TUESDAY, APRIL 28, 1863.

THE NEWS WE have dates from Key West to the 13th instant. General Woodbury is in command of that post. An expedition to Bayport, on the west coast of Florida, with seven of our gunboats, was successful in making a reconnoissance of the enemy's position, and drawing the fire of the rebel batteries. The rebels destroyed a schooner, loaded with tar, pitch, and turpentine, to prevent her falling into our hands. Six or eight prize vessels have been condemned by the admiralty court at Key West, and there were twenty to be examined yet in port. The frigate St. Lawrence has sailed for Boston, and Acting Rear. Admiral Balley has transferred his flag to the steam. gunboat Magnolia. The weather was warm, provisions and water scarce, and no ice to be had on

BRIGADIER GENERAL ULLMANN and his skeleton brigade arrived at Key West on the 17th inst., in the steamer Matanzas, and left next day for New Or-leans, where freedmen of Louisiana will be furnished to fill up his brigade. His command will be inoreased to a division as soon as possible.

From Mexico we are in receipt of official accounts from the 24th ultimo to the 1st instant, inclusive, which furnish some light as to the state of affairs there. From these it would appear that, instead of the Mexicans having suffered defeat, as proclaimed through French sources, the French have suffered several repulses, but subsequently conentrating their fire upon San Janvier, they forced the Mexicans to abandon that fort, which was, however, not done until all the artillery and ammunition had been safely removed and the fort had become a heap of ruins. Not being in receipt of any-thing positive through French channels since the 11th of April, leads to the supposition that the

Mexicans have as yet been successful in their defence of Puebla, and that the French are as far from its capture as when they first invested it. THE rebel House of Representatives have adopted the following device for the seal of the Confederate States: An equestrian portrait of Washington, with a wreath composed of the chief agricultural productions of the South. Motto—Dec Duce Vincimeno. "God being our leader, we will conquer." COMMODORE, HITCHCOCK, in command of the blockading fleet off Mobile, writes interesting parficulars to the Navy Department, concerning the apture of a number of prizes, which he has sent to Key West for adjudication.

THE latest news from Suffolk indicates the presence of a large force of the enemy on the line of the Nansemond river, to the southwest of our position. The rebels are said to be foraging in the surrounding counties, but appear indisposed to attack General Peck at present. General Longstreet is entrenching himself, however, and, it is believed, has

been joined by the forces under General Hill, lately operating in North Carolina. SECRETARY SEWARD and the Prussian and Swedish ministers visited the Army of the Potomac yeserday.
WE publish to-day highly interesting details of Gen. Reynolds' late brilliant advance into Middle Tennessee. It is said that the rebel Gen. Martin was killed in the attack at McMinnville; Colonel Morgan made a parrow escape with his life, and the notorious Capt. Dick McCann was captured and

plandestinely slain. WE have reports from Kentucky, this morning, to the effect that the rebel Gen. Pegram has been large-ly reinforced on the line of the Cumberland river, Central Kentucky. GENERAL MCNEIL has repulsed General Marmaduke at Cape Girardeau, in southeastern Missouri, after three hours' fighting. Marmaduke is retreating, and it is thought he will be cut off by the force under General Vandever. THE gold market was excited yesterday. It open ed at 154%, fell 41% per cent., and rallied one half per cent. at the close. The stock market was active. Governments were firm, with a general advance Railroad shares are rising gradually.

The Loan. The subscriptions to the five-twenty loan, at the office of JAY COOKE, are largely inunt Asprevi the aggregate for last week reached ten millions and a half, and the opening yesterday gives promise of much heavier results during the present week. The subscriptions of yesterday footed \$2,250,000. An encouraging feature is the fact that the demand for the loan is thoroughly awakened in sections of the country from which there has hitherto been no call for this class of investment. From Maryland the orders are steadily on the increase, and for Western Virginia and Kentucky sales have been very considerable. An order was received yes-

as fail. An agent, writing from Louisville, five-twenties, and trust the orders I have am getting letters from all parts of the State, | cent of this immense debt has been paid off, as making inquiries, and look for large sales."

THE HON. REVERDY JOHNSON, a Southern statesman, and distinguished Senator from Maryland, in a recent letter to the Union League of Baltimore, said: "The sole ministers of peace at present are our gallant officers, soldiers, and sailors. Let these be used as they may be, and the end will soon be accomplished; and let us, in pressing on the foe, not halt to criticise the conduct of the Government. Let us, on the contrary, give it a hearty, zealous support whilst the peril is upon us, reserving for a period of restored peace whatever of censure we may have to pass on the conduct of the men who are administering it." When Mr. Johnson, with sympathies and associations in the past, that might have inclined less patriotic men to the Southern cause, can afford to speak such brave and eheering words, what will be thought of Northern men, who have lived all their lives in Northern States, who boast that their ties of ciation, are all in the North, and yet, who, in their devotion to slavery and rebellion, endeavor to destroy the Government which

THE EARLY-CLOSING MOVEMENT.—A mass meeting was held at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, last evening, in support of the early-closing movement, which has been successfully initiated in New York city, and found to be attended with advantageous results, both to employer and employee. We hope to see it followed up in this city, as we have no doubt it will be if the proper steps are taken by those most interested. Why should not a meeting be called immediately, that the benefits of the proposed innovation might be made manifest to all storekeepers? We feel confident that the press of the city will lend its support to the measure, and that it may readily be carried into effect this season with little effort and proper co-operation. If our bankers and brokers can transact their business between the hours of nine A. M. and three P. M., there can be no reason why the same may not be done in other mercantile establishments.

A Union soldier, writing from Suffolk, Va., to his home in Massachusetts, says: "You ought to see the rebels here. They are willing to endure anything to help their cause. All are alike, from the babe up to the old gray-headed man; they hate us with all the bitterness imaginable." Can we not profit by the example of our enemies, and emulate their earnestness and determination of purpose? So far as their hatred of us is concerned, the fact cannot be questioned; and we commend it to the attention of those men in the North who are so anxious for a humiliating peace, and who contend that from a cessation of hostilities a compromise would result.

THE FOLLOWING language occurs in the New York World of yesterday : "We must no longer boast in this country of an immunity from arrest and all the petty and humiliating tyrannics known to the unfortunate people of Venice, Hungary, and Poland." The best evidence that the World does not believe what it says is the fact that it is permitted to be published every morning, and to slander the Government in the worst manner.

THE MOST ingenious reason in explanation of British enmity against the United States is that given by the Montreal Gazette, which. in speaking of the pirate Japan, lately escaped from a dockyard of Scotland to prey upon American commerce, consoles us with the remark that "the fault was with the United States consul!" Mr. SEWARD will be surprised to learn that his consular agents are to be held responsible for the enforcement, or rather the non-enforcement, of English laws.

WASHINGTON. cial Despatches to "The Press,"

Washighton, April 27, 1963. Important Prizes Captured of Mobile. The Navy Department has received a despatch from Com. HITCHCOCK, commanding the staemer susquehanna, of April 18th, which states that off Mobile, on the 17th inst., a sail was discovered to the southward and eastward, when we ran for her and came up to her. She did not show any colors, but when we ran in range of her she hove to on our firing a signal gun. We boarded her, and were in formed by the commander that she was the rebel schooner Alabama, from Havana, April 11th, bound to Mobile; that she ran the blockade at Mobile, March 24. The commander also informed me that he had thrown overboard all her papers, colors, &c., by order of the owner. Her cargo consisted of wine, brandy, coffee, cheese, oll, soap, sods, dry goods, nails, cigars, &c. Her crew consisted of Cantain Alexander Newton, born in Canada, but a citizen of the United States for eighteen years, residing at Mobile, by profession a shipmaster; has served in the United States Navy, on board the frigate Columbus, Com. Shubrick; Edward Newton, born in Canada, a citizen of the United States, residing in Mobile; Christofora Dabrietovik, an Austrian, has an Austrian protection from the consul at Mobile; Luca Botteri, of Austria, has also an Austrian protection; Antonia Daboyich has also an Austrian protection: Joz Ignacio Rosa, a Portuguese, has a certificate

from the Portuguese consul at Havana that he came to Matanzas in the Confederate vessel Juha, and that he is at liberty to embark in any vessel he chooses. JAMES MCCAY was born in Canada, has lived in the United States about fifteen months. At the time of the capture of this ship she had left the Western Gulf Blockading Squadron, and was on her passage to New York; also captured ance, the terrible fire to which the boats were exthe British schooner Tampico, of 70 tons, Thomas CALVER, master, and S. J. NAGLE, agent for the cargo, both claiming to be British subjects. They acknowledge their vessels had just run the blockade from Sabine Pass, with an assorted cargo, with 112 bales of cotton. On the 22d Commodore HITCHCOCK reports that he had arrived off Key West with the Alabama in

Naval Operations on the Mississippi. The Navy Department has received a despate iral PORTER, of the Mississippi squadron dated Yazoo river, April 16, accompanied with the report from Lieutenant Commanding Tho-MAS V. SELFRIDGE, off Arkansas river, April 4, stating the arrival of the Curlew, Cricket, Rattle and Prairie Bird; also, the Ram. He says: "The cut-off above Alexandria was made on Saturday last. I passed through it on Sunday in the first steamer through. It shortened the distance between the two rivers at least ten miles, and enables me t concentrate our strength very completely. Admiral PORTER sends the following "Mississippi Squadron, Yazoo River, April 16.—Sir: We have been threatened for some time past with an attack from the Arkansas rebels i

teamers. Every provision was made to meet it. Lieut, Commanding Selfringe saw the difficulty in defending the mouths of the White and Arkansas rivers while kept so far apart by a useless neck o land, and proposed to me to cutit. I ordered him to do so, and he passed through with his vessel twenty four hours after, the cut in the bend thus saving a distance of ten miles. The mouths of Arkansas an White rivers are now brought together, and a small force can defend both. One of the worst points for guerillas is also cut off, as these pests of the human race from the isthmus attack a vessel on one side and are ready to meet them on the other as she comes round, the distance being ten miles around and half "I have force enough at Arkansas and White rivers to prevent any attack."

