successful, and in a battle with the rebels a Irish Bend the 13th Connecticut charged the rebel line and batteries, supported by the 26th Maine, 25th Connecticut, 12th Maine, and 91st New York, and defeated them, leaving a silk flag and other trophic

in our hands. The rebel force consisted of two regiments of Texans and three batteries, including the famous Pelican and Sims batteries. The whole rebel force at Bethel Place and Irish Bend numbered some one thousand, posted in highly-advantageous position, under command of General Dick Taylor, a son of the late Zachari Taylor. Important captures of horses, mules, beef cattle, to the number of over a thousand, were made. The celebrated salt mine or salt rock was captured, and the rebel works destroyed. The rebel soldiers were not loth to be captured, and over sixteen hundred are in our hands, and more

are being taken. lew Iberia, containing a quantity of shot and shell. Our fleet has reduced the rebel fortifications at Bute a Rose—an important point. The prospects are that the rebels will be driven out of Opel ty or all captured. Our troops are in splendid condition.

The wounded in the late battle have nearly all reached New Orleans, numbering 179, where they are quartered at the Mechanics' Institute Hospital. Among them are Lieutenants Oliver and Bannina, A large number of rebel wounded were in the hos pitals at Franklin and Iberia There is nothing new from Key West.

WASHINGTON. Special Despatches to "The Press,"

Washington, April 26, 1863. Designs of the Enemy in Southeastern Virginia. General Halleck's visit to Norfolk and Suffolk is of considerable importance. The Republican, of Wednesday evening, contained a letter from Norfolk, which states that General Dix has recently be come possessed of very important information re specting the purposes of the rebels in that vicinity, and it is not improper to say that General HALLECH visited General DIX to consult in reference to thes recent developments. upon the condition of the roads to prevent an imme

diate advance by Hooker, will precipitate a very heavy force upon General Dix, with the determina tion to retake Suffolk. It would reem, however, t cannot advance upon Richmond, the same obstacle upon Suffolk. However this may be, the latest ad ices from Gen. Dix, received here, give good evidence that he is ready to meet any numbers the ene my may send to attack his works.

The Case of Colonel D'Utassy. In the court martial in the case of Colonel D'Uras fact that the accused received the money-thre forty cents-charged by the prosecution. Colonel tion of this witness. He endeavored to prove that the witness had borrowed money from him. Witness said, in reply to his question, that he had, unfortunately, loaned Colonel D'Urassy money o several occasions, and in places which it would not Express Company's clerk, authenticated two receipts of the date of November 28, 1862-one from AUGUST BELMONT, of New York, for fifteen hundred dollars, and the other forwarding five hundred dollars to F. E. HABICHT. The Reported Arrests.

The statement published in some of the papers that the chief clerk of the Pension Bureau had been archief clerk of the Pension Bureau is Mr. HELMICH late Republican member of Congress from Ohlo. He is at his deak as usual to-day: The statement may bureau. Mr. BARRETT, the Commissioner of the Pension Bureau, is one of the few bold, radical and con sistent anti-slavery men at the head of bureaus in Washington, and he has no clerk' whose loyalty i Movements before Washington.

All is quiet on our front, though small parties of rebel cavalry are daily seen by our pickets and scouts. Those sent out from Warrenton, and from Hampton Ferry, in the direction of Leesburg, rechief occupation seems to be the plundering of the Interesting to Office-Seekers. After the return of Secretary CHASE from New

York the numerous vacancies in clerkships in his Department will be filled but the large number of ointments to the new offices, authorized by the Banking under the National System. Something in the neighborhood of a hundred applications have been made to the Treasury Department, by associations of capitalists, to enter upon the banking business under the new law. It is understood, however, that the Secretary desires that large banking establishments may be set in motion in New-York contemporaneously with those in the ing business furnish the reason for this. First D. C. Colored Volunteers.

The commencement has been made for the organization of a regiment among the colored population of the District of Columbia. Those who are promithorities will grant the necessary facilities for its formation.
Removal of the Adjutant General's Chief
Clerk.
Mr. Applican has been removed to day from the
chief clerkship of the adjutant general's office. Personal. JOHN S. MEEHAN, who, for thirty years, has been librarian of the library of the Capitol, but was removed by the present Administration, died yester day, at the age of seventy three years. The President has officially proclaimed the addi-

African slave trade. The following is the additional article:

Whereas, By the first article of the ireaty between her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and treland; and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and treland; and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and treland; and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and treland; and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and treland; and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and treland; and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and treland; and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and treland; and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and treland; and the United Kingdom of Kingdom of Great Britain and treland; and the United Kingdom of Kingdom of Great Britain and treland; and the United Kingdom of Kingdom of Hall the Washington on the Said which shall be provided with 1 peculi instructions for the Said treaty and that successful is the Said article further stipulated and agreed that the reciprosal rise of the Said treaty and the Majoria Said article further stipulated and agreed that the reciprosal rise of the Said treaty and boundary to the provisions of the Said treaty and ball the Workshop of the Said treaty and the Majoria Said article further stipulated and agreed that the reciprosal rise of the Said treaty and the Workshop of the Said treaty said and the Workshop of the Said treaty and the Workshop of the Said treaty and the Said treaty have, in virtue of their in the Said treaty have, in virtue of their in the Said treaty have, in virtue of their in the Said treaty have, in virtue of their in the Said treaty have, in virtue of their in the Said treaty have, in virtue of their in the Said Lord 1621 C LYONS LYONS WM 4H SEWARD

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. uccessful Expedition to Port Royal, on the Lower Rappahannock—New Rebel General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, April 25.—Two or three days ago a party of our troops paid a visit to Port Royal, on the Rappahamook, capturing fifteen or twenty prisoners, a mail, and several horses. They also destroyed a quantity of orage and some army wagons.

The severe rain storm ceased, last night, and there is now a prospect of better weather, which will dry up the roads.

The rebel pickets inform us that they have a new eneral on their side, who treats the soldiers with general on their blue, which he had name, they reply, great severity. On inquiring his name, they reply, General Starvation, by God!

DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA.

