The Press

TUESDAY, MAY 5, 1863.

THE NEWS. THE movement of the army in two grand corps, expectively the right and left wings, above and be low Fredericksburg, has proved thus far, it positively appears, a strategic success. Our right wing was at Chancellorville, a valuable position, commanding many cross roads, and from thence operated upon the enemy in front. Gen. Sykes attacked him in a successful engagement of an hour, after which, in obedience to orders, he drew back in order to draw out the enemy. Later the rebels commenced an attack in force, and were severely repulsed at three different points. At the latest, the main strength of the rebels were besieging our right wing, only ten thousand being left in the works at Fredericksburg, which, on Sunday morning, was in possession of our left-wing, who had also taken the first line of redoubts behind it, and were advancing on the second. General Stoneman, it was fully believed, had succeeded in his expedition, and the railroad commuoff. Apparently, they must stand and fight, outand nothing, it would appear, can prevent to th

side of fortifications, on ground of Hooker's choosing. These premises granted, all is satisfactory, excellence of the plan and situation its complement of triumph over our enemies in a more open field, and at manifest disadvantage.

From the Department of Virginia we have a very interesting letter from Gen. Dix to Henry A. Wise, commanding the rebels near Williams-Notwithstanding Gen, Wise's profession of kindness to the insane at Williamsburg, and his charitable petition to Gen. Dix for their relief, in default of his own ability, the rebels have been permitted to make raids upon this sacred ground, and recently stole off several colored servants and nurses from the Asylum for the Insane. These raids have been repeated and assisted by the town inhabitants. Gen. Dix therefore threatens, in case the aggressions continue, to send the insane to Richmond. He will also destroy any house from which our soldiers may be fired upon, and put to death, as a violation of civilized warfare, any private citizen who co-operates in these attacks. EUROPEAN news relates the detention of the notorious gunboat Alexandra-quite a formidable ves. sel, we believe-on suspicion of being intended for the robels. Her owners and hulldard for the robels. Her owners and hulldard to be account jungment. The seizure of English vessels bound for Mexico, and Mr. Adams' certificate of

exemption, still attracted attention. The Morning Post says that Mr. Adams committed a fatal mistake in granting the certificate of exemption. It forbears to speak of his extraordinary assumption in strong terms, feeling confident that the Washington Go vernment will hasten to disavow the act. The Times denounces the seizure of the Dolphin as a worse case than that of the Peterhoff, and says that America relies on the extreme reluctance of England to engage in hostilities. The Polish question occasions apprehension; and it is believed that, if the reply from Russia to the notes of the three Powers be unfavorable, Napoleon will not hesitate to make war. Two battles had taken place between the Poles and Russians in the forest of Kampinos, six miles from Warsaw. In the English Ministry, Earl de Grey was appointed Sceretary of War, vice Cornewall Lewis, deceased, and Marquis Hartington Under Secretary.

OF GENERAL BANKS' OPERATIONS, in the Attakapas country, the New Orleans Picayune thus speculates: "His march has been exceedingly rapid. and his blows have been struck with great vigor

and well followed up. He has, in a campaign of one week, possessed himself of one of the richest countries in the whole South-a country that will yield an immense amount of produce, and an admirable one for keeping his army during the warm months of the coming summer. To dispossess him will require greatly augmented forces, and vastly eralship to what the Confederates have recently had in that country; for at New Iberia it is but a short distance from the sea marsh on one side to the bayous on the other. Thus are both his flanks protected, and he can entrench and fortify in front in a manner to effectually resist a greatly superior force that may be brought against him. brought the mouths of the Arkansas and White rivers closer together. The true mouths of the Arkansas and White are twenty miles apart, following the channel of the Mississippi. The strip of land etween them is called the "Middle Grounds," ex-

from one river into the other, without going around the whole distance. Heretofore it has been deemed necessary to station vessels at the mouths of both rivers, but now one-half the force can be relieved of the "Middle Grounds," and renders precarious any attempt by guerillas to make it a rendezvous. THE Columbus Journal says that, at the present try's interest to state the forces that are sent and to e forwarded from that State for the defence of Western Virginia from Imboden's raid. The rebels will wake up this morning to find plenty of Union soldiers massed against them from Ohio. Detachments of troops have gone from Columbus and Camp Dennison, as well as from Johnson's Island. WE give an excellent account of the plan of Gen Hurlbut's Mississippi raid, which, under Colone Grierson, destroyed twenty miles of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, near Jackson, Tennessee, thus seriously interrupting the communications of the enemy. This, according to rebel news, is the most daring of all the Vankee raids. Rosecrans it will

THE Port Royal New South of April 18 gives much prominence, editorially, to the following paragraph: The reinforcements now ordered, and on their way from the North, will soon elevate this department to the first rank in public interest and military importance. We are not at liberty to give further indications, but this much is certain, that the gray-backs along the Southern coast are about to have some lively and interesting times."

GENS. VANDEVER and McNeil had returned to Cape Girardeau, Marmaduke having escaped in Arkansas. An expedition to Texas is fitting out, with special preparations, under Gen Blunt, of Kansas. The British War Feeling.

It would not surprise us to find the English press pointing to Mr. Gladstone's "Budget" or annual financial statement of or shine; and if I could apply such a faways and means, and saying: "There! he is reducing the war-expenditure; he is re- the loyal men about Washington, I would ducing the taxes; what can you fear from us when we are cutting down the means of | footstep, nor feel so much pleasure, as they war?" Mr. GLADSTONE estimates the year's | do on this glorious morning in May. There British revenue of 1863-64 at £71,498,000 are many rumors, of course, but one or two (something, in round numbers, equal to things we know-Hooker has crossed the at £67,749,000 (or \$337,000,000,) and is on the advance. That is one fact, and

and Parliament would sanction any loan or would be willing enough to embroil England and the United States, if he thought it would serve his own political and personal

knowing that this would give him a ma- point on their widely extended line of ocjority in the House of Commons. But the cupation. Massing his army together with feeling of the British people, which was rapidity and precision, throwing it by a strongly in favor of the war with Russia, forced march across the Rappahannock, he would not be infavor or war with the United has occupied Chancellorville, and now dis-States, and Palmerston knows this. He | plays his line of battle against an enemy will be puzzled, this year or next, for a po- whose communications are threatened, and pular cry at the hustings. In 1831, that cry | who must either win a victory, or be driven was "The Reform Bill—the bill, the whole bill, and nothing but the bill." In 1834, it sible that a decisive battle has been fought, was "The Church is in danger." In 1837, for the arrangement of a mighty body of just after Victoria's accession, it was "Our | men into line of battle is a work of time. Virgin Queen." In 1841, it was "Retrench- It may be a day or two before the two ment." In 1846, it was "Free Trade," and armies are actually engaged; therefore,

so on. But now, there really is not the all I write to you now is mere speculariating the prejudices and passions of the electors. Palmerston will not appeal to them until there is.