Punishment of Guerillas.

An official report of Leroy Firch, commanding he gunboat Lexington, received here, states that as an effectual punishment of the people of Palmyra for the firing on and disabling of the St. Clair, he landed a detachment, on the 4th of April, killed one and wounded another guerilla, and then burned every house in the place, strictly preventing his men from pilfering or removing the smallest article.
Commander Fircu officially reports that he, up the Tennessee river, refuses transportation to hearty young natives, who manifest no other love for the Union than to run away from the rebel conscription law. He thus recruits largely both our army seized a rebel steam cotton factory, back of Boyd's ting the torch to it, disabled it by removing the cylinder-head and piston. He visited Sairth's and Hays' plantations, further up, and, again abstaining from the torch, took twenty-five bales of cotton, fifteen horses, twelve mules, two wagons, eight guns, and eight Secesh. At Florence, his consorts, the Robb and Silver Lake, shelled the rebels out of their camp on the left bank. They were found in force on both sides of the river. The Whole Army Paid off.

Prior to the last payment to the army just con pleted no settled system of paying our armies existed. The amounts due the several organization terday from Key West, Florida. A soldier period of four months. For the want of a system in the Army of the Potomac sends to the not been paid a dollar for six months, and comsubscription agent his surplus earnings, with plaints against the Treasury Department were loudthe remark, "If I fight hard enough my the remark; "If I fight hard enough my bonds will be good." Another "brave defender" sends from Suffolk five hundred dolars to invest in five-twenties, and says, "I am my hurch bleesed with my purchase I am of time covered by it, so as to enable him am much pleased with my purchase. I am to advance money equally to all the troops. This willing to trust Uncle Sam. If he is not request was complled with. Mr. Chase, also, good, nobody else is." While soldiers exhibit such a spirit there can be no such word

in notifying the War Department that he was ready
to pay, asked that the order of payment of the
several armies should be indicated by the Secretary says, "I am crowded with applications for | and just system of payment will discharge the dues already forwarded will be speedily filled. I same time. On the 19th of 185,760,000. Every due to the troops the sum of \$53,760,000. Every

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> Gen. Banks' Command
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Indian Affairs. The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has returned ments to supply the Indian tribes with the usual amount of blankets and other presents. The recent outbreak in Minnesota is regarded as a remnant of gress, at the late session, made an appropriation have been lately committing depredations. The Indian Bureau will at once take measures to secure their friendship. With the exceptions above menhome, and family, and friendship, and asso- tioned, the Indians generally are peaceably inclined. The treaty recently made with the Arapahoes, Cheyennes, Camanches, and others, binds them to protect the overland mail route running Army Orders. An official army order is published to-day, naming

eighteen officers who are required to appear before the Military Commission and make a satisfactory defence for absence without proper authority, or be dis order appears giving the names of twenty-two officers who were previously advertised, saying that they will not be dismissed, their defence being satisfactory. Such advertisements by the Government The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that all promissory notes, whether under or

over twenty dollars, are subject to a stamp. Two-Year Volunteers Mustered Out. The two-year portion of the volunteers of the 105th New York Regiment, Col. BENDIX, having been ustered out of the service, arrived here to-day from

The entire Cherokee country has nearly been re-covered to loyalty, and all the refugees now in Southern Kansas will soon return to their home from which the rebels drove them.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Visit of Secretary Seward and several Foreign Ministers to General Hooker and his Army. HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, April 27.—Secretary Seward, the Prussian and Swedish Ministers, with other distinguished persons, paid a visit to the headquarters to-day. Several ladies accompanied them. GENERAL HOWARD'S STAFF.

Major General O. O. Howard, commanding the 11th Corps, has announced the following officers as constituting his staff: onstituting his staff:

Lt. Colonel C. W. Asmussen, chief of staff.

Lt. Colonel S. A. Mussenberg, asst. adj't general.

Lt. Colonel W. G. Leduc, quartermaster.

Lt. Colonel Geo. W. Balloch, chief commissary.

Major Whitilesey, A. A. A. general and C. H. Q.

Surgeon George Suckley, medical director. Surgeon George Suckley, medical director Surgeon J. B. Peale, medical inspector. Captain F. Dessaur, A. A. inspector gene Captain C. H. Howard, aid-de-camp. Captain Pearson, com. of musters. Lieutenant J. J. Griffith, aid-de-camp. Lieutenant H. M. Stinson, aid-de-camp The divisions in this corps are commanded by

Brigadier General Devens, Brigadier General Stein wehr, and Major General Schurz. Brigadier General Borlon has been assigned to a brigade in General teinwehr's division. HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, April or _The distinguished visitors mentioned in a previous despatch witnessed a review of a consi body of troops to-day, and subsequently departed for Washington.

Richmond papers of this morning admit the loss

of five Napoleon guns and forty men on the Nanse-All was quiet there at the last advices. The weather to-day is warm and pleasant. The oads are improving.

A USEFUL CONTRIVANCE,-We have received national revenue stamps, recently invented, and now being generally introduced. In banks, savingfunds, and other mercantile establishments, it will no doubt be extremely useful. Changeable dates for ten years accompany the press, which occupies but little room, and is conveniently portable. Leisenring's office is 132 South Third street.

ARMY OF THE MISSISSIPPI

Despatches from Gens. Grant and Thomas

—The Rebel Batteries at Vicksburg Passed
by a Second Expedition—The whole Affair a Magnificent Success, &c. WASHINGTON, April 27.—The despatches receive the President from Major General Grant and djutant General Thomas are dated before Vicksburg, April 23. They announce that, on the evening before, six gunboats and twelve barges had passed the Vicksburg and Warrenton batteries, which ings in Vicksburg, which were prepared for the occasion, were fired to light up the river, and enable the rebel gunners to see the boats. Over five hundred shots were discharged at the fleet. None of the barges were hit, and only one steamer was injured badly enough to cause her to be abandoned. She floated three miles below Wariton, where she grounded, but all hands on board of her were saved. Another steamer was somewhat injured, but she can be easily repaired. To the credit of the troops be it said that when some of the crews of the boats

refused to take their chances in making the fearful trip, the former, belonging to the Illinois regiments, volunteered to do the boatmen's work, the crews having been left behind... The second splendid success of throwing a great land and naval force below Vicksburg, completely flanking the rebel position, was accomplished with the loss of only two men mortally wounded, and a few more, not exceeding ten, severely and slightly wounded. The pilots were made the targets of the rebel sharpshooters, who lined the shore. The pilots, in order to prevent being splintered, in case they were wounded, had their pilot-houses removed, and exposed themselves to the enemy. General Grant telegraphs to the President that

he considers this movement, in view of its import-

posed, and the slight loss of property and men. a

magnificent success. ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND. Further Details of the Capture of McMinu ville—Gen. John H. Morgan Narrowly Escapes, by Shooting a Pennsylvanta Trooper—Last of Captain Dick McCann—Difficulty between Brazg and Breckinridge-Re-view of Gen Reynolds' Despatches, &c. INTERESTING FROM TENNESSEE. CINCINNATI, April 27 .- The Commercial contain the following despatch : Murfreesboro, April 26 —Gen. Reynolds to day MULFREESRORO, APILES — Gen. Reynolds to day sent in 130 prisoners, from Liberty.

On the surprise of McMinnville the rebel General Morgan narrowly escaped. He and Colonel Martin were in flight, and were pursued by a squad of cavalry. Ath Pennsylvania trooper was close at his heels. Morgan turned and shot at him with a pistol. The trooper was in the act of slashing him with his sabre; Morgan dodged and the blow brought down Colonel Martin; who was left in a dring condition.

brought down Colone: Marking who was dying condition.

Whether Dick McCann escaped is a very doubtful question. He was captured, but was not reported with the other prisoners. His guard does not give explicit accounts about him. It is probable he was with the other prisoners. His guard does not give explicit/accounts about him. It is probable he was quietly left in the woods.