Deserters from Yorktown-Southern New Reports of Movements in the Southwest Deaths of Union Soldiers in Richmond. FORTRESS MONROE, April 24.—Six rebel deserter rrived here this morning from Yorktown, on the steamboat Thomas A. Morgan; also, a prisoner who was arrested at Williamsburg, charged with having acted as a guide, in conducting the rebels to our lines to make the attack on Fort Magruder, on the 10th inet. The Richmond Sentinel of April 23 contains the fol-CHATTANOOGA, April 21.—Seven more person have been sent South beyond the Federal lines by Twenty-four transports have landed at Eastport,

eight miles from Iuka, with 40,000 Yankees, chiefly

There is no immediate prospect of a battle. OKALONA, April 20.—A squadron of Abolition avalry, estimated at 1,500, were advancing on Pontotoc yesterday. Our f rees are concentrating esist them. An engagement is certain to-day, un less the enemy retires. It is reported from Havana that Commodore Wilkes had been arrested and paroled for firing into a Spanish steamer. Also, that Admiral Milne had rdered the arrest of Wilkes for being, with the Vanderbilt's crew, engaged in the Peterhoff affair. It is believed the enemy are advancing on Holly Springs, from Corinth.

James G. Gibbes, of Columbia, South Carolina has arrived from abroad, bringing with him machinery for making cotton cards, and for other pur

A rebel lieutenant was ordered to report forthwith at Libby prison, Richmond, the 20th inst., for having taken eleven Yankee officers, of whom he was in charge, to the Linwood House, where they got their breakfast. "This new style of entertaining prisoners of war," the Sentinel says, "has been o much in vogue here of late." List of deaths in the Libby Prison Hospital from March 8th to April 22d, 1863: M. Bryce, Delaware county, New York, March Serg. J. K. Falls, 85th Indians, March 23. J. A. Hanna, 19th Michigan, March 25.

Serg. J. K. Falls, 85th Indians, March 23.
J. A. Hanna, 19th Michigan, March 25.
Sergt. Chas. Purcell, 19th Michigan, March 24.
D. Washburn, 19th Michigan, March 25.
A. Wettshire, 85th Michigan, March 25.
A. Wettshire, 85th Michigan, March 23.
Friedly Jacob, 85th Indiana, March 23.
Friedly Jacob, 85th Indiana, March 23.
Tyree Hunt, 85th Indiana, March 27.
Tyree Hunt, 85th Indiana, March 27.
Tyree Hunt, 85th Indiana, March 28.
G. F. Mallory, 85th Indiana, March 28.
B. McGaughy, 85th Indiana, March 29.
Wm. Breed, 19th Michigan, March 29.
Wm. Breed, 19th Michigan, March 31.
Nosh Hadley, 33d Indiana, March 31.
Rec. Higgins, 19th Michigan, April 1.
J. W. Garrett, 85th Indiana, April 2.
Corp. N. F. Brown, 85th Indiana, April 2.
L. Nash, 85th Indiana, April 3.
Corp. J. H. Berry, 22d Wisconsin, April 16.
Thos. B. Hall, 85th Indiana, April 17.
Benj. Wolf, citizen, Shenandoah county, Va.,
April 14.
L. S. Goff, 85th Indiana, April 20.

pril 14. L. S. Goff, 85th Indiana, April 20. JOHN WILKINS, Surgeon of Post. ARMY OF THE SHENANDOAH.

rilliant Affair at the Foot of the Blue rilla Lerger. Harper's Ferry, April 25.—The following depatch has just been received: HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES FORCES,
BERRYVILLE, Va., April 22, 1863;
GENERAL: We caught the notorious Captain Lay-GENERAL: We caught the notorious Captain Laypoled last night, at a point three miles, on the eastside of the river. I learned of his haunting place,
set a trap for him, sent thirty ploket men across the
river, three at a time, at midnight, and caught him
and seven men of the 5th and 6th Virginia rebelCavalry; they bagged the whole party. There is
general rejoicing at the capture of this bold villain,
and Lieutenant, Powell, and his brave men of the
12th Virginia Infantry, with Lieutenant Wyooff, of
the 1st New York Cavalry (ever reliable), are entitled to all the credit. It was a bold dash and nobly
executed.

executed.

I have the honor to be, General, your obedient servant,

Colonel ist N. Y. Cavalry, commanding.

To Brigadier General Kelley commanding Harper's Ferry. ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND. A Reported Union Repulse at Tuscumbia Ala.—The Campaign in Middle Tennesser about to Open. Cincinnani, April 23.—The Chattanooga Rekel, oi he 22d, reports a fight at Tusuumbia, and ciaims a

ctory.

A Tullahoma correspondent of the Rebel says: "From present indications, I think I may hazard the prediction that the campaign in Middle Tennessee will soon open in earnest. In pursuance of a recent order from Gen. Bragg, tents and extra baggage are being sent to the rear, reserving (only three files to every hundred men." MURFREESBORO, April 22.—Gen. J. B. Turchin has been ordered to report to Gen. Glasby, for service with cavalry. This leaves Col. D. R. Stanley, of the 18th Ohio, still in command of his old brigade, n Gen. Negley's division. Capt! Grover has been mmanding brigade in Sheridan's division.

DEPARTMENT OF THE OHIO. Flattering Success of Our Late Expedition to Cellina, Ky—Rebel Stores and Store-Ships Destroyed—The Losses—Skirmish in Southern Kentucky. WASHINGTON, April 25.—The following despatch WASHINGTON, April 25.—The following despatch has been received at the headquarters of the army: OINGINYATH, April 23, 1863.

Major Gen. H.2 W. Halleck, General-in-Chief.
The following despatch has just been received: HEADQUARTERS, LOUISVILLE, April 22.—The expedition to Celina was entirely successful. Colonel Graham reports, through General Hobson, that they destroyed the town, 100,000 pounds of bacon, 10,000 bushels of torn, 100 barrels of whisky, 100 barrels of flour, a considerable quantity of sugar, coffee, tea, salt, and other stores, and forty boats, which had been used in transporting supplies from Burksville and other points on the Cumberland.

Cumberland.

The rebels report a loss of ninety killed, but Col. Grabam is of the opinion that the number is greater. We had one hundred and one missing.

The result is highly creditable to the troops engaged. Indeed, it was a perfect success.

Brigadier General WRIGHT.