In connection with the war-subject, we may allude to a rumor in England that Earl DE Grey and Ripon, ap-

land that Earl DE GREY and RIPON, ap- | the North, that at no time did it appear more | of Texas when that State seconded. He says that he pointed political under Secretary for India, hopeful—at no time had the loyal citizens in 1861, would probably succeed Sir G. C. LEWIS, as Secretary of War. This gentleman, born in October, 1827, would appear rather young for such a responsible office. From 1859 to 1861 he was Under Secretary of War, so he has some little experience in the department. It is the English custom, however, to have two under secretaries in each great department; one, who holds office permanently, does the actual work; the other, who resigns office on a change of Ministry, mercly takes charge in Parliament, of bills and votes relating to his department. In this capacity Lord DE GREY. and Ripon has had four years' official experience. He sat in the House of Commons perience. He sat in the House of Commons phia firms of that period, and amongst them that of for seven years, as Viscount Goderich, and, which Mr. Oakford was a member. Although he in January, 1859, succeeded his father as Earl of Ripon. Ten months later, on his uncle's death, he also became Earl DE the esteem and affection of all who knew him that, GREY. So this fortunate young man, besides being one of the greatest land-owners and capitalists in England, holds the two Earldoms of De Grey and Ripon, the Viscounty of Goderich, two Baronies of Gran-like U. S. Steamer "Tacony" will be launched from the navy yard to-morrow, May 6, at 1.20 P. M.

tham, and two Baronetcies. His uncle, a vehement Tory, was Viceroy of Ireland, in PEEL's Administration, in 1841-1844. His father, also a Tory, was over thirty years in office, between 1810 and 1846, and was notorious, when Chancellor of Exchequer in 1825, for having boasted of the unequalled prosperity of England, just a month before that country was nearly ruined by the failure of private banks and the bursting of joint-stock-company bubbles. He was then plain Mr. FREDERICK ROBINSON, and COB-BETT, who had the knack of giving telling nick-names, called him "Prosperity Robin-

son," a sobriquet which stuck to him until he was created Viscount Godenich. He succeeded Canning, as Premier, in 1827, but had neither nerve nor talent to meet Parliament in that capacity, and ere the year ended abandoned the reins of power to the Duke of Wellington. His only son, the present Earl DE GREY and RIPON, speaks well, and has shown more sympathy with the many than his class usually feel or exhibit—rather too decent a man, in fact, for PALMERSTON'S Cabinet.

Historical Society of Pennsylvania. The Library Committee of this Society, anxious to rescue valuable documents from destruction-especially at a time when, through carelessness rather than cupidity. they are liable to be sold for the manufacture of paper-have put forth an appeal to those who possess manuscripts, pamphlets, old books, &c., to which it is hoped the public will considerately respond. The Society does not possess funds to search for and purchase such things, and therefore has to appeal, not merely to its own members, but to the public at large. Many things, to which the possessor now attaches no value, vet has preserved because of their antiquity, would probably give completeness to a collection that is now almost of national cha-

racter and importance. An odd volume in the possession of an individual may complete a set in a public library, and so with other articles and documents. The Historical Society suggests that such offerings as may be tendered shall be left with Mr. John A. McAllister, 728 Chestnut street, or on Monday evenings at the Society's Hall, Sixth and Adelphi streets. We may add that the publications of the Historical Society rank high in the estimation of publicists and men of letters, and that its collections are always open to the inspection of individuals and to the use of literary men? THE MARKET SYSTEM in New York is attracting the attention of the newspaper press. We have always thought the markets of New York a disgrace to an intelligent and enterprising people. They are built in rude, tumbling, dangerous sheds, in which the accumulations of years are permitted to remain, offending not only the eye of the stranger and the traveller, but breeding disease in the midst of the city. Without wishing to make any especial reference to our own city, we cannot compare the condition of our market-houses with those of New York without a feeling of pride and comfort. The reason that New York has not followed our

example is this: the markets there are under municipal control, and it is to the inte-THE ST. Louis Republican, editorially, corrects the rest of the authorities to retain possession of treasury a large number of dependents, whose services are presumed to be indispensable. The New York Tribune says: 'What our city ought to do is to sell every' the Arkansas, where the two streams naturally come within half a mile of meeting. It is this strip. that has been cut, thus permitting boats to pass and thus reduce our heavy debt by not less than two millions of dollars. Having thus sold out of the market business, let it keep out, and allow private enterprise the same for other duty. Theenterprise also makes an island scope and fair field in this business as in every other-the cattle market, for example." This is precisely what has been done time, it would perhaps be detrimental to the coun- in Philadelphia. Our markets here are all private enterprises, subject to municipal

> tions, and are under the general control of those whose money built them. THE WOMEN'S Pennsylvania Branch of the Sanitary Commission appeal to the charity and patriotism of our citizens for donations of articles of food for the wounded soldiers of the Army of the Potomac. Supplies of wines, jellies, dried and canned fruits, and vegetables, would be most acceptable, and will be forwarded to the proper hospitals with promptitude, as fast as received. Those of the community who can contribute such articles should send

laws only so far as the rights and comforts

of the people are concerned. They pay

their own servants, make their own regula-

perform a grateful deed of humanity. LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL."

them at once to the branch office of the

WASHINGTON, May 4, 1862. Men have a kind of instinct, when they look up to the sky, as to whether it will rain miliar everyday incident to the feelings of say that they never walk with more buoyant

about \$357,000,000,) and the expenditure | Rappahannock; the army of the Potomac hopes to be able to strike the balance of we all rejoice in it, because it tells £3,750,000, off the taxes. He will reduce us that discipline is to be tested, and the tax on tea to twenty-four cents victory to be gained. We know, furper pound, and diminish the income tax | thermore, that General Hooker has manouon smaller home revenues than \$1,000 | wred the rebels into the position it was desired per annum. These reductions may be made, | they should occupy. This is the substance of but if Russell and Palmerston permit the letter I had the pleasure of reading a England to drift into a war with us, as they few moments ago, from a gentleman who jugation of the rebels. The last was, of course, the did with Russia nine years ago, there would accompanies the advance. He writes in the not be the slightest difficulty in obtaining | most glowing and cheerful manner, and | the necessary money to carry it on. Mr. seems to look upon our triumph as an im-GLADSTONE would issue Exchequer Bills to | mediate fact. "We all," he says, "hope, the required amount; the Bank of England | trust, and believe. The advantages are would advance a few millions on account, | largely in our favor, and victory seems certain." If I understand the precise position loans. It seems to us that PALMERSTON of the contending armies of the Rappahannock, it is this: General Hooker, by a few days of military finesse, marching and countermarching, advancing and retreatpurposes—the aim, end, and object of these | ing, has deceived the rebels as to his being to perpetuate his own lease of office. intended movements. He has compelled If he could risk a General Election, hav- them to divide their forces in order to ing "War with America" as a popular repel the attack which seemed liable to rallying cry, he is the man to do it, be made against them at any and every

into the Rappahannock. It is hardly pos-

less reason to despair of the Republic. OCCASIONAL. DEATH OF RICHARD OAKFORD .- It pains us to announce the death of a highly respected fellow-citizen, Richard Oakford, Esq., of North Front street. It took place, at noon on Sunday, at his residence, 1711 Race street. He was seventy-three years old. Mr. Oakford was a native of Delaware county, and came to this city at an early age. He was first a clerk and then a partner in the great firms of Jones, Frith. & Co. and Jones, Oakford, & Co. He was one of the most active and prominent merchants of Philadelphia, at a time when Philadelphia was the great importing city, of the Union, and when the Canton trade, in which he was, largely engaged, was carried on mainly in Philadel-phia ships. Three successive years of disastrous rading carried down many of the great Philadelfailed to recover, in after years, the high mercantile position of his earlier life, he always was engaged n mercantile pursuits, and so much had he obj if ever man passed through life without knowingly making an enemy, it was Richard Oakford. He will be interred, at Darby, to-morrow. THE U. S. STEAMER ""TACONY" will be

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC A BATTLE NEAR FREDERICKSBURG.