The enemy recently moved up from Tullahoma to Manchester. On the 19th they received a reinforcement of 16,000 men from Mobile.

Prisoners captured by General Reynolds bring an unreliable report that Breckinridge recently shot Bragg, and is under arrest-for homicide. They say that Bragg had condemned some Kentuckians to death. Breckinridge remonstrated angrily, saying that "shooting Kentuckians was played out," and if the order was executed he would shoot Bragg. The latter executed the Kentuckians, and Breckinridge killed him.

There has recently been considerable skirmishing near Memphis, but the impression was that the rebels were falling back. It is thought the enemy is not in sufficient force to give battle, and that the movements are only feints to draw our forces from Coninth, and give those reported to have occupied Pittsburg an opportunity to join the army at Tullahoma by the way of Corinth.

DESPATCHES FROM GENERAL REYNOLDS.

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MUNIPLESSORO, April 25.—Voluminous despatches have been received from Reynolds, dated "Headquarters near Liberty, April 23." The General reports the following outline of his movements: Monday, made Readyville; Tuesday, the advance got off at 2 A. M., under Colonel Long, of the 4th Ohio Cavalry, for the railroad at Morrison. The main mounted force, under Wilder and Manby, followed. Just beyond Woodbury they took the old McMinnville road to the right of the pike, passing between Jacksboro and the pike.

The infantry force followed next day, taking the pike direct for McMinnville, making Glasscock's by 12 o'clock, and there waiting advices from Wilder. An hour after, Wilder was at McMinnville. Taking the place by surprise, he captured a picket of Grisburg real force which was on the men nike in the place by surprise, he captured a picket of Grisby's rebel force, which was on the main pike, in
ront of the infantry. One of the pickets escaped,
lowever, apprising the main rebel force of Wilder's
lanking move.

Long struck the railroad, destroyed the telegraph
and bridges between Morrison and Manchester, burnt a train of ears, locomotive, and spare cars, and also quantities of meat. Wilder and Menty entered Mo quantities of meat. Wilder and Menty entered Mo-Minnville, destroyed the depot building and bridges, 500 blankets, 30,000 pounds of bacon, two hogsheads of sugar, three hogsheads of rice, eight barrels of whisky, 200 bales of cotton, a large cotton factory; a large mill in the rear of the town, a small mill in the town, one camp affects, co., on Charley's creek, ditto at Liberty.

We have some one hundred and thirty-prisoners, among therr three commissioned officers, one Lieu-tenant Colonel Martin, mortally wounded. Dick McCann was captured and escaped from guard. The 4th Regulars (infantry) marched from Glass-cock, via Blues, to McMinnville; thence to this point. The mounted force from McMinnville to Smithville; thence here.

The mounted force from McMinnville to Smithville; thence here.

The rebels left Snow Hill early this evening; last night ran to Alexandria, thence toward Lancaster. We have made long marches over hard roads. The men and animals are much jaded, and can't catch the rebels.

We destroyed to day a mill at Liberty, which has for a long time been grinding fifty to one hundred barrels daily for the rebels.

The foregoing is the substance of Gen. Reynolds' report. The indications are that the expedition will thoroughly purge the country of rebels.

Scouts report the mountains full of deserters and refugees, who will fall into the hands of Reynolds' force. BRILLIANT AND SUCCESSFUL RAID ON A REBEL CAMP-RUMORED ASSASSINA-TION OF GENERAL BRAGG BY BREOKIN-RIDGE. NASHVILLE, April 27.—A part of Gen. Green Clay Smith's brigade, consisting of 250 cavalry, com-manded by Col. Watkins, of the 6th Kentucky

Cavalry, this morning made a dash upon a rebel camp of the 1st Texas Legion, eight miles south of Franklin, on Carter's Creek Pike. They captured 128 rebels, including three captains and five lieutenants, together with the same number of horses fifty mules, and an ambulance loaded with medical stores, and burned eight wagon loads of arms.

Colonel Brooks, who commanded the rebel camp,
was captured, but subsequently escaped. The rebel force was a part of the brigade of General Whitfield, a native of Franklin, Tenn., who acquired some notoriety in Kansas a few years since.

Five rebels were mortally wounded, but there were no casualties-on our side. The prisoners ar rived here to-night. Three thousand three hundred citizens, male and female, had taken the oath of allegiance and given bonds for its faithful performance to Gen. Mitchell. ment, who was judge advocate in the trial of the rson Troop, died suddenly to-day of pneumonia, at the St. Cloud Hotel. A startling rumor is current to-night in this city, that General Bragg was shot and instantly killed, by General Breckinridge, at Tullahoma yesterday.

A small party of rebels attacked the Louisville train on its passage from this city. Three of the rebels were killed and two taken prisoners. They did no damage to the track. LOUISVILLE, April 23 .- The Nashville cars arrived to day three hours behind time. A guard sta-tioned in the cars dispersed the rebel force which made an attack on the train, killing three and vounding three of them. The train was attacked when three and a half miles north of Franklin. Two sick Union soldiers and two passengers and a drum-

DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTHWEST. Battle of Cape Girardeau-Repulse of the Rebels Under General Marmaduke—The Enemy Retreats, Scizing all the Movable ST. Louis, April 27.—The rebel General Marmaluke attacked McNeil, at Cape Girardeau, on Sunlay forenoon, with eight thousand men.

After some three hours' hard fighting the rebel were repulsed. They changed position and renewed the attack, and were again repulsed with heavy loss. The last despatch from General McNeil says the

mer boy were wounded. The latter, who was pro-

oably mortally wounded, was left at Bowling

killed and wounded.

definitions of the offences enumerated, quoting co-piously from military authorities and the articles of war. All the officers of this department are strictly enjoined to carry out the provisions of the order. CAIRO, April 27.-The latest advices from Cape Girardeau state that fifty or sixty rebels were kille in the attack of yesterday, and over two hundred wounded. Seventy-five horses were also killed.

entirely cut off. FROM LOUISVILLE. Disloyal Organization Broken Up-The Effects of the President's Emancipation

There is a prospect that Marmaduke's forces will be

Proclamation. LOUISVILLE, April 27 .- The military authoritie A Fredericksburg correspondent of a Richmond paper writes that his impression is confirmed, that our army is withdrawing from the line of the Rapwas formed for the purpose of aiding the rebel cause and promoting descritons from the Union army.

During the sale of a lot of negroes at the court house in this city this morning, the provost marshal notified the buyers that four of those put up for sale were free, under the provisions of the Presifrom Mr. H. G. Leisenring, who is the agent for this State, one of the Stamp Presses for cancelling on, when the matter of the four "contrabands" was dent's proclamation. The sale nevertheless went turned over to the district judge, who will take measures to annul the sale.

Wholesale Murder near Toledo, Ohio.

Toledo, O., April 27.—Alonzo Brown, a desperado, yesterday murdered his brother's wife and her two children, at their residence, five miles east of this city. He afterwards killed himself.

taking off the steamer Washington, recently sunk there. The river steamer Barroso, laden with cotton and turpentine at St. Mary's, Georgia, for Nassau, was sunk at sea on the 11th.

The Mercury says a rebel naval officer is about to tart with a vessel to rival the Alabama. Another

STATES IN REBELLION.

will be ready by the 1st of May.

The rebel General McCall (probably Makall) has been appointed Bragg's chief of staff. The Mobile Advertiser, of the 15th, says a party of rebels recently captured the Federal tow-boat Whitemore, at Pass a l'Outre.

A Charleston correspondent of the Mobile Adveriser says Fort Sumpter was hit forty times in the late fight, but was not damaged. The United States forces captured Tuscumbia or the 24th. The enemy skedaddled. Mobile papers of the 9th inst. claim a victory in the fight at Pascagoula, and the capture of three annon. It is discredited. Designs and Force of the Rebels at Suf-

CAMP SUFFOLK, Va., April 23, 1863.
Affairs at Suffolk to-day wear a quiet aspect. There has been no cannonading, and but very little sharpshooting. We are closely hemmed in; the enemy are on all sides of us, save our rear. This is now secure. They have a force of from 30,000 to 40,000 men. It was their evident design to attack us the first day that they drove in our pickets, thinking to find us unprepared, but observing their error on this point, they paused to consider—and still pause. Their masterly inactivity is explained by some of the knowing ones by their awaiting for cooperation from their guinboats on the James river; but I think it is because they find our fortifications more formidable than they supposed.

Our troops here are in excellent spirits and ready for the fray, confident as all are of a victory, should there be an assault upon us.

The general impression now is that the enemy will ingloriously withdraw from before us. We learn to-day that they are foraging very extensively in the vicinity.

One of our gunboats—the West Wind—commanded one of our gunboats—the West Wind—commanded y Lieut. Row, formerly of the 99th N. Y. V., pur-oses running the blockade to-night. Our casualties 22d inst.—Tedius Drumm, private, Co. E, 155th N. Y., gun-shot wound of abdomen, right side.

23d inst.—John Lewis, private, Co. B, 155th N. Y., Daniel Scanlin, engineer on gunboat Smith Griggs, wound of foot, two toes amputated.