A. E. BURNSIDE, Major General.

CINCINNATI, April 25.—A special despatch from CINCINNATI, April 25.—A special despace from Stanford, Ky., says: Captain Slough, of the 44th Ohio, with 150 men, attacked a body of the enemy, below Rockhold, on the Williamsburg road, on the 23d, killing four, capturing nine, and driving the enemy across the river. We sustained no loss. DEPARTMENT OF THE TENNESSEE. The Engagement on the Coldwater River CINCINNATI, April 25.—Advices from below state that there has been a cessation of fighting on the Coldwater. During the fighting, thus ar, the Federal loss has been small. One colonel is reported killed; his name has not been ascertained. Rebel reports say that General Loring has arrived from Fort Pemberton, with several thousand men,

ticipated. Several houses were burned at Hernando been reoccupied by the Federals. The steamer Prima Donna, from Vicksburg, arrived at Memphis on the the Forest Queen, which, being disabled, but in at day she ran by Warrenton and joined the fleet. She was not fired upon. Despatches from Memphis, dated the 22d, make no mention of the repulse of the Federal troops at Coldwater, as reported. The Richmond Whig, of the 21st, says, on the au hority of a telegram from Jackson, Mississippi, thataccording to the best information obtained, there has been no fighting on the Coldwater, or near Her nandos, since the fight of Saturday and Sunday when the rebels were driven back.

THE PACIFIC COAST. From California-Wreck of a Chinese Ve Times has arrived at this port, fifty-six days from Hong Kong,
The British bark Achille, from Hong Kong, for San Francisco, was lost on Pratas Shoal, on the 2d of February. Her officers and crew were saved, but The mining fever in this State, is unabated. An army of prospectors are scouring the mountain plains for new mines, while brokers and dabblers in

The Slave-Trade Treaty. FORTRESS MONROE, April 25.—The steamer C. W. Thomas arrived this morning from North Edisto that place, and our land forces occupied the island.
The U.S. frigate Juniata sailed from Hampton

Ittely erroneous. When he left, vera Cruz all was guite at Puebla.

Explosion: at Simcoc.

Explosion: at Simcoc.

Explosion: at Simcoc.

Sincos, Canada West, April 25—Van Eary's reteam mills were blown up yesterday, the boiler having bursted. Four men were killed, and the mills destroyed.

Sincos, Canada West, April 25—Van Eary's reteam mills were blown up yesterday, the boiler having bursted. Four men were killed, and the mills destroyed.

Ship News:

New York, April 26—Arrived, ship Blenheim, from Liverpool; ship Enterprise, —; bark Fleetwing, from Liverpool; ship Enterprise, —; bark Fleetwing, from New Orleans; bark Nubla, from Canton; brig J. B. Elliott, from Cienfuegos.

Alk of the details of removal, we take the following that the following that the following the presides, and, as will be seen by an advertisement in another column, he enjoins upon all the law to observe in a formal way, Thursday next, in accordance with the spirit of the President's proclamation.

ENTERPRISING AGENTS.—Messrs. W. S. Joslyn and Robert Thompson, the gentlemanly and accommodating agents of the enterprising news dealer, Mr. Riley, leave this city every morning, by the congregation got; ton; brig J. B. Elliott, from Cienfuegos.

ARMY OF THE FRONTIER.

Position of the Rebels-General Vandever in the Van-Generals Orm and Ewing Moving - Unsatisfactory Reports from Sauthestern Massetter Southeastern Missouri.
Sr. Louis, April 24.—The Rolla correspondent of the Democrat says that Marmaduke has a force of 0,000 rebels in Southeast Missouri, and Price has 12,000 conscripts at Pocahontas, Arkansas, but this s doubtless an exaggeration.

Gen. Vandever left Rolls on Wednesday, with a brigade of cavalry, a battery of artillery, and his force of infantry. The remainder of the cavalry and rtillery of Gen. Ewing and Orm's divisions were to love yesterday. PILOT KNOB, Mo., April 25 -Intelligence as to the number and intentions of the rebel force under Marmaduke is unsatisfactory. They are estimated

o number from six to eight thousand. Their main

body is two or three miles beyond Frederickstown.

A detachment of our troops is within a half mile

of that place.
Attempts were made last night to burn three bridges of the Iron Mountain Railroad, but the rebels were repulsed with the loss of five killed and twenty wounded. General Vandever has arrived here with a force of cavalry and artillery from Rolla, and assumed ommand. THE ARKANSAS REFUGEES IN BATTLE. SPRINGFIELD, Mo., April 19.—We have just re ceived the particulars of the fight at Favetteville Some three or four thousand rebels, under the com mand of General Cabell, constituted the attacking party. The force stationed at Fayetteville, consisted of two regiments of Arkansas, recently enlisted, one of them not yet armed. They fought like heroes. Those who had no arms used clubs and stones, and powie knives, and whatever else they could get, in our hand-to hand encounter, and repulsed the enemy with severe loss.

There has, perhaps, been no fight during this war in which there was shown (on a small scale, to be sure) more determined valor than was exhibited by those Arkansas refugees upon this occasion. The fight as men who have suffered much and who fee deeply. "They'll do to tie to," THE INVASION OF MISSOURL

The Rebels Attack General McNeil and are Repulsed-Retreat and Pursuit. ST. Louis, April 26.—Despatches from Genera McNeil, at Cape Girardeau, dated seven o'clock on Saturday evening, announced that the rebels, about eight thousand strong, under command of Marmaluke and Burbridge, were eight miles distant and approaching on two roads This morning a flag of truce brought a demand for a surrender in half an hour, signed by order of Major General Price, to which a defiant reply was 11,20 A. M.-The rebels attacked our position in

force, and after three hours' severe fighting, were handsomely repulsed. It is supposed, however, they would change position and attack from another point. Reinforcements reached General McNeil to-day. He has two gunboats ready for any emergency, and expresses the utmost confidence in his ability to whip the enemy, and pursue them in No apprehension need be felt for the safety of Cape No mention is made of the loss on either side. A strong force of artillery and cavalry occupie Fredericktown last night, and nearly all the rebel prisoners confined here have been removed to Alton and all the gunshops of the city are placed under LATER.

THE REBELS REPULSED WITH SEVERE LOSS.

A later despatch from General McNeil says we have repulsed the enemy with severe loss. He is now retreating, but will be taken care of. Our loss is less than twenty in killed and wounded.
ANOTHER ACCOUNT. CAIRO. April 26.—The steamer Hyatt arrived this evening, having left Cape Girardeau at 3 o'clock P. M. Her officers report a collision between our roops and the rebels at 11 o'clock this morning.