GEN. HOOKER'S SUCCESS

The Advance on Fredericksburg—The Left Wing in Possession-Carrying the Re-doubts-Concentration of the Rebels on our Right Wing-Heavy Firing Heard Toward Chancellorville—The Rebels Forced to Fight Hooker on his own Ground-Prospects of the Campaign, &c. In advance of the telegraph despatches from the army, we publish the following, received by mail, as the latest intelligence, and issued in extras by the New York Tribune and Herald: Our news by mail, says the Tribune, from the Rap-

pahannock, is up to Sunday morning. At that time our left wing was in possession of Fredericksburg, and of the first line of redoubts on the hill behind it, and was feeling its way to the second line. The river was crossed, and the redoubts were carried with great ease, and with very slight loss of life. The rebels had marched away in the direction o Chancelforville (ten miles above Fredericksburg) to attack our right wing there posted, leaving at first only 10,000 men, and subsequently not more than 5,000 to 7,000 in their works, as was ascertained by reconnoissance from Lowe's balloon,
A great portion of our Falmouth batteries were engaged on Sunday with the rebel batteries, firing cross the river and city. The firing, both of mus cetry and cannonading, on the right, in the direction

of Chancellorville, was very heavy.

The enemy had been forced to fight on ground of General Hooker's choosing, as he promised his soldiers in the general order published this morning should be the case. It was believed in both wings that General Stone man's expedition to cut the railroads between the rebels and Richmond had proved successful, thus cutting off the only path of retreat. So confident was General Hooker at Falmouth of success that, in conformity with his orders, a force had already commenced to rebuild a bridge over the Rappahannock.

The troops are in the finest spirits, and everything looks propitious. LATER. The correspondence of the Heralds up to eleven o'clock on Sunday morning, says that during the artillery duel below Fredericksburg on Saturday, the fire of Battery L, 1st New York, told with such terrible effect upon the rebels that it dismounted some of their guns and silenced their battery.

"It is not contraband information to state that the First division, under General Wadsworth—the obly part of the First corps that crossed—was withdrawn from the south side of the Rappahannock during the artillery firing. Captain Sillman, of Troy, Chief of Acting Brigadier General Phelps' staff, withdrew our pickets, and not a man was left behind.

staff, withdrew our pickets, and not a man was left behind.

"Among the rumors yesterday of operations on the right was one that we had captured sixteen pieces of artillery from the rebels; another, that the Irish brigade had stormed and taken three rebel batteries; another, that General Hooker rode along in front of our lines, cheered by the brave soldiers who admire him; another, that a shell struck within twenty feet of him when he was thus riding; another, that our cavalry were tearing up railroad tracks in the rebel lines, destroying rebel property and crossing their country, creating consternation and dismay where they made their raids; another, that our forces on the right drove the rebels three miles on Friday, then fell back and planted batteries at intervals, which mowed down the pressing and deluded rebels like grass before the scythe; another, that we advanced more than one mile yeaterday, compelling the rebels to fall back, and that we are still driving them, with terrible slaughter to them, and comparatively small loss on our part.

"Last evening there was a brilliant fire in the rear of Fredericksburg, which appeared to proceed from the burning of rebel encampments. There was another fire in the rear of Falmouth, from the burning of encampments below Stoneman's Station.

"Fredericksburg was occupied this morning, about 2 o'clock, by our troops. The batteries on either about 5 o'clock, and the roaring of cannon was loud and prolonged.

"When General Hooker took command of the and prolonged.
"When General Hooker took command of the army the men were out of spirits, and out of pota-toes. The latter esculent was supplied to them in generous quantities, and now they are in most-jubi-lant spirits, confident of success, and willing to en-

dure any hardships and any perils to accomplish the desirable end, and thus 'crush rebellion.'

"Major Cameron, paymaster, pald the 33d Massachusetts while the regiment was on the march, and the cannonading was progressing. He had just come down from the front, having paid the 136th and 154th New York, the remainder of his regiments not being accessible. tions, and the details of one of the most military successes the world ever knew will reach you soon. 'Wait a little longer.'

"The roads are everywhere good enough for mules, and in most places good enough for wheels.
But General Hooker will not permit lumbering wagons to obstruct the advance of his reinforce ments."

Rebel Reports from the Rappahannock. MURFREESBORO, Tenn., May 4.—The rebel papers publish despatches from Richmond announcing that "the Yankees crossed the Rappahannock near Fredericksburg. Passengers report skirmishing this morning.

Post Office Regulation. The Postmaster General has issued an order to discontinue the distributing duties at the post offices at Columbus, Ohio, and at Dubuque, Iowa. NEW YORK CITY.

[Special Correspondence of The Press]

New York, May 4, 1863. THE GREAT BATTLE may still be going on, and great events transpiring behind Fredericksburg, but, for all that the eagerlywatched telegraph has yet told about them, we of New York might as well be living in another country. Two of the papers managed to issue so-called "Extras" this morning, but all their news amounted to nothing more than everybody knew yesterday; and here it is afternoon, without one definite sentence to tell whether Hooker is driving the enemy before him or being himself driven back across the far. and the inference from this report is that a general engagement could not have commenced before yesterday (Sunday), and that the rebel army is very Fredericksburg, and one in the direction of Culpeper. This is all we know or can guess of the situation in Virginia up to this 3 P. M. People are standing Commission, 1307 Chestnut street, and thus in knots around the newspaper offices in Fulton perform a grateful deed of humanity. for the news that does not come. And because that news does not come they are disappointed and because they are disappointed they indulge in gloomy and sometimes acrimonious forebodings of lefeat. Heaven grant that to-morrow's sun may at once clear away the storm, and give us tidings of something at least tangible enough to hang our hopes upon. The next worst thing to hearing of a defeat is to be compelled to hear the taunts of a set of men who are more for McClellan than for coun-