THE PACIFIC COAST. pauguration of Union Leagues in Cali formia—Patriotic Speech of Senator Con-ness—A Fleet Fitting Out for Const De-fence—Scarcity of Seamen—The Pacific Railroad, &c. Rallroad, &c.

SACRAMENTO, April 26.—The Union-League movement was inaugurated in this city last evening by a great meeting at the Agricultural Pavillon. Speeches were made by Governor Stanford, General Wright, Senator Conness, and others.

Mr. Conness, in his speech, noticed the reports which were circulated in the East in regard to his probable co-operation with the copperheads. He indignantly repudiated any such intention, but defended the Administration and eulogized the President. He denounced as the real Abolitionists those who were striving to abolish the Government and the nation.

the nation.

The meeting was of the most enthusiastic character. The loyal pledge was largely signed.

Union meetings were also held at Marysville and other towns, and measures adopted to extend the loyal organization through every county in the State.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—The steamer Oregon arrived to-day from Mexican ports. The ship Rangoon, Capt. Boyd, sailed yesterday for Callao.

It is understood that the Federal Government has purchased at this port a fleet of steamships introded It is understood that the Federal Government has purchased at this port a fleet of steamships, intended for coast and harbor service, including the steamers Washington and Hermann from the Pacific Mail Company, the Panama and Oregon from Benjamin Holladay, and the Hermann from John T. Wright. The yessels will be immediately razeed and refitted or active service. The authorities have warned the extensive dealers The authorities have warned the extensive dealers in arms and ammunition in this city not to sell cannon, or other implements of war, without first informing them.

The collector of this port has astonished several importing firms, connected with recent fraudulent duty cases, by seizing their books under the authority of the act of Congress passed on the 3d of March last. last.

Seamen are very scarce at this port, and several ships for the East are detained from the difficulty

experienced in getting hands.

In addition to the appropriation of one and a half millions from the counties of San Francisco, Sacra-In addition to the appropriate and addition to the appropriate and placer, a bill granting the aid of the state to the extent of \$10,000 per mile to the Central Pacific Railroad, was passed by the Legislature yesterday. This appropriation comes direct from the treasury, and, with the State aid already granted, and the state and already granted. secures beyond a doubt the early completion of the road across the Sierra Nevada Mountains. The first division of the road is already graded. NEW YORK CITY.

Coorsespondence of The Press.

NEW Yorn, April 25, 1882.

THE FASHIONABLE HEBRIA.

16 this pipings where wedging subhese this flowes for a subreplent combined descent upon the properties of th [Correspondence of The Press.] New York, April 25, 1863.

make it, and that they intend to go largely into the foreign trade as soon as the American material is. inflated to fifteen cents a pound. The Times has already imported five thousand reams for itself from Belgium, and, I am informed, that its clearness is such as to promise something almost like lucidity to the heavy editorials it may have to display. It is probable that the World will neither pay the conspi-

tion out of Harlem stock, and the unhappy public curse the fate that limits them to a choice between having their noblest street ruined henorably and ruined by legislative corruption. THE COURTS

ruined by legislative corruption.

THE COURTS

have been busy, as usual, during the past week, with large and small cases of every description. One of the prisoners committed to be tried for a capital offence is a young and good-looking girl, an artificial flower maker in the Bowery, who has for a lover, or suiter, some months ago, a deserter from the army. Having failed to report himself before the term named by the President had expired, the love-stricken recreant concluded that his life was a forfeit to the law, and resolved to commit suicide and kill his affianced at the same time. Paying a visit to the girl one evening, he induced her to drink some poisoned liquor with him, and actually succeeded in destroying his own life; but the girl's fortitude failed her at the last moment, and she gave an alarm in time to be saved by the physician who was summoned: During her illness from the effects of the poison, she was very kindly befriended by a captain belonging to one of Burnside's regiments, who gained her capricious affections, and fell violently in love with her. He was honest enough to tell her that he was already married, when she at once commenced to conspire with her mother to put the wife out of the way. The latter was invited to the house and treated as a friend, until a few days ago, when mother and daughter attempted to make her drink a glass of beer smelling strongly of drugs. Suspecting something wrong, the wife not only refused to drink, but straightway carried the tumbler and contents to an apothecary for examination. The beer was found to contain enough is dual not only refused to drink, but straightway carried the tumbler and contents to an apothecary for examination. The beer was found to contain enough is subsum to kill two or, three women; whereupon the indignant wife had mother and daughter arrested.

Another curious case was that of a well-dressed found in the contain enough is a substant of a restriction.

ly whipping her. The pretty complainant said that saie had been out to a party with the young gentleman who came with her to court, and upon returning to ber home at midnight, found the door closed Affairs at Charleston-Two Privateers to Run Out to Sea in a Few Days-Capture of Tuscumbia, Alabama-The Crops, &c. Cincinnati, April 27.—We have late news from against her. After ringing in vain for half an hour, she finally withdrew to the house of some acquaint-ances near by, and passed the night there. On her arrival at home next morning, her mother gave her first a lecture, and then a whipping, and she left it to the magistrate if she was not too old to be whipped. Horrible to relate the magistrate vices. outhern papers. The Charleston Mercury of the 6th says the Yankees shelled Chisholm's Island on ped. Horrible to relate, the magistrate vigorously upheld the maternal relative in her conduct, and wound up a stern lecture to the abashed young lady by plumply advising her to get married. The idea seemed to strike her favorably; she looked searchingly at her young man; he bowed gravely, and they were married that same afternoon.

MATTERS CENTRALLY the 13th. The object was to prevent the rebels from

were married that same afternoon.

MATTERS GENERALLY
in town offer very little to write about, as the enervating spring fever inclines all persons and things to the laziest sluggishness, and scarcely permits enough animation to make even war news capable of string up faculties and events. Even Dame Rumor appears to be half asleep to-day, and is silent for once in Wall street. The weather is clear, halmy, and growing warmer every hour; the rain of the past two days has laid the dust, and the prospects are that to-morrow will be a gala day on Harlem lane and at Central Park.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS

are all well patronized, and yielding a profit to their managers. On Wedlorsday evening, the veteran Palmo, the pioneer of opera in New York, will have a grand testimonial benefit at the Academy of Music, under the suspices of Max Maretzek. The Italian companies, and all the musical artists of any note in the city, have volunteered their services, and the benefit will be a notable affair. Mr. J. S. Clarke, the fine comedian from your city, will commence an engagement at the Winter Garden on Monday evening, in the luscious dramatic novelty, called the "Toodles." Persons who have already seen the plece, say that it has a very good drunken scene in it. I await the production ingreat sgitation. Miss Herron plays at Niblo's one week longer, after which she will be succeeded by Miss Bateman, as "Leah." The critique upon the latter, which appeared in The Press of last Monday, is the most intelligent and just estimate of actress and drama that I have yet seen; and I am not alone, by any means, in my particularly high opinion of it. Miss Laura Keene, who is having anything but good fortune at her own theatre, takes her company to the Brooklyn Academy during the coming week. theatre, takes her company to the demy during the coming week.

STUYVESANT.

NEW YORK CITY. NEW YORK, April 27, 1863. Cook, alias Lee, of the slaver Gardelas, wh s bonds in Boston in January last, has bee re, and returned to Boston. THE REBEL PRIVATEERS. The Express learns that there are private letters in the cite tating that the policy of the British Government is now settled, viz: to resolutely stop the fitting out of any more privateers or yessels of war in British ports. MUTINY AMONG NEW YORK TROOPS. The Express also says: "Letters from the Army of the Potemac state that the 5th New York Regiment and a part of the 1st New York Regiment had refused to duly because the Government will not allow them their State time. They are now under a strong gnard." The same paper mentions as a report, that the rebel investment of Washington, N. C., was a feint to cover the carrying off all the grain in Hyde county; which was done.

BANK STATEMENT. The bank statement for the week ending on Saturday ARRIVAL OF A PRIZE STEAMER. The prize steamer St. John, from Port Royal on the 23d instant, arrived at this port this evoning. She was captured on the 1st instant by the steamer Stettin, off Cape Romaine. She is bound to Boston, and will pro-ceed thither after coaling. OVERNAULED BY THE PIRATE ALABAMA.

The British brig Milo, which arrived to-day from Sagua, reports that on March 27th, while on her pa-sage from Havana to Sagua, she was boarded by officers from a steamer supposed to have been the pirate Alabama. After examining the brig's papers they allowed her to proceed.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.
The steamer Potomac, from New Orleans on the 19th instant, arrived at this port to-night.
The steamers St. Mary and Continental were passed going up the Mississippi, and the steamship Matanzas, with General Ulkman and officers aboard, and the De Soto were both passed at anchor, inside the bar. ADDITIONAL NEWS FROM GENERAL BANKS.

The only New Orleans paper received by the steamer Potomac is the Picayone, which contains nothing whatever of interest to loyal persons.