The fighting continued two hours, when the enem vas repulsed. No particulars are given. STATES IN REBELLION. Rebel Loss at the Recent Siege of Suffolk-

Why Gen. Hill Retreated-Capture of the We have received Richmond papers of Thursday, the 23d instant, from which we clip the following REBEL LOSS AT SUFFOLK. The Sentinel gives the following list of killed and Corse's Brigade.....

Iacon's Battery..... CHAS. W. CHANCELLOR,
Chtef Surgeon Division.
THE TAKING OF WASHINGTON "NOT ADVISABLE."

(From the Wilmington Journal, April 20]

GEN. HILL FALLS BACK.—From our obliging correspondent at Tarboro' we have received positive information of the falling back of Gen. Hill's forces from around Washington, and that the attack on that place has been abandoned, at least for the present.—Gen. Hill, we learn from passengers, was in Goldsboro' on yesterday. We presume that, it was considered unnecessary to take Washington, unless Hill's Point, on the South side of the river, could have been fortified with long-range guns, so as to prevent the enemy's gunboats from ascending, the river above that point. There is no doubt in our mind that Gen. Hill could easily have taken. Washington, and would have done so, had he deemed it advisable under the circumstances.

Our correspondent says: The Yankee gunboats Our correspondent says: The Yankee gunboats having longer range guns than ours, they had shelled Hill's Point batteries, doing some damage, while ours could not reach them. ould not reach them.

Our ordnance has all been secured in the evacuation or falling back of our troops from around Washington The reported advance of 20,000 Yankees from Newbern turns out to be erroneous.

It is not our business to say where General Hill's forces are at this time. CAPTURE OF THE FEDERAL TRANSPORT
STEAMER FOX.

STEAMER FOX.

[From the Mobile Tribune.]]

On Monday, 6th instant, some fifteen of our adventurous citizens, headed by Captain Andrews, formerly of New Orleans, determined on the capture of one of the Federal transports that they learned were "lying around loose" at the mouth of the liftississippi river, and so they got the loan of a "gig!" and proceeded to Fort Morgan. On Tuesday morning they proceeded on their ways of discovered the control of the liftississippi river, and so they got the loan of a "gig!" and proceeded to Fort Morgan. On Tuesday. "gig' and proceeded to Fort Morgan. On Tuesday-morning they proceeded on their voyage of discovery. They arrived at the place of their destination all equipped with navy revolvers, and full of pluck and resolution. So eager were they to take a prize that they resolved to board the first vessel they saw, but she proved to be the Illinois, with six guns and a brew of four hundred men. Of course, they abandhed the purpose immediately. bandoned the purpose immediately.
Shortly afterwards they sighted the transport teamer fox, formerly the Whitemore, and used as a towboat before she was taken from the Confede steambr fox, formerly the Whittemore, and used as a towboat before she was taken from the Confederates! She was lying at a coal yard in Pass Poutrey. At 19ht, when all was still on board, the brave diffeen boarded her, and made all hands (twenty-three) prisoners. She was in command-of-Captain Walker, who was formerly captain of one of the Modile bay boats. The carpenter is named Goodrich and was also once of this city. They submitted to the capture peaceably. Steam was immediately raised, and the Fox, manned by both crews (the prisoners as well as the captors worked her), was attered away to Dixie Land, with the United Strees flag flying at the masthead. The other vessels near by of course knew nothing of what had beel done, consequently they suspected nothing, and in all probability, even now they are ignorant of the whereabouts of the Fox. She was not interrupted until she attempted to come in by the Swash Chahnel, at about three o'clock yesterday morning, when thirty shots were fired at her from the block-ading fleet. One struck the top of her smokeatack and another one of her masts, doing, however, no damage. (She came on until she got safely under the guns of Fort Morgan, and arrived at the city. Hast evening, at about six o'clock. Her capture is certainlyphe of the most daring and well-managed exploits of the war.

The following are the names of the men engaged in this boldkiventure: G. Andrews, C. W. Austin, M. Riddle, hn Brown, Daniel Kernan, R. Hill, Oliver Bowen, J. McMickle, Wm. Brown, Asbell Glenson, J. W. Jues, John Connor, Thomas Nelligan, and Charles tokes.

Captal Andrews was nobly assisted by Captain Austin ad Captain Haywood.

The pize has on board about one thousand barrels of coal.

FROM CHARLESTON.

FROM CHARLESTON.

IFrom he Charleston Mercury.]

STRPPING THE KROUTK.—The naval officers attache to the Confederate. States steamer Chicora have had frequent visits to the wreck of the sunken Keolsk. Access, thus far, has been obtained to the iterior of one turret only, but quite a number of viable and interesting trophice and relics have been brought off. Among these were three swords, a fin platol, &c.—Some of these articles have since been presented to artillery officers. The sponge, ramper, and elevating screw of one of the Keokuk's 11-ich guns are at Fort Sumpter.

The Yankee Fleet At Port Royal.—We learn that there were, on Thursday, at Port Royal, three stem frigates, eight gunboats, five iron clads, three ship, four barks, three brigs, seven ocean steamers, sixtiver steamers, five tugs, and thirty-six schooners On yesterday morning four additional iron class and fourteen schooners arrived, making a total office hundred and eighteen vessels, including nine inclads, now at Port Royal.—Savannah News.

MISCELLANEOUS.

t will be seen from the following, that the rebels t will be seen from the following, that the rebels at not willing that our officers, when prisoners, all receive courtesy, even so slight as a miserable brakfast at a Richmond hotel. Perhaps a little of th same treatment towards their officers in our nada would be advisable : hade would be advisable:

JOW THE YANKEES GOT A BREAKFAST.—Eleven Yakee officers, brought here yesterday morning for a distant part of the Confederacy, were conduced by the lieutenant in charge to the Linwood Hose, where they got breakfast. This new style of a tertaining prisoners of war has latterly been toonuch in vogue here, and a similar view of the cast seems to have been taken by General Winder, which in hearing of the circumstance, ordered the dieterant to report at the Libby Prison forthwith. The are the facts as we have heardthem stated, andwe give them without further comment. andve give them without further comment. TIE NATIONAL FLAG.—There is some difference The NATIONAL FLAG.—There is some difference of pinion relative to the new flag adopted by the Colederate. Senate, though all objections in the Hose may perhaps yield to a desire to be finally rid of ! perplexing question. It consists of three athes, white, blue, and white, and the cross and state of the Confederate battle-flag are displayed on crision ground, in place of the blue union of the olyolors. This obviates, in some measure, the objectoms arising from a similarity to the United States flag, and yet preserves the favorite colors, with the addition of the glorious Southern cross, with has waved in triumph over so many bloody fiel.