try, or anything else, and seem to think that a failure by Hooker would at once establish their pet as a second Washington. MISS DICKINSON'S ORATION, at Cooper Institute, on Saturday evening, upon the "Three Methods of Peace," was brilliantly attended by as many of both sexes as could crowd into the great hall. One of the predominant figures of the audience was that crack-brained adventurer, Mr. in the most approved carte de visite attitude, and complacently basked in the glances directed towards him. Miss Dickinson was introduced by Mayor Opdyke, and looked fascinatingly pretty in the circle of sombre masculines by whom she was surrounded, reminding the spectator of a single star in a whole midnight of broadcloth. Her "Three Methods of jugation of the rebels. The last was, of course, the method advocated by the fair orator, and right vigorously did she elucidate her argument. The pungent portion, however, of her oration was her spicy and telling criticisms upon the prominent was unlimitably severe with Secretary Seward and cusing him of caring more about the next Presi-

dency than he did about the war. General Halleck also came in for a large share of her contempt. The generals whom she eulogized were Fremont, Butler, and Sigel, whom she declared to be the three great soldiers of their age, and true champions of freedom Miss Dickinson was frequently greeted with enthusiastic applause; and when she called New Jersey 'a poor, mean, cringing" little State, and spoke of McClellan as one beneath criticism, great merriment pervaded the institution. In fact, your Miss Dickinson has created a decided geneation in Gotham. and induced the copperheaded chivalry of *The World* to politely liken her to the Witch of Endor! THE STEAMER ETNA, with four days later news from Liverpool, arrived in the bay about an hour ago, bringing a few fresh artation on the occurrence of a war with England be-

Etna, I will say no more about her. HAWKINS ZOUAVES the regiment which so brilliantly distinguished itself under Burnside, at the taking of Roanoke Island and since noted for daring charges, are expected to reach this city in a few hours from now, by the steamer Kennebec, from Fortress Monroe. The numerous ex-members in the city have just passed down Broad way to receive the returning heroes, who will be the recipients of a flattering ovation along their line of march. This is the regiment whose gallant lieu-

fore the next Fourth of July. As your own de

opposed Secession to the last, and finally escaped to England, where he entered into the Matamoros trade, and that his portion of the captured cargo was intended for Matamoros. He claimed the treat ment of a loyal citizen, otherwise he would demand British protection. Judge Betts denies the validity of the claim, and decides that, as Redgate was a citizen of Texas when she seceded, he must be treated as an alien enemy. STUYVESANT.

WE CALL ATTENTION to the fact that half-worn clothing, for the refugees in Missouri, will be received at the Sanitary Commission Rooms, 1307 Chestnut street, and subscriptions in money at the store of C. E. Morgan & Co., 519 Market street, where particulars concerning their destitute condition can also be

LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, HOODS, &C., &C., &C.—The early attention of purchasers is requested to the large assortment of boots, shoes, trunks, straw goods, &c., also stock of shoes, embracing about 1,000 packages of first-class seasonable goods, of city and Eastern manufacture, to be peremptorily sold by catalogue, on four months' credit, commencing this morning at 10 o'clock, by John B. Myers & Co., Auctioneers, Nos. 232 and 234 Market street. SALE OF SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. Messrs. Birch & Son, No. 914 Chestnut street, will sell this morning, at 10 o'clock, a large assortment of nold furniture, from a family deolin-

THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST. Rebel Reports-Movements of Gen. Grant

and Gen. Banks-Capture of Alexandria, MURPREESBORO, May 4.—The rebel reports re-MURPREESBORO, May 4.—Inc reports reported to within miles east of Tuscumbia, when he met Forrest. A fight is said to be in progress on the 29th. Gen. Dodge was in possession of Courtland on the 25th. Despatches from Jackson, Miss., of the 29th, represent General Grant to be at Union Church, on the Natchez and Hazlehurst road. Light boats are now moving up the Yazon. train of transports had reached Hazlehurst, and it was evident that the enemy intended moving or General Banks had taken Alexandria, La. It was said to be impossible for him to get into Moon Lake until the river rises.

A despatch from Jackson, dated at 9 o'clock on the 29th, says that "the communication with Grand Gulf has been re-established. After six hours fighting, the gunboats withdrew. About 3,000 sho were fired, temporarily disabling one gun. Our (rebel) loss was 3 killed and 22 wounded. Colonel Wade, of the artillery, was killed. Two gunboats were apparently disabled, but the damage is unknown. They lie three miles below on the Louiana shore. "The enemy (Federala) engaged a large body of roops at Hard Times, five miles above Grand Gulf. Six gunboats, with two transports, passed Grand Gulf on the 29th. The enemy were on the Louiiana shore, below Mobile, on the 30th, "Official information says that the sloop-of-war

Puebla was destroyed by fire on the 29th, off Pensa ola, and is a total loss." The War in Missouri. ST. Louis, May 4.—The despatch of last night, announcing the arrival of Generals Vandever and McNell's forces at Cape Girardeau, was a mis-Gen. Sturgis received to-day advices from Gen.

Vandever, stating that the pursuit of Marmaduke terminated at Chalk Bluff, near the Arkansas line, on Saturday. Skirmishing was carried on during the pursuit, and at the final crossing of St. Francis river the enemy were badly published. Our total loss was about twenty-five. That of the rebels was much larger. Gen. McNeil's horse was shot under him. Our froops marched 240 miles, and drove the enemy out of this department in great disorder, and An Expedition for Texas. ST. Louis, May 4.-The Olathe (Kansas) cor espondent of the Democrat says an expedition

ting out at Fort Scott for Texas. It is known as Gen. Blunt's army, and is composed of Nebraska and Kansas volunteers, one regiment from Colorado, and 5,000 Indians. Every effort is being made to start the expedition by the 10th of May. The negro regiment has nearly completed the fortifications Fort Scott. The Springfield (Mo.) correspondent of the Demo crat says the United States force at Fayetteville, onsisting of the 1st Arkansas Cavalry and the 1st Arkansas Infantry, has been ordered to Springfield

EUROPE. Four Days Later-Arrival of the Etna-The

Rebel Gunboat Alexandra Detained— The Railroad Operatives from Ircland— Changes in the Ministry—Napoleon Of-fended with America—The War in Ponended with America—The War in Po-land, &c.

New York, May 4.—The steamship Etna, from Liverpool on the 22d, via Queenstown on the 23d instant, arrived here to-day.

Her dates are four days later than those already received. Her dates are four days later than those already received.

The atemship Great Eastern had floated off the gridiron, but her day of sailing was not yet fixed.

The gunboat Alexandra was seized at Liverpool, on suspicion of being intended for the rebels, and exchequered by the Government on the 20th. Her owners and builders were expected to be brought before a magistrate in a few days, charged with designing to infringe the foreign enlistment act.

There was a rumor, however, that the Government will prevent further shipments from Ireland of organized gangs of men ostensibly for railroad purposes, but, it was believed, for the real purpose of recruiting the Uffited States army.

The seizure of English vessels bound for Mexico, and the action of Minister Adams in granting a certificate to exempt one of them, still attracts much attention. The Government had declined to send a mail agent by the steamers from Matamoros, and recommended them not to carry the mails.