Captsin Fuller, of the ram Queen of the West, and a hundred and thirty other rebel prisoners, including seven commissioned officers, arrived at New Orleans on the 16th, via the Opelousas Railroad.

A deepatch, dated Brashear City, April 16th, copied from the Era, savs: "The rebel gunboat Hart has been destroyed and three transports. Our army marched on New Iberia this morning, and intend pushing on. The country is prolific with supplies." ADDITIONAL NEWS FROM GENERAL BANKS.

THE CITY.

COUG DOT ENTERING ME MOUDH, AS IT HAD SEEN HAD

at an improper time.

A motion was then made by the Rev. W. M. Rice
that the pulpit of the Scots' Church be declared
vacant, and that the moderator, the Rev. Mr. Greer,
be requested to fill the pulpit next Sunday, which THE CITY. EVENING BY MESSES, TOSEPH R. INCRESOLT, TWO PATTERSON, OF LIVERPOOL, AND OTHERS.-Last evening the members of the Union League assem bled in large numbers at their house, on Chestnut street, for the purpose of listening to addresses which it was previously announced would be delivered by distinguished gentlemen. Ex-Governor Pollock called the League to order about nine o'clock, and introduced Hon. Joseph R. Ingersoll in

complimentary remarks. Mr. Ingersoll was received with merited applause, which was continued

The speaker felt somewhat confused, that an humble individual like himself should be placed before such an intelligent assemblage as this. He thought there should be no difficulty in explaining the maintons between two such countries as England and America. At the time when they were arrayed against each other? he had no doubt but that thousands of prayers went up, that the war might cease. What can possibly be the cause of discord between two such people? What can 'separate those whom God hath bound together? Nothing but sin The man who can endeavor to bring these two countries

enemy was retreating. Our loss was less than twenty killed and wounded.

Sr. Lours, April 27.—A special-despatch to the Democrat, from Patton, Bullinger county, dated yes the test of the Mord will neither pay the conspitation of the Country of th you to work sain. Anis has been reast emphatically refused by these noble people. [Applause.] The power that controls public opioin, however, in England, is the middle classes. The resolutions passed at our meetings have doubtless reached you, but they have not received that circulation they deserved.

He did not mean to say that there never had been cause for ill-feeling against. England. The Alabama was fitted out in our own ports, but he was happy to see that thee, he had left England, another vessel, building for the routh, had been seized. He thought this and other nots should give him the right to say that his Government was now right on the question. The Cunfederate loan, he said had some very great attractions, but we (that is those who are with the North) have been of the opinion from the start that it was a sham and rotten ling. It went up like a rocket to 4.5 per cent. Issuing one day, and now he he heat his properties of the confidence of the control of t lest by investment in is had no redress ha a court of justice.

The speaker, in conclusion, alluded to a visit paid during the day to the Independence Hall, where he had looked upon the old bell that had proctaimed liberty throughout this land. He hoped that his ole bell, now crack ed. might be mended, and again rice forth liberty throughout the country. Tapplanes 1 He hoped the holding of men in bondage would forever class. This was his wish, and the wish of hundreds and thousands of others whom he had just left. He had heard it said that some of our neeple wanted to throw out the Now England States. He knew that if this was done, her old mother, England, would gladly wolcome her dampher back again to her arms. [Laughter and applanes.] The speaker, after paying a glowing tribute to our soldiers in the field, redired-amid great cheering.

Hon W. W. Ketchum, of the Luzerne district, was next introduced, and made a few remarks.

ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING OF DISCHARGED SOLDIERS AND SAILORS,—About one of the most enthusiastic meetings that we have attended for some time was held, last evening, in the county court house, by soldiers and sailors, who have been honorably discharged from service. It was called for at half past seven o'clock, and an order was issued by Mr. Charles McDonough, the Commissioner of City Property. But up to eight o'clock the room was in darkness, The soldiers increased in number every moment, and Mr. James Morrison obtained a room at the Wetherill House. The soldiers proceeded to that place, where they held an indignation meeting, at such unwarrantable neglect on the parts of the person having charge of the county building. A messenger arrived at this moment, stating that the county court room was illuminated, and, after considerable delay, the members yeazed the Wetherill House and proceeded to the other place, which was soon densely packed.

The meeting having been called to order, James Morrison, president, in the chair,
Wm. S. Holmes, chairman of the Committee on Address and Resolutions, submitted a report, which was adopted with great enthusiasm.

The Rev. Mr. Collins, chaplain of the 72d Regiment, who has recovered from the injuries he received at the battle of Antietam, delivered a thrilling address on the importance of the meeting, who have taken the initiatory steps in a movement becoming the true and lofty American, which was loudly applauded.

Daniel Dougherty, Esg., having been invited, ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING OF DISCHARGED

ling address on the importance of the meeting, who have taken the initiatory steps in a movement becoming the true and lofty American, which was loudly applauded.

Daniel Dougherty, Esq., having been invited, made his appearance, and was received with great cheering, with a hearty good will and unanimity, such as a soldier only can give. This speech was a spontaneous outburst of patrictism, so animated, so thrilling, indeed, that the pens dropped from the reporters' hands. We can simply give a slight sketch of his remarks. He said that he felt more honor in being invited here to be surrounded by the gallant men who have done service in the cause of our country, who have stood amid the smoke of contest, and the thunder bolts of battle, than he would be for an invitation from a proud king beneath the dome of his palace. You are the jewels in the crowning glory of our country, more valuable, brighter, prouder than the diadems of all the crowned heads of Europe. He could well remember the bright and beautiful day when the first regiment left our city—he still heard the loud huzzas that were made as the regiment passed along the streets; it now remains to be seen whether those cheers were given in sincerity. In concluding, he said he did not desire to make a clean sweep of all the offices, for there are many who have families and sons in the war—sons wounded—but he did wish it to be understood that political scoundrels have mudered our nation, and they must give way to the sonward march of our gallant soldiers. The poor, miserable tools who hold office simply because they can elect this or that delegate, and stuff a convention for this or that man—these are the fellows that must stand back; they have had their day, and must hereafter, in all parties, give way to the brave men who have stood by the country in the hour of need. Mr. Dougherty retired amid great applause, and nine rousing cheers were given for him.

The chairman of the committee was empowered to appoint a committee of five to present the address to the

H. Jones.
Sailors—Charles Hagens, John Murphy. REV. Mr. CONKLING AND THE SCOTS

REV. MR. CONKLING AND THE SCOTS' CHURCH.—A large meeting was held at the Scots' Church, yesterday afternoon, to consider the call lately accepted by the Rev. Mr. Conkling to become pastor of the Arch street Presbyterian Church. The moderater, Rev. Mr. Greer, at the appointed hour, opened the meeting by calling on the Rev. Dr. Boardman to lead in prayer, after which he stated the object of the meeting to be to hear the reply of the Rev. Mr. Conkling, relative to his determination to accept the call extended to him by the Arch-street Church. The letter was then placed in the hands of the Rev. W. M. Rice, secretary of the meeting, to read, the tenor of which showed that, after mature deliberation and prayer, he still felt it his duty to accept the call.

The duty of Presbytery was then ably discussed by the Rev. Dr. Boardman, Rev. W. P. Breed, Rev. Wir. Crowell, and others, the views of most of these gentlemen being favorable to the sanctioning of the call. At the close of the debate, which lasted about an hour and a half, the vote was taken on the question. n hour and a half, the vote was taken on the que tion of the acceptance of the call, resulting in nine votes being cast for and eight against the same. A motion was made and seconded that the call be placed in the hands of Mr. Conkling, which was car-

ried. At this point a discussion arose relative to the vote just taken, the call for the yeas and mays having been made. The moderator stated that he could not entertain the motion, as it had been made A Corpse Burned to A Crisp.—Yes

A CORPSE BURNED TO A URISP.—Y 68terday morning, a woman named Magtalena Weingart, a German, about 50 years old, died at her residence on Germantown avenue, near the first toil
gate, after a year's illness. Her husband, Andrew
Weingart, was a foreman in one of the departments
of the manufactory of Measrs. Fitier, Weaver, & Co.,
and their house was adjoining the factory. After
Mrs. Weingart expired her husband started into the
city; for the purpose of securing the services of an
undertaker. The corpse was laid on the bed in the
back second-story room, and, in accordance with a
Catholic custom, two lighted candles were placed at
the side of the bed. The candles had entirely burned
out by noon, and accordingly two more were placed the side of the bed. The candles had entirely burned out by noon, and accordingly, two more were placed in the same position. The corpse becoming offensive in smell, a window, was raised, and a strong draught waited the flames on to a table cloth, which immediately took fire. The bed was also enveloped in flames, and the corpse was soon a blackened heap. The fire was put out through the exertions of the workmen of the adjoining factory. The damage otherwise by the accident amounted to about \$200. THE GAS BOARD AND THE NEWSPAPER REPORTERS.—The following is the correct vote of the Trustees of the City Gas Works, on the resolu-tion to admit the reporters of the public newspa-Pers:
AVES—Messrs. Samuel Bell, Jr., John Manuel, Charles A. Rubicam, Charles L. Wolff.
NAYS—Messrs. Wm. W. Burnell, M. D., Anthony Miskey, William L. Hirst, Wm. M. Reilly, Wm. Rotch Wister, Edward H. Trotter, Richard Ludlow,

John McCarthy.