Alleacked As a sad tragedy occurred at Watten.

win has waved in triumph over so many bloody fiel.

ACRAGEDY.—A sad tragedy occurred at WarrentonVa, a few days ago, resulting in the death of A. hompson Pattie at the hands of Colonel J. E. Scrigs. The fatal wound was given during a person rencontre, and was inflicted with a knife, severig the jugular artery. Colonel Scruggs was admitted to bail.

On Decrased Soldiers in Frederick, Md.—Weublished, a few days ago, a list of the Confederitesoldiers who had died at Frederick, Md., and be buried in Mount Olivet Cemetery there. We takemuch pleasure in adding that their names were included on the headboards which mark their sides, so that they may be identified for removal. Ago the details of removal, we take the following that the Charleston Courier:

NEW YORK CITY. GOLD FLUCTUATIONS. New York, April 25.—The following are the gol

NEGRO LANGS ON THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

NEW YORK, April 25.—General Fremont, in a let ter to Hallett & Co., suggests "the occupation im mediately, on the Pacific Railroad, of the large bodies of men freed by the President's proclamation." ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER NORTH STAR. ITEMS. New York, April 25.—Radtsky was to-day convicted of the murder of Mr. Fellner, the diamond

victed of the murder of Mr. renner, one manufacture thant.

Two arrests bave been made for attempting to pass countereit hundred-dollar notes on the Bank of Waltham, Mass.

The steamer Corsica, which sailed for Havana today, took out \$154,000 in specie.

The steamer City of Baltimore sailed to-day for Liverpool, with 100 passengers and \$340,000 in specie. specie.
The steamer Bremen took 100 passengers and \$90,000 in specie.

Colonel Charles, of the 42d New York Regiment, died here yesterday, of wounds received on the Peninsula last summer. PIRE IN THE HERALD OFFICE. A fire occurred in the Herald office this afternoon, causing considerable damage in the mailing department. NEW YORK, April 28.—The extensive candle fac-tory of Allen Hay & Co., First avenue, was destroy-ed by fire last night. Loss \$175,000; partly insured.

AN EXCELLENT APPOINTMENT.—We are pleased

to note that Captain Edward Palmer, of the 23d Pennsylvania Regiment, has been appointed to the

office of Provost Marshal of the Second Congres-

sional district of this State. He won distinction in the battle of Fair Oaks, where he received a severe

wound. The position to which he has been assigned s one of some responsibility, and we have confidence that he will discharge all its requirements to the ction both of the Government and the com-LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF FRENCH DRY GOODS UMBRELLAS, &c.—The particular attention of purchasers is requested to the large attractive assort ment of French, Swiss, German, and British dry goods, silk sun-shades, French bonnets, &c., embracing about 500 packages and lots of choice and desirable staple and fancy articles in silks, cottons, worsteds, and woolens, with Paris real kid gloves, &c., &c., to be peremptorily sold by catalogue, on our months' credit, commencing this morning a ten o'clock, to be continued all day and part of the evening, without intermission, by John B. Myers & Co., auctioneers, Nos. 232 and 234 Market street. AUCTION NOTICE-SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES,-The attention of buyers is called to the large and desirable sale of 1,000 cases of boots, shoes, brogans, palmorals, gaiters, Oxford ties, &c., to be sold by cataogue, this morning, April 27, by Philip Ford & Co.,

> THE CITY. The Thermometer.

uctioneers, at their store, No. 525 Market and 522

Commerce street, commencing at 10 o'clock pre-

WIND. WIND. WIND. ENE. NE. NE. NW ... NW ... WNW BUILDING AND BUILDING MATERIAL. BUILDING AND BUILDING MATERIAL.—
There is but little doubt that the number of buildings of all kinds to be erected in this city and vicinity during the present year will be considerably, larger than during any previous season, and that it would be far in excess is certain, were it not for the extreme difficulty of obtaining good workmen. Builders seem rather shy in entering into too many contracts for the season. The uncertainty of the market rates of material, and the possibility of a further increase of wages and a greater scarcity of hands, seem to be a drawback. In all branches of house building, as, in fact, all departments of manual labor the same scarcity of workmen is complained of. Wages have increased, for all kinds of employment, from ten to twenty the per cent, and very ployment, from ten to twenty, for all kinds of employment, from ten to twenty, five per cent, and very indifferent workmen have no difficulty in securing good situations, at as high remuneration as fell to the share of first-rate hands a year or two since. With this advance in the price of labor, materials have also gone up, in some cases from 25 to 33 per cent. Lumber has advanced to a very high figure; but this will be but temporary. Parties, fearing a short supply, have purchased nearly every board that they could lay hands on, creating a speculative demand and, a rapid appreciation of prices, which must soon result in stocking the market again. Under these conditions, the cost of building is loosely estimated to have advanced nearly 33 per cent, but this will be found an over-estimate. Heretofore, it has been, the custom for builders to contract for work at 35 to 40 per cent. of the price list, though in some instances, where good jobs excited strong opposition, bids have been made as low as 28 per cent. The same parties would contract for work during the coming season at from 45 to 50 per cent. of the price, for fair, jobs—an advance of from 10 to 15 per cent. only.

Roofing has advanced to some extent, but not

only.