The London Times denounces this action as pusilanimous, and as truckling to the designs of the Federal cruisers. It calls aloud for a stand to be made against further encroachments on the rights of neutrals.

Inquiries had been made in Parliament as to the course the Government intended to pursue in this matter; but Lord Palmerston had postponed making an answer.

The Morning Post says that Mr. Adams com-

an answer.

The Morning Post says that Mr. Adams committed a fatal mistake in granting the certificate of exemption. It forbears to speak of his extraordinary assumption in strong terms, feeling confident that the Washington Government will hasten to

nary assumption in strong terms, feeling confident that the Washington Government will hasten to disavow the act.

Mr. Layard said in the House of Commons that the matter was being considered by the Government, but no communication has yet been made to Mr. Adams.

The Times denounces the seizure of the Dolphin as a worse case than that of the Peterhoff, and says that America relies on the extreme reluctance of England to engage in hostilities.

It is reported that Napoleon is greatly offended at the facilities given by Mr. Adams for the conveyance of arms to the Mexicans.

The Paris correspondent of the Times says it thought that the time is not far distant when France and England will be compelled to assume another attitude toward America.

The correspondent of the Morning Herald, gives a rumor that Mr. Mercier is to be recalled on account of the unfriendly and offensive acts of the Washington Government.

Earl de Grey has been appointed the new Secretary of War, and Marquis Histington is expected by Governments.

Increasing apprehension is felt in Paris on the Polish question. It is believed that, if the reply from Russia to the notes of the three Powers be unfavorable, Napoleon will not hesitate to draw the sword.

The Polish insurgents continue active. France is sword.
The Polish insurgents continue active. France is making active naval preparations.

THE LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN. THE LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

The steamer City of Cork arrived out on the 22d, and the City of Washington on the 23d.

London, April 23.—The News says it is suspected that the Government at Washington has given secret orders to its officers, and thinks that the action of Mr. Adams in giving a permit to a vessel to pass to Matamoros, supports that suspicion. It says, the aid given by British merchants to the rebels by furnishing them with supplies gives no good ground for excluding British vessels from commerce, and it such an attempt is made by Admiral Wilkes, the British Government will put it down.

The Post argues that Earl Russell acted sensibly in declining to send the mails to Matamoros by the steamer Sea Queen. teamer Sea Queen. The rate of the Bank of England has been reduced

nal des l'illes nave receives warnings from une Government.

THORN, April 22.—Two serious engagements took place on Sunday between the insurgents and the Russians in the forest of Kampinos, six miles from Warsaw, and at Pultnesk. The latter was burned by the Russians.

Copenhagen, April 22.—Prince William has accepted the crown of Greece.

Commercial Intelligence. LIVERPOOL, Wednesday—Cotton.—The sales on Monday and Tuesday amounted to 17,000 bales, including 9,000 to speculators and for export.

The market is steady at unchanged rates.

Trade at Manchester was irregular with an upward to stead of the sales. endency Breadstoffs are quiet but steady.
Breadstoffs are quiet but steady.
Corn is advancing. The Provision market is dull.
LONDONDERRY.—Consols closed at 92%@93 for money.
LIVERPOOL BEEADSTUFFS MARKET.—Flour and
Wheat are quiet but steady. Corn active and adranced 3d. LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—Flour and wheat are quiet but steady. Corn active and advanced 3d.
Provisions.—Beef quiet. Pork quiet, but steady.
Bacon steady. Lard nominal. Tallow steady.
Produce.—Ashes quiet. Sagar steady. Coffee firmer.
Rice quiet; Rosin inactive. Spirits of Turpentine—eales small. Petroleum Oil active, but closes more quiet.
LONDON, Wednesday.—Breadstuffs are dull, but declining. Sugar steady.—Coffee active. Rice quiet but steady. Tallow quiet at 42s fd. Linseed Oil quiet at 43s.
AMERICAN STOCKS.—Sales of Illinois Central 44@43 percent. discount. Erie Railroad 46½(@47½.

THE LATEST.

LIVERPOOL. April 23, via Queenstown.—Corton.—The sales of two days amount to 12,000 bales. The market is quiet and unchanged. The sales to speculators and for export amounted to 5,000.
BREADSTUFFS quiet but steady, excepting Corn, which continues active.

ancing; Tallow Irmer.
PRODUCE quiet but steady.
LONDON MONEY MARKET.—Consols 93@93¼; Ame-ican Securities firmer. The Bank minimum has been educed to 3%. rican Securines maner. The Sundantial Research of the Relation of the MARINE.—Arrived, from Philadelphia, Henry Cook, at Deal; from Baltimore, Clarence, at Pernambuco. From Havana and Mexico. NEW YORK, May 4.—The steamer Roanoke, from Iavana on the 29th ult., arrived at this port this orning. The brig Holland, which arrived at St. Jago on the 20th, reports that on the 17th uit; she was spoken by the pirate Alabams, which steered westerly. Vera Oruz dates of the 17th state that Puebla, up to that time had not been taken by the French to that time, had not been taken by the French.
Three attacks on Fort St. Xavier have been
made. The French were repulsed each time, when
the Mexicans abandoned it.
The gunboat Vanderbilt sailed from St. Jago on e 2011. The rebel steamer General Buckner and schooner Helena, both from Mobile, with cotton, arrived at Havana on the 27th.

Burning of the Steamer Moro.

New York, May 4.—The steamer Moro was burned off Absecom on the morning of the 3d. She sailed on the 2d for Havana, where she was to be delivered to parties who had purchased her. She took fire from some unknown cause, and was totally destroyed. She was of one hundred and seventy-seven tons burden and built in July last. The crew were all rescued by the schooner Atlantic, hence for Philadelphia, and transferred to the brig Dolphine, which arrived here. Movements of Secretary Chase. BOSTON, May 4.—Secretary Chase will leave for rovidence to morrow. He proposes to visit New ork. Providence, R. I., May 4.—Secretary Chase ar-

Burning of the Steamer Moro.

Award of Government Contracts.

Baltinore, May 4.—Government contracts have been awarded for 4,000 head of beef-cattle at \$6.20 to Edward Williams, of Baltimore; 1,000 bbls. of new prime mess Pork to James C. Adams, of Baltimore, at \$15.70; 970 bbls. of do., to J. B. Lippin-cott, of Baltimore, at \$14.94; 463 bbls. do., to J. B. Eastman, of Baltimore, at \$15.5; \$45,000 pounds of light yellow sugar, to H. R. Coggshall and J. B. Eastman, at \$12.36; hard bread at \$5.13 per hundred to Edward Wattson & Co., of Philadelphia; 200,000 pounds of hard bread at \$5.15 to James W. Hammersley, of Philadelphia; 75,000 pounds of new sugar-cured hams at \$10.25 per hundred, and 30,000 pounds of new bacon-sides at \$4.47 to J. J. Bankard, of Baltimore; 300,000 pounds of new bacon sides at \$8.48@8.58; 11,000 bbls. of extra flour (all to Baltimore parties) at \$7.37@7.55. The Utah Indians Sueing for Peace. SALT LAKE, May 4.—The Indians are all sucing for pease, which will probably be granted to the Southern Utes.