REGIMENTS RETURNING HOME.—Thi MEGIMENTS RETURNING HOME:—I'MIS morning, at five o'clock; two regiments, whose term of service, two years, has expired, are expected to arrive in this city on their way home. They are the New York 7th, known as the Steuben Rangers, Colonel G. Von Schaick, and the New York 8th, or First German Rifes, Colonel, the Prince F. Salm. Salm. The time of these men expired on the 23d, and the two regiments number about 1200 men. They will be properly entertained at the Volunteer Refreshment Saloons. NARROW. ESCAPE.—A few days since John Lipp, fireman of an engine on the Pennsylvania railroad, and a resident of this city, met with an accident which came very near resulting fatally. On the road between Reading and Parkesburg the safety-valve of the engine got out of order, and he climbed up on top of the engine-house for the purpose of examining it. While, thus engaged he did not observe a bridge the train was fast approaching till it was too late to save himself, and he was struck on the head, receiving severe, although not fatal, injuries. The unfortunate man was brought to this city.

RECEIPTS FROM TAXES. -The tax receipts

POCKET PICKED.—Levi H. Liess, of Mertztown, Schuylkill county, had his pocket picked of \$342, a few evenings since, as he was about entering a passenger railway car, at the corner of Thirteenth and Callowhill streets. He had a carpet bag in his hand, and had just left the Reading train in the depot. He also had a lot of gold and silver coin about his person which was not taken. our advertising columns it will be seen that this talented young Philadelphia lady has accepted an

Music, on the 4th proximo. Miss Dickinson has chosen for the subject of her address "The Day and the Cause"? NOTICE.—We are requested to call attention to the rge sale of silks and dress goods, by Furness, Brinley, & Co., 429 Market street, comprising the most extensive assortment offered in our market this season. Also, a large assortment of domestic goods, ribbons, shawis, balmoral skirts, linen drills, drap d'etes, &c., &c.

nvitation from a number of our leading citizens to

leliver an address, in the American Academy of

LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES, cc., &c.—The early attention of purchasers is reuested to the large assortment of boots and shoes; lso, caps, trunks, satchels, valises, &c., &c., emracing about 900 packages of first class city and astern manufacture, to be peremptorily sold by catalogue, on four months' credit, commencing this orning, at ten o'clock, by John B. Myers & Co., uctioneers, Nos. 232 and 234 Market street.

Public Entertainments.

ARCH-STREET THEATHE.—Not a very long time ago the lady; Mrs. D. P. Bowers, who last night reappeared at this establishment, after an absence in England, was a very great favorite with the Philadelphia public. Her reception last evening should have been sufficient to assure her that she is hardly less so now. The parquet and circles—that is, all parts of the whole house—were as a distinction, and one which all publics are quick to appreciate as well as note. To question strictly the claims of this lady to the position of a first class cartiste is not the province of this notice. It is enough, perhaps, that she is yet young; that she possesses good looks and a graceful manner; that her knowledge of stage requirements have considered conventers. a graceful manner; that her knowledge of stage require-ments has acquired correctness from experience, and that her voice and gosture, united with other good qualities, have been sufficient to insure a position which to many of the profession is an object unattainable as it is enviable. Writing at this lafe hour, it is impracticable to delineate the performance in detail. A play which commonces at eight o'clock, and is over at half past eleven, is, unless the producti be of rare merit, as well as the acting and every adbe of rare merit, as well as the acting and every adjunct and accessary, rather trying to the patience of any audience. The play last night was Woman; or, Love against the World, and was written by Mr. Edmund Falcorer. The part of Geruldine D'Arcy, afterwards Lady Lelitia Mountjoy, was enacted by Mrs. Bowers. The plot, in many of the situations to which it gives rise, reminds one of "The Unequal Match," the nest and sparkling little comedy so well played in this city recently by Laura Keene and her company. Geraldine d'Arcy, (Mrs. Bowers) is finduced innocently, with no wrong intent. Bowers) is finduced innocently, with no wrong intent. to leave the house of her husband. Hon Mr Arden (Mr. Ringgold), afterward Lord Lindengrove. The lat-Lady Harriet Wilmington, (Miss Price), and forgets his first love, who appears not to have possessed the ar-ificial graces to that perfection which he found in others. Some years elapse, during which leagues of land and wa-ter separate husband and wife. After this lapse of time they are again-brought into each other's neighborhood. Geraldine forms the project of recaptivating her hus bend by artifice. In disguies the seeks him, is intro-duced to him as Lady Letitia Mountjoy, and having brought him to her feet by the combined influence of beauty, grace, and wit inneado, and something very much like chicavery, throws of the mask—or rather the wig—and reveals to him that, Geraldine d'Arcy and Lady Lettia Nountjoy are one. This is the meamorker, after paying a glowing tribute to our soldiers in he field, retirod-unital great cheering.

Lady Lettlia Mountjoy are one. This is the meather find the field retirod-unital great cheering.

Ion. W. W. Ketchum, of the Luzerne district, was next introduced, and made a few remarks.

SUCCESS IN LIFE.—The Rev. T. De Witt Falmage delivered a lecture before the Young Men's trained, are ingeniously conceived and wrought out with split. The diction is carnest, sometimes poetic, with split. The diction is carnest, sometimes poetic, SUCCESS IN LIFE.—The Rev. I. De Witt Talmage delivered a lecture before the Young Men's Christian Association last evening at the Rev. Mr. Crowell's Church, on Broad street, above Chestnut. A large and respectable audience was in attendance, and the address, which was both instructive and interesting, was listened to with marked attention.

drain upon the resources of the imagination that the most fertile and capricious fancy, united with judgment, debates about accepting it. The success of the play may be said to depend fully as much upon the ingenuity of the hair dresser as that of the dramatist, and the display of the flaxen locks in the last scene, by Geraldine's old uncle, is a ludicrously-faithful criticism upon all of the previous scenes. faithful criticism upon all of the previous scenes.

In regard to Mrs. Bowers' portrayal of Geraddine but one opinion was expressed. She did her part well. She is as young and fresh-looking as ever, which, to those who have seen her, is by no means an equivocal ex-pression of opinion. She makes an excellent point in the third act, when she blesses Lady Harriet for having saved her husband's life. The scene between Geraldine and Lady Harriet. In the last act, was also replete with force and passion.

At the close of the play Mrs. Bowers was recalled, and At the close of the play Mrs. Bowers was recalled, and most enthusiastically rewarded. She declined making a "speech," however—an affair which was looked for by many of her friends. Miss Price looked pretty as Ludy Harriet, and has improved as an actress. Mrs. Henri was meritorious as Norah. Mr. Barton Hill did. the flimsy part of Hon. Lumley Jones with sufficient elegance and ease, and Mr. Ringgold was quite good as Hon. Mr. Arden. Frank Drew is always funny, and was no less so as Thomas Stubs. The play may be pronounced a success, and it will be repeated to night.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. THE MONEY MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, April 27, 1863.
Gold was considerably excited to-day, ruling at 1540.
1645, until near noon, when the market became much depressed, and gold fell to 150, rallying 1/2 per cent beore the close. Government securities are stronger than ver, and orders are coming in strongly from the counever, and orders are coming instrongly from the country. The eagerness to serure the new five-twenty loan is without a parallel in the history of the war or of the country; up to threee o'clock to-day, at the office of Jay Cooke, Esq., the conversions amounted to two million of dollars, including two large orders from Kentucky, accompanied with very cheering accounts of the growing popularity of the loan in that State. The Government finances seem to be riding on a smooth sea, and, from present indications, the movement is only commencing. When the system is in full blast, the copper-head interest will look, with something akin to wonder at the determination of the people to suppress both them and the rebellion. The stock market was again very active; 1881 conv ine stock market was again very active; 1891 conpon ixes were strong at 100; seven-thirties also; State fives were steady; new city sixes rose %; the old %; lst Penna. .R. mortgages were strong at 115; the 2d do, 108; Philadelphia and Brie sixes at 106; Cleveland and Mahoning 1st mortgages at 108; Reading sixes (1886) rose %: 1870s, %; Pennsylvania coupon sixes sold at 111; North Pennsylvania Railroad sixes rose %; the tens, 1; Wilmington Railroad sixes. %; 111 was bid for Elmira sevens; Union Canal sixes, coupons on, rose to 301/4; Susquehanna Canal sixes rose 2 per cent; Schuylkill Navigation sixes (1882)

vere weak, and fell off I: Morris 1st mortgages sold The railroad-share list was strong but inactive. Catawissa preferred rose 1/4; Reading 1/4; Minehill was steady at 62; Pennsylvania rose 1/4; Philadelphia and Erie was steady at 24: Beaver Meadow at 70: North Pennsylvania at. 12%; Little Schuylkill at 46; Camden and Amboy a 168; Elmira at 37. Passenger Railways showed more life; Seventeenth and Nineteenth was active at 11½; Fifth and Sixth at 60; the others were steady. ritin had Sixth at bu; the others were steady.
Union Canal was in demand at 2½@2½, the preferred
at 5; Lehigh Navigation was steady at 60, the scrip advancing 沒; Morris at 71½; Lelaware Division was steady at 441/2; Schuylkill Navigation was weak and de clined %, the preferred %; Lebnigh Zinc sold at 51; Big. Mountain Coal at 5%; Penn Mining at 1½; New Creek was active at 1½. Commonwealth Bank sold at 38. The market closed firm. \$133,000 in bonds and 9,000 shares hanging hands at the regular board.