Roofing has advanced to some extent, but not uniformly. Slating, we are informed, has changed very little: Gravel and cement roofs have advanced about 10 per cent., tin about 80, iron almost as much, and shingling not contracted for until a stock arrives to replenish the market. Before the buildings hand.
The present rates, however, cannot be looked upon as proportionately much higher than those of former years. Money is plenty, and profits are as great, and nothing but the scarcity of workmen will retard building operations in this city the present season. The building permits granted since the season has opened already show a decided increase over those of last year. CHURCH DEDICATION.—Yesterday morn-

CHURCH DEDICATION.—Yesterday morning, the Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) was dedicated, with appropriate ceremonies. The cocasion called together a large concourse of persons, and the spacious building was filled to its utmost capacity. The church is situate at Tenth and Dickerson streets, and since its corner-stone was laid, (yesterday being the third anniversary of that event,) the neighborhood has shown a remarkable growth, in neat dwellings, handsome, stores, and workshops. The principal part of the congregation worshipping here were formerly attached to St. Paul's Church, in Christian street, removed with Rev. Father McAnany from that parish to the new one which he established. The edifice is nearly completed, the pews are already well filled on Sundays and festivals; and we are informed that the pastor is quite overwhelmed with prosperity. The ceremony of dedication was performed by Right Rev. Bishop Wood, who was also celebrant of the Mass, assisted by Rev. Fathers Sheridan and Cantwell as Deacons of Honori-Rev. Dr. O'Hara as High Priest, and Fathers McGovern and Kierans as subdeacons. The sermon was eloquently delivered by Rev. Father McGrane, United States chaplain of the Philadelphia hospitals. The feature of the ceasion, that at least which appeared so to those who understood little of the Latin service of the dedication, was the performance of the choir. The Germania Orchestra and an excellent choral accompaniment stirred the devotions of the faithful, and imparted to the passing scenes of the altar a character of great impressiveness. A duet by the Misses McCaffrey was sung with fine effect, and the whole service was of a pleasing kind.

NINETEENTH WARD UNION LEAGUE.-On Saturday evening a meeting was held at Frankford road and York street, to complete the organization of the Nineteenth-ward Union League, The
attendance was large, and the proceedings throughoutwere of a harmonius and enthustastic character.

An election for officers, to serve for one year, resulted in the choice of the following persons:

President—James Hogg.

Vice Presidents—John R. Senior, Montgomery
Johnson, Thomas Houghton, Samuel C. Sharp,
M. D.

Recording Screetary—Ias, William, Ir

M. D.
Recording Scoretary—Jas. Milligan, Jr.
Corresponding Scoretary—Wm. R. Heins.
Treasurer—Elias D. Baugher.
Board of Directors—Caleb Collins, Chas. B. Ford,
John F. Trenchard, M. D., John H. Jeffries, Thos.
Waterhouse, Henry Johnson, Samuel A. Miller,
Wmi. McCain, Jr., Adam Albright.
After the transaction of some other business, addressess were delivered by Dr. Samuel C. Sharp, aud
Wm.T. Leader, and at a late hour the meeting adjourned to meet again in the same place next Saturday evening. day evening. SOLDIERS' MEETING.—The seventy-ninth

SOLDIERS MEETING.—The seventy ninth meeting of the Army Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association was held last evening, in the North Presbyterian Church, under the pastoral care of the Rev. L. H. Christian. The meeting was addressed by the Rev. Dr. Malin and George H. Stuart, Esq. The addresses of the eyening had a bearing on the wants of the sick and wounded, and the timely aid rendered by the commission in relieving the sufferings of the men found in this condition. At the close of the addresses, a collection was taken up to aid the commission in their labors among the hospitals and encampments where their efforts are directed. COST OF HORSE POWER ON CITY PAS-SENCER CARS.—The number of horses employed on the eighteen passenger railroads in operation in this city reaches about 2,300, and the expenses of shoe-ing, feeding, and harness, amounts annually to nearly a quarter of a million of dollars. The following may be a basis for a correct calculation of the entire cost: Feed. Sliceing. Harness. ...\$16,599

first cost of the horses, the accidents which attend them, the cost of wages for hostlers, and the other, necessary attendance, care, and equipment, of so many animals. It is a question now whether it, would not be far cheaper to employ steam power on our city passenger railways. herring are becoming more plenty, and prices are receding. The absence of the hucksters, who have in years past, in a great measure, controlled the market, will also assist in bringing the price down to a fair standard. The national tax, which all pediers are required to pay, has almost broken up the business of fish huckstering, and many of our gill-net men now send their shad to the city markets by the moving steamer. SHAD.—As the season advances, shad and

ADDRESS AT THE DEMOGRATIC HEAD-QUARTERS—A Mr. Monaghan, of Chester county, delivered an address at the Democratic headquarters, on Walnut street, on Saturday evening. The attend-ance was very small. During the speaker's remarks, when the Middle and New England States and statesmen were mentioned, the audience remained silent, but each Southern State was greeted with applause. When South Carolina was named, the applause continued for several moments. THE PILOT OF THE KEOKUK SAID TO BE THE PILOT OF THE KEOKUK SAID TO BE INCUSTORY.—A Sunday cotemporary says that on Thursday night the pilot of the Keokuk passed through Philadelphia under arrest. He ran the Keokuk on ahore near Morris Island in order that the rebels might capture her. He is said to be the same fellow who piloted Mason and Slidell out through the blockade. His true character seems to have been unknown until after the Keokuk was run ashore. That vessel was in no danger of sinking. THE FAST DAY.—Rt. Rev. Bishop Wood has instructed the olergy of the diocese over which he presides, and, as will be seen by an advertisement in another column, he enjoins upon all the laity to observe, in a formal way, Thursday next, in accordance with the spirit of the President's pro-

ADDRESS AT THE DEMOCRATIC HEAD-

PARADE.—Eckendorff's cadets will parade this afternoon at four o'clock, from their armory, and pass over the following route: Up Walnut to Nineteenth street, up Nineteenth to Chestnut, down Chestnut to Third, down Third to Walnut, and up Walnut to armory. MEETING OF DISCHARGED SOLDIERS,—A meeting of honorably discharged soldiers will be held this evening at the County Court House, at half past seven o'clock. The committee on address and resolutions will present their report, embracing a plan of action. ORDERED TO NEW YORK.—Chaplain J. A. Coleman, U. S. N., of this city, has been ordered to report to Rear Admiral Paulding, in New York, for duty on board the receiving ship North Caroline In Port.—The following vessels were in port on Saturday afternoon: Steamships, 4; ships, 11; barks, 21; brigs, 22; schooners, 30.

DETAILED FOR DUTY IN PHILADELPHIA.