Death of General Ladd. Kingston, May 4.—General Samuel G. Ladd died ere yesterday, aged 97 years. A Brig Ashore.

New York, May 4.—The brig Bird of the Wave, from Port au Prince, is ashore on the beach opposite the Highlands, with three feet of water in her hold. Marine.

New York, May 4.—Arrived, barks Margaret, from Alicante; tolonel James Scott, from Matanzas; Morning Star, from St. Jago; Aberdeen, from Sagua; E. A. Cochrane, from New Orleans. Brigs W. H. Rogers, from St. Jago; Arosetta, from Puerto Cabello; John H. Kennedy, from Matanzas. Schooners Reindeer, from Gienfuegos, Viola, from Tobacco.

Ship on Fire at Sea-Another Victim of the Pirates. NEWPORT, R. I., May 4 .- The whale-ship Jared Coffin reports that on the night of March 27th, when in latitude 2 deg. 27 min., north? longitude 26 deg. 10 min., she saw a ship on fire. She passed withi two miles of her, when a heavy rain set in, and she lost sight of her.

On the next morning she spoke the British brig Hedley Vicars, who reported that at 2 0 clock P. M. she saw two vessels near together. At 4 0 clock they separated. At sundown she saw one of the vessels on fire, but, owing to the bad weather, could not ascertain whether she was a ship or a barque. At the time we spoke the brig there was in sight a long, low-setting, three masted vessel, square rigged forward, and fore and att sails on two att masts. She was apparently in pursuit of a ship that was steering south. She ran close to her, and then ran for the barque that was to the leeward of the ship. At this time we had a heavy squall from the southwest, for an hour. When we last saw her she had a large number of men on her poop deck, apparently in navy dress, and a good many on the forecastle. two miles of her, when a heavy rain set in, and she

FORTRESS MONROE, May 4.—The flag-of-truce steamers State of Maine and Express left this morning for City Point, in charge of Captain John E. Mullford, 3d New York Infantry, having on board Brigadier General Churchill and 600 other rebel officers and 400 privates, blockade runners, &c., including Mrs. Semmes and family wife of the notorious rebel pirate, and Zamora, the French lady. Operations of the United States Gunboat Monticello. Niew, York, May 4.—A schooner which arrived to-day from Port Royal, reports that she was boarded off Murrell's Inlet by a boat from the United States gurboat Monticello, who reported that Lieut Braine had entered the inlet and destroyed two large ware-houses filled with cotton; also, two large schooners, with cargoes of boots, shees, &c., for the rebels.

From Fortress Monroe.

Riot in Indiana.

CINCINNATI, May 4.—On Saturday a riot occurred at Centreville, Indiana. Two weeks before a man came to the place wearing a Butternut breastpin. The Sheriff took the obnoxious breastpin from the man. The man's friends gathered at Abington on Saturday and visited Centreville, for the purpose of punishing the Sheriff. The friends of the latter got the better of the rioters and dispersed them. Being reinforced they made a second attack on the town in the afternoon, shouting for Jeff Davis as they rode in. The Union people overpowered them and captured the server, who are now in jail, charged with disturbing the peace and camping with arms in their hands. The National Typographical Union.
CLEVELAND, May 4.—At a meeting of the National Typographical Union to-day, the following officers were elected:
President—Eugene Valette, of Philadelphia.
First Vice President—George K. McLuken, of St.

Second Vice President—J. A. Spencer, of Cleve-Secretary and Treasurer—Thomas J. Walsh, of sponding Secretary-Wm. Moore, of Detroit. A Monster Rebel Gunboat. A Monster Redel Guilloute.

New York, May 4.—The Mobile Telegraph of the 24th of April (printed on a half sheet) has been received to-day. It contains no news of importance, except that a monster gunboat has been' completed at Montgomery, and will soon leave for Mobile, to be plated and armed.

The Pirate Retribution Captured. New Bedforn, May 3.—The brig Leonidas re-ports that she was chased into San Domingo by the pirate Retribution, which waited three days off that port for the Leonidas. On the fourth day the United States quaboat Alabamy area down and so whered States gunboat Alabama came down and captured he Retribution. When last seen, the Alabama had he pirate in tow. Canadian News.

MONTREAL, May 4.— Navigation has fairly opened here. The canals are all opened. The steamer United Kingdom, from Glasgow for Quebeo, passed Father Point at 2 o'clock this morning. HALIFAX, May 4.—The Governor has dissolved the House of Assembly. The nomination is fixed for the 21st, and election day for the 23th inst. Arrival of the Monitor Passaic at New YOPK.

NEW YORK, May 4.—The steam gunboat James
Adger arrived here to day from North Ediato
Island, on April 29th, with the monitor Passaic in

THE CITY. [FOR ADDITIONAL CITY NEWS SEE FOURTH PAGE.] MISS DICKINSON AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The lady who last night delivered a lec-ure at the Academy of Music 18 young and well-

the contraction of the contracti tol of the business of the Moderata and the time Canadas.

Although President Thomson was at the time absent in Europe, yet Mr. Scott, the Vice President, at once recognized the importance of the subject, and requested a refusal of the proposition to their Company until the time of the President's return. an annual rental of the Buffalo and Corning Road greater than its net receipts.

When, however, Mr. Scott, on his return from Europe, Mr. Thomson, and their Board, perceived that the guaranteed revenue demanded by Mr. Miller for their road was considerably less than its current net income, the whole question simply turned upon the point whether the intermediate link from Elmira to Williamsport could also be obtained by them at a fair annual rental, since, of course, they felt unwilling to be separated by the property of a foreign corporation, from a large vested interest north of Elmira.

In this manner the responsibility was forced upon the Managers of this Company of deciding the destines of our road, and of placing final limits upon the Managers of this Company of deciding the destines of our road, and of placing final limits upon the value of its various securities.

Here again the Report proceeds in detail to review the considerations which governed the final action of the Board—the result of all which may be summed up as follows:

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company have now

[Loud applause.]

At the close of the lecture the lady was rewarded with vociferous applause. A prime danne might scarcely expect to receive more. The unique nature of the entertainment; if such it might be called; the wit and the invective of the orator; the worth of the woman; all had their share in obtaining an audience, as appreciative as it was full. THE HANDEL AND HAYDN SOCIETY announce that on Thursday evening they will sing the grand orations of the creation. This society, containing many of our finest singers, will be assist-ed by the Germania Orchestra, and many other ex-

it artists, and the performance promises to be

ANOTHER PRIZE.—The schooner Major

the great feature of the musical season.