Inging names at the regular system.

Drexel & Co. quote:
nited States Bonds, 1881...
nited States Certificates of Indebtedness...
nited States 7 3-10 Notes... emand Notes..... ow Certificates of Indebtedness Jay Cooke & Co. quote Governmen luartermasters' Vouchers. Demand Notes. Fold. Sales of 5-20s to-day, \$2,250,000. Messrs, M. Schulze & Co. No. 16 South Third street.

Messre, M. Schulze & Co., No. Quote foreign exchange for the Boston, as follows:
London, 60 days' sight.
Do. 3 days.
Paris, 60 days' sight.
Do. 5 days.
Antwerp, 60 days' sight.
Bremen, 60 days' sight.
Hamburg, 60 days' sight.
Leipsic, 60 days' sight.
Berlin, 60 days' sight.
Berlin, 60 days' sight.
Berlin, 60 days' sight.
Frankfort, 60 days' sight.
Market thactive. the followthe Waitham (Mass.) Bank;
100's, counterfeit—vig. large eagle resting on branch of tree; train of cars in the distance going over a bridge; canal and boat underneath; female with rake on right lower corner, 100 above; man sitting down with hammer an lower left corner. n lower left corner, 100 above.

822222222222222 \$505.00 1,541,561 1,571,56

\$22,839,056 63 \$2,483,619 9 The following statement shows the condition of the 31,046,337 5,688,728 2,145,219 21,596,01 33,517,900 5,660,187 5,026,070 24,658,28

January 5, 186 February 2... March 2... the table April The New York Evening Post of to-day says:

The principal fatures of Wall street, this morning, are, first, the appearance of a number of new operators who are favoring the railway-share list with their special attention, and, secondly, the receipt from the country of more orders to buy than to sell.

Both these facts arise in large measure from the easy money market, and from the facilities thus placed in the reach of men of small means to carry an amount of stock far exceeding what would be possible were capital more scarce and speculative confidence less rampant.

The sudden and spasmodic movements of several of the advancing stocks are however, only in part due to these causes. Their intrinsic value might, indeed, justify still higher prices, since the earnings have been so greatly augmented.

The loan market continues very plethoric. The rate for loans on call is still 4%65%, with a tendency to lower quotations. The abundant surply, of capital seeking investment is increased by the payment of mortgages, which are being cleared off to a very considerable extent. Manufacturing enterprise is, however, attracting the attention of capitalists, and now that the interest of money is so low; and the profits of our manufacturing industry so ample, a timely and elligible outlet will doubtless be found in this direction for no small proportion of the surplus capital now stagmant in our great financial centres.

The market opened strong. Governments are in active The New York Evening Post of to-day says:

centres.

The market opened strong. Governments are in active demand seven-thirties and new Certificates being especially inquired for at a slight advance.

The following table exhibits the chief movements of the market, as compared with the latest prices of Saturday experience. Urgay evening: Mon Set.

U.S. 6a, 1891, reg. 1032 1034
U.S. 7a, 1891, cour. 1082 1084
U.S. 7a, 1891, cour. 1082 1084
U.S. 1 year Certif gold 1012 1018
U.S. 1 year Certif gold 1018 rday evening: Mon ...

Galena. 96% 91% 2
Gleveland and Toledo 103% 105% 3
Gleveland and Toledo 103% 105% 3
Gleveland and Toledo 103% 105% 3
Fort Wayne 66% 65%
Guicksilver Co. 46% 50 3%
Transit Co. 90% 31
Transit Co. 90% 30
Gold has been but little excited this morning, and the price has varied but slightly. The quotation as we go to press is 153.

The transactions, however, have been extremely small, and indicate a general want of confidence as to the future.

Exchange is quiet at 167@168.

Phila. Stock Exchange Sales, April 27.

[Reported by S. E. St Aymaren, Philadelphia Exchange.]

100 Schl Nav. prf. sso. 23 | 1000 U S St. 31. | 106 | 100 u G o. | 222 | 1000 U S 7.30 Trens notes | 100 u G o. | 202 | 100 u S 7.30 Trens notes | 202 u G o. | 202 | 100 u S 7.30 Trens notes | 202 u G o. | 202 | 100 u S 7.30 Tr. Nis. end. 104 | 202 u S | 203 u G o. | 203 u G o. | 203 u G o. | 204 | 100 u S 7.30 Tr. Nis. end. 104 | 203 u G o. | 204 u G o. | 204 u G o. | 205 u Phila. Stock Exchange Sales, April 27.

6000 Penna R 24 mt....108 15000 Susa Gal 6s... 6000 Morris Cal 1st mt. 108 | 275 Union Cal....

and the control of the property of the control of t

Philadelphia Markets Philadelphia Markets.

April 27—Evening.

There is very little shipping demand for Flour. The only sales we hear of are 100 bbis extra family, at \$5.50 for common Northwesterin, \$7 for good, and \$7.5087.75 fbis for common Northwesterin, \$7 for good, and \$7.5087.75 fbis for common for good superfine, \$8.5087, for extra, \$7.508 for common to good superfine, \$8.5087, for extra, \$7.508 for common to good superfine, \$8.5087, for extra, \$7.508 for extra family, and \$8.5089.50 fb fbl for fancy lots, according to quality. Rye Flour is wanted at \$4.7505 fbl; most holders ask more. Corn Meal is rearee; Pennsylvania, if here would be a family and \$8.5080 fb fbl, for fair to prime Pennsylvania sold at 18501700 fbu, for fair to prime Pennsylvania reds, and 17501800 fb for white; the latter for Kentpucky. Rye is steady, at 1060 fbu for Pennsylvania, and 1000 for Delay are. Corn is dull; sales of \$000 bus prime yellow are reported at \$92, afloat Oats are unchanged; small sales of heavy Pennsylvania are making at 500, weight, but most holders refuse this price. price BARK.—Ist No. 1 Quercitron is selling in small lots at \$55 \(\text{P} \) ton.

COTTON.—There is more doing, and the market is firmer; sales of 150 bales Middlings are reported at 660 \(\text{P} \) firmer; sales of 150 bales Middlings are reported at 66c % th, cash.

GROCKRIES.—There is a moderate business doing in Sugar at former prices; small sales are making at 10@ 11½c % th for. Cuba and New Orleans.

PROVISIONS.—There is very little doing; small sales of mess Pork* are reported at \$15@15:09 % bbb. Lard is dull: a sale of country was made at 10c, and prime tierce at 11c % th.

SEEDS.—Cloverseed is very dull; and we hear of no sales; we quote Clover at \$5.20@ 50 % bu Timothy in asmall way at \$2, and Flaxseed at from \$3.50@ † Dou, the latter for recleaned.

WHISRY is dull and unsettled; small sales of bbls are making at 45@46c; hhds 45c, and drudge 44c % gallon.

on.
The following are the receipts of flour and grain at this
port to-day:

. 1,300 bbls. . 8,500 bus. . 8,550 bus. . 7,500 bus. . 1,000 bus. Philadelphia Cattie Market-April 27, 1863. The arrivals and sales of Beef Cattle at Phillips' Avenue Drove Yard are moderate this week, only reaching 944 head. There is a good demand, and prices have advanced fully 25c 🗟 100 lbs, ranging at from \$12 50@13 for 1st quality Western and Pennsylvania Steers; \$11 5.@12 for fair to good; and \$9@10.50 for common, as to quality for fair to good; and \$5@10.50 for common, as to quality. The market opened this morning with more activity than we have noticed for some time past, and all the stock on sale sold freely at our above prices.

Cows.—There is no change to notice. Sales reach about \$80 head, at from \$16@40 P head, according to quality.