-Captain Charles F. Maguire, Lieutenant Anthony Morin; and Lieutenaut Nathan Raymond, of the 90th Regiment P. V., Colonel Lyle, (National Guards,) have been detailed on duty in this city,

nand of Captain J. Orr Finnie, the pro-

MR. GOTTSCHALK'S CONCERT. -Mr. Gottschalk. Wh is announced as a piano "virtuoso," but who is really very great pianist, and one of the most accomplishe performers of the age, will give, on Thurday evening, he second and last Concert in Philadelphia. He is now performing in Washington, and drawing very large houses. We only mention his arrival to our people, and feel sure that he will be greeted with a large and overflowing audience. He will appear in Trenton, some day this week, assisted by the Bretto Brothers, whose last earance in Philadelphia achieved a success their per ormances merited.

CHESTNUT STREET THEATRE.—Miss Kate Bateman is still drawing overflowing houses in her wonderful per-formance of *Leoh*. She will play the part during the week, and this will conclude her engagement. All who are anxious to see one of the finest conceptions on the stage should avail themselves of the few days remaining.

Miss Lucille Western will reappear, in East Lynne, on Ionday evening next.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE —Miss Charlotte Thomp son, who is an actress of great ability, although of limited experience, is now performing a very successful engagement at the Walnut street Theatre, assisted by Mr. Charles Barron. She appears to night in a play anslated from the German, entitled "Das Barf

Public Entertainments.

This is said to be a very fine performance. It will be followed by a "new local sketch," entitled the "Soldier of Antietam," the main attraction of which will be Miss Yiola Crocker, in the song, "When this Cruel War is ARCH-STREET THEATRE. - Mrs. D. P. Bowers, who for the last three or four years, has been gaining favo and fortune on the London boards, comes back to he home, and again makes her appearance at the Arch street Theatre, this evening, in Edmund Falconer s new play, entitled "Woman; or; Love Against the World." Mrs. Bowers is said to have played this part for seven consecutive weeks in London, and we have no doub consecutive weeks in London, and we have no doubt she will make it a successful performance in Philadelphia. This lady will be welcomed by her thousands of friends, and we anticipate for her a brilliant engagement. She performs during the week.

The Peak Family.—The wonderful performances of the Peak family, the Swiss Bell Ringers, will be con tinued during the week at Concert Hall. The large au-diences which have nightly witnessed the entertain-ments sufficiently indicate their character and merit.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. THE MONEY MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, Apr 1 25, 1863.

The week closes on an excited stock and money market. The advance in gold and a heavy speculation at the stock exchange were the prominent features of to-day's operations. The N. Y. Legislature adjourns to-day, the Senate yesterday passing the gold bill, allowing, how-ever, the banks to loan on it at par. Whether or not the Governor will veto the bill, as it now stands, is a matter of speculation in at-least two senses, for no-one knows but himself, and it is a powerful fact in the hands of the bulls. The market looks as if we we were to bare another outburst of the speculative fever. The fullness in the money market continues unabated, large amounts being placed at 4 per cent. on call. Government securities are growing in public favor, the demand being strong for them. Gold opened at 151% and closed at 154. The stock market was again active, and excited an old and supposed worthless "fancy," leading the operations. New Greek sold from % up to 1½ per share, over fifteen thousand shares changing hands. Governments were steady. State fives and City sixes were firm. Pennsylvania Railroad morigages advanced. Reading sixes, 1870, sold at 104%, an advance of %. Elmira sevens and Korth Pennsylvania bonds were steady. Susquehanua Canal sixes advanced to 56%. Union scrip on to 23. Schuylkill Navigation sixes, 1882, were firm at 851/2; ranaderphia and the anales zavaned to 22.7 rein-sylvania rose & Little Schuylkill was steady at 48. North Pennsylvania at 12% Norristown at 68%. Beaver Meadow at 69; 37 was bid for Elmira; 53 for the preferred. Reading advanced to: 28 was hid for Long Island 7% for Catawissa; 23 for the preferred; 62 for Minshill. There was no transaction in Passenger railways, prices remaining the same as yesterday!

The attention of speculators seems attracted to canal stocks, the larger part of business being transacted in them. Schnylkill Navigation was not so strong, closing at 22%, after advancing to 23; the common sold at 9%, Navigation was steady at 60; the scrip at 46; Morri Canal rose to 71, an advance of 4: the preferred rose 14 Delaware Division rose %; Susquehanna was steady a 10: Union rose 1½, with considerable demand. Bank shares are rather uninviting to the hasty-profi

and of over 20,00 shares sold, 3,000 were canal, and 16,500 Drexel & Co. quote : week, at the office of Jay Cooke, Esq the Schuylkill Canal for the week ending April 23 - 94,33S , 0

ending Thursday, April 23, 1863; From Port Carbon.... ottsville..... chuylkill Haven.. 1,006,191 09 546,926 0 The importations of dry goods at the port of New for the week ending April 23, 1863, were as follows: Fintered for consumption \$ Packages,
Withdrawn from warehouse 675
Entered for warehouse 3, 291 Value. \$767,061 .227.234 582,362 6,585 \$1,576,667

Phila. Stock Exchange Sales, April 25. [Reported by S. E. SLAYMAKER, Philadelphia Exchange.]

FIRST BOARD

103 Union Gal. prf. lots. 33/1350 U S 7-30 Tr Nts blk. 1034

Bid Asked. 12% 12% ... 90% 91%

- Jack 1965年 全部 1970年 1970年

APRIL 25—Evening.
There is rather more inquiry for Flour, but at price selow the views of holders. Sales comprise 600 bbl Oblo extra family at \$7, and 1,000 bbls high grade fand on at \$60,00 \$\text{P}\$ bbl. The retailers and bakers are buyin moderately, at \$5.87\\ 65 for common to good supe file, \$5.50\\ 65 for extra family, and \$3. 9.50 등 bbl for fancy lots, as to quality. Rye Flow better, with sales at 84.75@5.25 등 bbl. Corn Mes better, with sales at \$4.75@5.25 % bbf. Corn M scarce: Brandywine is held at \$4.50 % bbl.
GRAIN.—There is very little doing in Wheat; sales of good to prime Reds are making at from \$1.70 % bnsh, and \$1.80@1.90 % bushel for White. Fin steady demand at \$1.00 % bushel for Pennsylv. Corn—There is less doing; about \$3,000 bushels of 20c, in the cars and affect. Oats are rather dull, sales of Penna at \$3@85c; weight buyers geneoffer less. sales of Penna at Si@85c; weight buyers generally offer less.

BARK.—Quercitron is in steady demand, with small offer less.