E. Willis, in attempting to run the blockade off Charleston, laden with 160 bales cotton, was captured on 22d ult, by U. S. gunboat Lodona, who placed a prize master and crew on board, and arrived off the navy yard on Sunday. NEW COUNTERFEIT NOTES.—A despatch from the Eighth-ward Station, at nine o'clock last evening, received at the Central, stated that a new counterfeit \$3 notes, on the "Citizens Bank of Delaware," and "Columbia Bank of Pennsylvania," had just been circulated. One of the parties had been arrested and locked up for a hearing. FOUND DROWNED.—The body of a man

dressed in the garb of a United States sailor was found in the Delaware, near League Island, yester-

SUDDEN DEATH.—John Mahoney fell suddenly dead in Richmond street, Nineteenth ward, about 7 o'clock last evening.

Thomas Kimber, Jr., President of the Company, read the snoual report of the Directors as follows: To the Stock and Boudholders of the Elmira and Williamsport Railroad Company:

In presenting, on this occasion, for the last time, their annual statement of the business of the road, the President and Managers are gratified to be able to announce that the past year has been by far the most prosperous one in the history of the Company. The receipts during that time have been as follows: From do. Coal. From passenger travel and troops.... From Miscellaneous receipts, Express, wheelage, &c. From United States mail. 73,762 75 153,412 14 Total receipts for the year..... 391,981 27 he total expenses for the year, as pre-sented in detail by the Treasurer, were 227,631 66 Bonds \$70,000 00
Paid one year's rent on Chattels \$20,834 00
Paid interest on Elmira Basin
Mortrage Paid interest on Elmira Basin
Mortgage ... 3,500 00
Paid Interest Account, including payment of Interest on
balance of old debt. 8,057 16
Paid purchase of Telegraph
Line and Patents 6,000 00
Paid reduction of Debt of the
Company ... 55,955 45

ELMIRA AND WILLIAMSPORT RAILROAD

ELMIRA AND WILLIAMSPORT KALLROAD COMPANY—ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Emira and Williamsport Railroad Company was relied this siternoon, at the office of the company, No. 308 Walnut street. Charles Macalester, Esq. was called to the chair, and William C. Longstreth was appointed secretary.

Thomas Kimber, Jr., President of the Company, and the sunual report of the Directors as follows:

The result has been an increase of nearly 100 per cent. in our regular passenger traffic in a single year; the receipts from this source being advanced from \$69,312.80 in 1862, to \$107,766.5 in the year lrom \$09,312.50 in 1002, to \$101,100.50 in the year closing April, 1863.

As the manitest advantages of this direct route between Buffalo and Baltimore become more widely known, saving, as our line does. 220 miles of travel, and one day's expenses by the way, the receipts from this source will continue even more largely to The Report goes on to state that in addition to the

ordinary repairs to the rolling stock and machinery, 12 eight wheeled freight cars, 3 passenger, and 175 ood cars, have been entirely rebuilt during the year— also that 615 tons of iron, and 21,867 ties, have been also that 615 tons of iron, and 21,867 ties, have been put in the road.

Two new transfer sheds, at Elmira, have been creeted at a cost of \$1,300, and one new bridge reputil at a cost of \$1,35.27; besides an outlay of \$15,365.58 during the year, in needful repairs to the other bridges and buildings of the Company.

The stockholders can, therefore, feel assured that their property is in safe and improving condition; and careful provision has been made in the arrangements entered into with other Companies for the future maintenance and improvement of the roadway, structure, and rolling stock and machinery of the Company.

The surplus revenue of the year has been applied, in accordance with the act of our incorporation, to the payment of that portion of the old indebtedness transfersed to this Company on its reconstruction in 1860.

By the treasurer's balance sheet it will be seen By the treasurer's balance sheet it will be seen that this debt was almost entirely discharged at the close of the fiscal year, there being but \$1,209.12 of the Scrip outstanding on the 1st of April, and but \$856.25 of the Labor-and Material Debt unpaid; and at the date of this Report, May 4th, the Scrip has been paid off in full, with interest, and but \$107.63 remain of the Labor-and-Material Debt, for which the funds are in bank, awaiting the presentation of the Company's obligations therefor.

return.

Meanwhile, however, he entered upon a thorough examination of the whole matter in its broadest

examination of the whole matter in its broadest scope and in its minutest details.

Not only the receipts of our own road, but those of the Buffalo line, for years past, were rigidly looked into by Mr. Scott, who entered also upon a careful consideration of the various causes which had kept back the northern lake trade; and of the direct and indirect advantages that would result from its control by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which are detailed at great length in the report.

report.
Even had it been necessary for them to have purchased at a larger price this monopoly, it would have been well worth their while to have paid it by an annual rental of the Buffalo and Corning Road

summed up as follows:
The Pennsylvania Railroad Company have now forever secured to themselves, and to our city, the trade of the Northern Lakes and the Canadas, as

well as the absolute control of every possible avenue to Chicago, Milwaukee, and the Northwest. With their right arm resting on Lake Ontario, and their left hand grasping the commerce of the Chio, the Mississippi and the Southwest, their position is impregnable, and their prospects magnificent for controlling the vast commerce of the interprior of our country.

rior of our country.

This last acquisition was in fact the Keystone of the arch which consolidated and completed all their

This last acquisition was in fact the Keystone of the arch which consolidated and completed all their previous arrangements.

To the owners of our property the result has been payment as heretofore, during the term of the mortage, of T per cent, interest to the Bondholders, and of the principal sum in about 18 years.

To the holders of our Preferred Stock, an absolute and unconditional payment by the Treasurer of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company directly, of 7 per cent, for 999 years, payable semi-annually; the first payment to be 2½ per cent. on the first of January next.

To the holders of our Chattel Bonds a payment, equally free from any contingency, of five per cent., and to the Chattel Scrip holders of six per cent. on the par value of their certificates, payable semi-annually, commencing on April 1st next, with intermediate payments under the old lease on the 1st July and August, as heretofore.

To the holders of our common stock; an annual revenue of 5 per cent, payable semi-annually, commencing 1st of May next.

As in the case of the Buffalo, New York, and Erie Road, the lessees reserve the right of protecting themselves, out of the payment to the common stock, for any suits for indebtedness of the Company or deficiency in its right of the way. No such indebtedness or defects are known to exist, and an ample fund will be placed in a Trust Company, on interest, to guard against any possible claims of the kind—so that the Managers feel at liberty to assure the stockholders and the public that, in their judgment, the Common Stock of this Company is a safe and secure 5 per cent. investment for 999 years.

In conclusion, we desire to record our acknowledgments to Mr. Thomson, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Mr. Cameron, of the Northern Central, Mr. Miller, of the Buffalo, New York and Erie, and Mr. Nathaniel Marsh, of the Erie Railway Companies, for the courtesy with which they entertained our propositions, even whilst, perhaps, these seemed to them at first too complex to be practical; and

project from its earliest proposal.
We have pleasure, also, in recording our sense of
the invaluable, active co-operation, throughout
every stage of the negotiation of Mr. Joseph D.
Potts, the General Manager of the Philadelphia
and Erie Road, and Chairman of the joint committees of the Pennsylvania Central and Northern
Central Boards appointed to carry out the arrangement.