Shelf.—The receipt are light only reaching about 2.200 head. There is a good demand, and prices are firm, ranging at from \$200 to wool Sheep, and \$200 P in for Cipped.—The arrivals and sales at the Union, Avenue, and Rising Sun Drove Yards, reach about 3,900 head, selling at from \$6.00 up to \$5.00 P 100 Bs net, which is a decline. ecline.
The Cattle on sale to-day are from the following 400 head from Pennsylvania: 350 from Illinois: 200 400 head from Pennsylvania; 339 from Illinois; 200 from Ohio.
Fuller & Martin, 84 Western Steers; selling at from 969 12c for common to good quality.
Ullman & Shamberg, 17 Lancaster-county Steers, selling aftern 116912s for fair to good.
P. McFillen, 34 Lancaster-county and Western Steers, selling at from 116912s for fair to extra.
P. Hathaway, 46 Lancaster county and Western Steers, selling at from \$11,50212.50 for good to extra Cattle
James McFillen, 50 Lancaster county Steers, selling at from 511613 for fair to extra
Mooney & Smith, 96 Illinois Steers, selling at from \$11,5028 for fair to extra
H. Chain, 55 Illinois Steers, selling at from \$11,5028 to fair to extra

H. Chain, 55 Illinois Steers, selling at from \$11.69@12.00 for fair to extra quality.

Smith & Rice, 62 Western Steers, selling at from \$11@
12.75 for fair to extra Cattle
C. Aireman, 55 Lancaster-county Steers, selling at from \$11@12.50 for fair to extra.

A. Kennedy, 46 Western Steers, selling at from \$10@
12 for fair to good.
Jones McClese, 10 Western Steers, selling at from \$10@
10.010.50 for common to fair, quality.
John Kirvin, 13 Illinois Steers, telling at from \$12@
12.50 for good to extra.

COWS ANALCATVES.

The arrivals and sales of Cows at Phillips' Avenue Drove Yard are moderate this week, reaching head, and selling at from \$1500 for Springers up to \$940 \text{Reaching} head, as to quality.

Selling at from \$1500 for head, as to quality. THE SHEEP MARKET.

The arrivals and sales of Sheep at Phillips' Avenue Drove Yard are light this week, only reaching about 2,200 head. There is an active demand, and prices remain about the same as last quoted, ranning at from 90 to 70 he gross for wood Sheep, and 5656 7 h for clipped, as to condition and quality.

THE HOG MARKET.

The arrivals and sales of Hogs at the different yards THE SHEEP MARKET.

THE HOG MARKET.

The arrivals and sales of Hogs at the different yards reach about 3,700 | ead this week. The market is dull, and prices have feelined, prices ranging at from 36,50 upto 88,50 \(\frac{2}{3}\) 100 fbs net, as to quality.

3,102 head sold at Henry Glass' Union Drove Yard, at from 86,50 up to 88,9 100 lbs net.

360 head sold at the Avenue Drove Yard, by John Crouse & Co., at from \$7,505.0 \(\frac{2}{3}\) 100 fbs net, according to quality. Market dull New York Markets, April 27

Ashes are unchanged, with small sales at \$506.27 for Pots and \$906124 for Pearls.

Breadstyrs.—The market for State and Western Flour is firm but quiet.

The sales are 7,500 bbls, at \$6 0006.50 for superfine State; \$6.500 for extra State; \$6.600,50 for superfine Michigan, Indiana, Iowa, Ohio, &c; \$6 9007 20 for extra do., including shipping brands of round hoop ohio at \$7 207.50, and trade brands do at \$7.3508.25.

Southern Flour is firmer, but not very active. Sales 600 bbls at \$767 35 for superfine Baltimore, and \$7.400, 9.75 for extra do.

Canadian Flour is in moderate request and a little heterogen. 9.75 for extra do. Canadian flour is in moderate request and a little bet-ter. Sales of 690 bbls at \$6.90@7 for common, and \$7@ \$10 for good to choice extra. Hy o Flour is quiet at \$4@5.25 for the range of fine and Hye Flour is quietat \$4.05.25 for the range of fine and superfine.

HAX.—North River baled is arriving freely, but there is a steady uniform demand. We quote shipping at \$5.00, and retail lots at \$4.00.5.

Hors.—The market is quiet at 16.023, with very moderate sales to brewers.

Whisky is without decided change, with sales of 600 bbls State and Western at 4.004c.

Seeds.—We notice sales of 120 bags clover at 9.

Tallow.—A small lot of prime winter sold at 11%. Chicago Cattle Market, April 25.

Chicago Cattle Market, April 25.

BEEF CATTLE were in fair supply, but oving to a good shipping and speculative demand the market was active and buoyant. closing firm at an advance of 15@20c. Sales were 160 head fair State Steers, averaging 1,013 fbs, at \$4.50. Turner sold Morris, Rinneman, & Waixall, 76 head premium State Steers, averaging 1,005 fbs, at \$5.15. 6 head, averaging 1,075 fbs, at \$4.75. 12 head rough Steers and Cows. averaging 1,193 fbs, at \$8.75. 18 very good shipping Beeves, averaging 1,191 fbs, at \$4.75. 79 head rough Steers and Cows. averaging \$08 fbs, at \$4.624.

Hoos were in good demand, and the market was firm at an advance of about 10c. tales were:

Hogs. Avg. Price. Hoogs. Avg. Price.

106 201 465 92 200 4 30

165 218 Sheep are in fair damand and firm. Sales: 330 Sheep, are in fair demand and firm. Sales: 350 Sheep, ng 119 lbs, at \$7.75 Markets by Telegraph. BALTIMORE, April 27.—Flour steady: Ohio extra, \$7.25. Vheat quiet, at an advance of 1c.—Corn dull, at 90@92c. Dats heavy, at SC@S2c.—Whisky sells at 44c. CITY ITEMS.

THE SPRING DISPLAY AT THE PARIS MANTILLA EMPORIUM.—The Paris Mantilla, Cloak, and Fur Emporium of Messrs. J. W. Proctor & Co., 920 Chestnut street, has long been associated in the minds of the ladies of our city with the choicest and most elegant garments in these several departments. An important characteristic of this well-known establishment is, that its proprietors invariably present to their patrons the latest and most exquisite Parisian styles in advance of all competitors, and that they every season offer more or less desirable styles reculiarly their own, and not met with elsewhere. Of the latter class we notice a number of choice things in their display this season that are attracting much attention, and that are already asserting their popularity in the way of large sales.

On Saturday last their magnificent wareroom was literally thronged with customers, and among the entire surging sea of fashion and beauty, there was the one prevailing sentiment expressed, that for the materials and form of garment, there has never been anything exhibited in Philadelphia equal to this splendid stock. The marked activity now experienced by this firm in sales is gratifying, as it shows that, notwithstanding the general advance in prices, (induced by the high-rates of exchange,) our people are quite as able to indulge in these necessary articles of grace and comfort as if there was no re bellion in existence. Among the choicest novelties contained in this immense stock; their beautiful loth garments, of all shades, and variously trimmed, are worthy of special notice; being at once graceful, dressy, and entirely suitable to be worn throughout the whole season. Their stock of Silk Cloaks and Mantillas is also very rich, and includes Cloaks and Mantillas is also very rich, and includes by far the finest assortment of European-made (Parisian especially) Mantillas offered in this city. In conclusion, we would invite the particular attention of our fair readers to Messrs. J. W. Proctor & Co.'s "confined styles," found in their own stock exclusively, adapted for Misses and Young Ladies.

They are made of every variety of material, are rich, dressy, and stylish, and exceedingly moderate THE SUNSHINE AND ITS SUGGESTIONS -The beautiful sunny days which have at last greeted us have set all the wheels of business in motion. The stream of living, breathing humanity which has been thus evoked to sit for their Photographs has been especially noticeable, as we infer from the tide that has been ebbing and flowing at Messrs. Broadbent & Co.'s great Photographic Headquarters in this city, at Nos. 912, 914, and 916 Chestnut street. The pictures of this old and popular firm are untivalled by those of any other photographers in the world. FINE OLD LIQUORS FOR MEDICINAL PUR-POSES.—We invite attention to the fine stock of pure old liquors, of their own importation, expressly adapted for medicinal purposes, offered by the proprictors of the grocery stand, Arch and Tenth streets, formerly C. H. Mattson's. Their rare old Port, Sherry, and Madeira Wines, and genuine Brandies and Whiskys, are recommended with entire confidence by our first physicians. A SALE OF USEFUL AND FANCY ARTI-CLES will be held at the Industrial Home for Girls, southeast corner of Broad street and Columbia ave-nue, on Tuesday, the 28th, and Wednesday, the 29th April, for the benefit of the Institution. The mans gers hope that ladies who are interested in the moral welfare of their sex will take this opprtunity to visit the Home. The Thirteenth and Fifteenth-street cars pass the house.

LATEST DESPATCHES FROM THE SOUTH-WEST.—The following interesting and important despatches have just been received from the Mississippi:
The Indianola is certainly blown up and totally destroyed. She was seen up the Red River taking in a load of shells for the rebel army.

Com. Farragut recently run the blockade up past Vicksburg, meeting Com. Ellet's fleet running down. Each party only lost two steamboats. They expect to be able to totally destroy them when they go by The canal opposite Vicksburg has been abandoned, all of the troops and laborers having gone to the Black River to cut a canal on the other side of Vicksburg.

Another fleet has just run past the batteries at Vicksburg; which way the telegraphers do not state.

General Banks has just telegraphed to Cairo to send down more steamboats. Also, to hurry up his

new uniform, now making at Chas. Stokes & Co.'s,

ing the second

in Philadelphia.