BARK.—Quercitron is in steady demand, with small sales of first No lat \$55 75 ton.

COTTON.—The market is rather firmer, but there is aller or nothing doing in the way of sales; we quot middlings at \$50 75 to, each the way of sales; we quot Middlings at \$50 75 to, each in the way of sales; we quot and New Orleans, and Rio Coffee at 2032 75 to, each and New Orleans, and Rio Coffee at 2032 75 to, Pand New Orleans, and Rio Coffee at 2032 75 to The New York, and New Orleans, and Rio Coffee at 2032 75 to The New York, and Year is dull a 10% 2016 75 to The New York, and Year is dull a 10% 2016 75 to The Year of Year ccording to quality.
WHISKY 15 dull, with sma'l sales of bbls at 45@46c
nd drudge 44@46c 章 gallon.
The following are the receipts of flour and grain at thi
out to-day:

New York Markets of Saturday. ASHES remain quiet at \$8@8.25 for pots and \$9@9.1 for pearls.

Branstuffs.—The market for State and Western flow is firmer, with a moderate demand.

The sales are \$5.000 bbls at \$5.006.25 for superfine State \$5.5.066 \$5 for extra store; \$5.000.25 for superfine Mich gan, Indiana, Iowa. Ohio. \$c; \$8.5.007.15 for extra do. one-cluding shipping brands of round-hoop Ohio at \$7.150.7.24, and trade brands do at \$5.008.25.

Routhern flour is a shade bester: with a moderate in quiry; sales of 600 bbns at \$7.1007.30 for superfine Bathmote, and \$7.300.9.75 for extra do.

Canadian flour is in bester request, and prices are a lit le higher, with sales of 550 bbls at \$6.8006.93 for common, and \$7.008.60 for good to choice extra.

Rye flour is unchanged, with small sales at \$4.005.25 for the range of fine and superfine.

Corn Mealis quiet; we quote Jersey at \$4.10, Brand; whee \$4.60, Puncheons \$22.50.

Wheat continues at all, and there is not enough doir to establish quotations. The stock here is very light to establish quotations. The stock here is very light to establish quotations. The stock here is very light to establish quotations. The stock here is very light to establish quotations. The stock here is very light to establish quotations. The stock here is very light to establish quotations. The stock here is very light at \$1.000.00 for an all \$1.000 for an an analysis of the renumption of canal navigation, when it assortment will be repienished. We quote spring non nally at \$1.300.00, and winter red and amber Wester at \$1.600.10.

Barley is dull at \$1.450.10.

Barley is dull at \$1.450.10.

Corn is firmer with a fair demand; the sales are 50.00 bus at \$6.000 for sound Western muxed, and \$6.000 for unsound do. r pearls.
BEBADSTUFFS.—The market for State and Western flor

Boston Markets, April 25th. Boston Markets, April 25th.

The recipits since yesteroay have been 2.948 bt
Fleur, 6.500 bus Corn, 650 bus 0.348, and 1 000 bus Short
The market for Flour continues without improvemen
Trade continues quite dull and sales limited. We quo
superfine Western Flour at \$6.2266 50: common extra
\$5 7507.25: medium do. at \$7 5007.75: and good a
choice, including favorite St. Louis brands. at \$5300.

Bobl. In Southern Flour there is no change, and pric
are nominal Corn is firm: and in steady demand v
quote Western mixed at \$2000c, and Western and Souti
ern yellow at \$1 7 bus. cats continue firm, and has
been stelling at \$3550 7 bus for Northen and Canad
Bye is steady at \$1.12 7 bus. Shorts and Fine Feed, \$
35: and Middlings, \$3 036 7 bus. Frovisions—Por
is quiet, and selling at \$130 13.50 for prime, \$15 300 15.
for mees, and \$170 18.50 for clear, cash. Beet ranges fro
\$1004 to blis and *terces, and 1140 120 in kees; at Baltimore Coffee Market, April 25.

CITY ITEMS.

MONTHLY MEETING OF THE YOUR MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The regul meeting of the Young Men's Christian Associati Broad street, above Chestnut (Rev. Mr. Crowell by the ladies of this city yesterday, those from celebrated house of Messrs. Wood & Cary, No. 7 Chestnut street, attracted most attention for the upon this information THE BEST TEAS AND COFFEES .- Tho hie heverages, will, at all times, find the finest ery stand of C. H. Mattson, Arch and Tenth stre FINE QUALITY SWORDS.—Officers equi ping themselves for either the army or navy w find a splendid stock of swords, sashes, epaule et cetera, at Charles Oakford & Son's, under the Co

WHERE TO BUY YOUR SHIRTS-At M George Grant's Gents' Furnishing Store, No. Messes' Charles Oakford & Sons, t der the Continental, in addition to their superb sortment of Hats and Caps, offer the best assortme of Furnishing Goods for gentlemen in this city. MISSES AND CHILDREN'S HATS, in be style, greatest variety, and at moderate prices. A NOVEL MODE OF ADVERTISING. notice that the Grover & Baker Sewing Mach the Sewing Machine line, and urge those seekin perfect machine to avail themselves of this lis make their own comparisons. Aside from novelty of this mode of advertising, nothing co fear the results. Since this company have recen brought out a series or Shuttle-Stitch Machin claimed to be superior to any machine making th naking the Grover & Baker stitch, they certai seem to have covered the whole ground. We do

THE CHANGES OF A DECADE.—Less th above Sixth. There fashionable people met to g at the favorite tragedies of the day, or to listen boys munched their pea-nuts, and the "gal Cooper played, where Celeste danced, and wh the "divine Jenny" sang, there has been reare splendid Brown Stone Mart of busy trade, and th furnish gentlemen and youths with elegant gments, while soldiers are supplied with unifold made according to the service regulations, and in worthy successor in this magnificent pile. WEST.-The following interesting and important

in a load of shells for the rebel army. Com. Farragut recently run the blockade up p to be able to totally destroy them when they go ed, all of the troops and laborers having gone to Black River to cut a canal on the other sid Vicksburg, which way the telegraphers do not at General Banks has just telegraphed to Cair send down more steamboats. Also, to hurry up-new uniform, now making at Chas. Stokes & Co in ancient days, dressed in wide bonnets, sometic of straw and sometimes of silk, the breast and sh

On the whole, the dress of both men and women