In fact, the Managers are happy in being able to state that, by arrangements with our Lessees, they have also provided the means of discharging the entire balance of the indebtedness of the Company, including all vouchers for labor of our employees in the month just closed, and for materials on hand on May 1et 1862 1,210 1,116 1,020 1,978 1,811 1,818 May 1st, 1863. So that the road now stands to the Stock and Bondholders free from floating debt of any descrip-tion whatever, and with a net revenue equal to the payment of seven per cent. on the preferand five per cent. on the common sto Company, after providing for the interest on the mortgage debt, and the amounts due on the chattel lease.

The report then proceeds to detail at great length the efforts of the President and Managers, for years past, to consolidate the interests of the Elmira Company with those of the roads north of that terminus to Buffalo and Rochester.

Negotiations had been commenced with the Canandaigus and Elmira and Canandaigus and Niagara Falls Roads, which were defeated by the failure of those companies, and the absorption by foreclosures of their properties into the possession of other New York roads.

So soon as possible after the organization of a unique line from Elmira to Buffalo, by way of Corning, as described in our last report, negotiations were opened with President Miller of that Company, which finally resulted in a definite offer to the Elmira Company of the permanent lease of the Northern Line to Buffalo, at a fixelamnus rental especial country ress than the present net earnings of the Company.

This lease was tendered by the Elmira Company to the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, in consideration of the former close alliance that existed between those companies, but it was not deemed prudent by the President of that corporation to undertake anything in regard to it.

All obligations in that quarter being at an end by this refusal, the President of that corporation the contol of the business of the Northern Lakes and the Canadas.

Although President Thomson was at the time \$555,000 14,525,000 16

\$21,586,847.30 \$1,993,533 6 The following statement shows the condi anks of Philadelphia at various times during 1862 and The foreign trade of the port of New York last week exhibits no new features. The imports of foreign merchandise, exclusive of dry goods, amounted to \$2,073.811.

chandise, exclusive of dry goods, amounted to \$2,073,811, to which add the imports of dry goods, \$1,28,231, and the aggregate foots up \$3,332,062. Against this we exported \$2,788,399 of produce and merchandise, and \$294,998 of specie; in all, \$3,093,307. The trade of the week thus again leaves a balance against the port, which will have to be settled in specie, sooner or later. The New York Breating Post of to-day says:

The market opened boyant, the advance being distributed throughout the list, with some irregularity, as has been usual of late.

The following table shows the principal movements of the market, as compared with the latest prices of Saturday evening:

Mon. Sat. Adv. Dec.

to 145%.

AFTER BOARDS.

500 U S 7.30 Trea N. blk | 5000 Susq Canal 6s.

A&O.106% |

Central Boards appointed to carry out the arrangement.

His practical suggestions in regard to the working details, and his unwearied efforts to reconcile the apparently conflicting interests of the New York and Pennsylvania roads, contributed essentially to the final completion of what may undoubtedly be termed the most important rational negotiation ever concluded in this country.

We have now handed over the charge of our road to the lessees, and it is with the most sincere gratification that we are enabled to state that all our prominent officers and employees have been retained in their old positions—and especially our excellent superintendent; and general agent, Mr. Fonda and Mr. Redfield, are fully appreciated by our successors.

With these gentlemen the President of this Company has been associated for more than seven years, and throughout all the violasitudes in the history of our road they have proved their title to his confidence by their fidelity and ability in the discharge of every duty assigned them, and he partafrom them with the sincerest regret.

The attention of the Stock and Bondholders is invited to the Treasure's detailed statements, herewith presented; as well as to the appended report of the Superintendent of the Road.

On the conclusion of the Report, General I. J. Wistar offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted. Do bds.....
Phila, Ger & Nor. ...
Lehigh Val B.... 79
Do bds May 4—Evening. The Flour market is dull and unsettled and only about 500 bbls have been taken for shipment at \$7.19%@7.25 for Obio extra family; sales to the trade are limited at \$5.57@6.25 for superfine, \$6.50@7 for extras, and \$7.25@ our road they have proved their fittle to his confidence by their fidelity and ability in the discharge of every duty assigned them, and he parts from them with the sincerest regret.

The attention of the Stock and Bondholders is invited to the Treasurer's detailed statements, here with presented; as well as to the appended report of the Superintendent of the Road.

On the conclusion of the Report, General I. J. Wistar offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That, the Report of the President and Managers, which has just been read, be adopted, and referred, with its accompanying documents, to the incoming Board for publication.

Resolved, That this meeting does hereby ratify and

Secondary for extras, and \$7.250

Secondary for extras, and \$7

confirm the lease of the road and other property of this company that has been executed by the officers thereof to the Northern Central Railroad Company, guaranteed by the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, and that the thanks of the bond and stockholders are due, and are hereby tendered, to the president and mangers for the skill and success with which the difficult negotiations were conducted, whereby the value of their investments in the securities of this company have been placed on so satisfactory and permanent a basis.

Wm. D. Lewis, Esq., then submitted the following, which were adopted:

Resolved, That this meeting do now adjourn to go into an election of president and managers for the ensuing year, and that the tellers be authorized and requested to receive at the same time the votes of the bond and stockholders on the question of the above named lease in further ratification thereof; and that this vote be published with the result of the election.

Resolved, That the officers of the commany be supposed. COTTON.—There is very fittle doing in the way of sales; middlings are quoted at 66; \$\vec{P}\$ its cash.

GROC ERIES.—There is more doing both in Sugar and Coffee, with sales of 184 hids Cuba Sugar at 10%; \$\vec{P}\$ its, and \$\vec{G}\$0 bags. Rio Coffee at \$2156.83\vec{P}\$\$ do, and 100 bags Laguary at 335; \$\vec{P}\$\$. The market is insaling. Mass Pork is nev na 4 350 % fb.
PROVISIONS.—The market is inactive. Mess Pork is held at 515, 50 % bbi., 230 tes. Pickled Hams sold at 6% c: 100 boxes Salt sold at 7% c % lb; and 50 tes. Lard at 10% c WHISKY is firm, with sales of barrels at 46c and F ganon, wing are the receipts of flour and grain at this The arrivals of Beef Cattle at Phillips' Aven The arrivals of Beef Cattle at Phillips' Avenue Drove Yard, are moderate this week, reaching 1,173 head. The market opened dull, but prices are without any material change, ranging at from 12½@13c for 1st quality Penn-

MAY 4, 1863.

or wool do:

or wool do:

not see that the market is dull, and prices lower, with ales of about 3,000 head, at \$6,50@3.25 \$100 lbs, net.

The cattle on sale to-day are from the following States:

50 head from Pennsylvania.

450 head from Otio.

200 head from Otio.

430 head from Illinois.
200 head from Ohio.
The collowing are the particulars of the sales:
Martiu & Fuller, 69 Pennsylvania Steers, selling at from \$11@13 for fair to extra quality.
Ulliman and Shamberg, 99 Steers from Berks and York counties, selling at from \$11@12 50 for fair to extra.
P. Hathaway, 50 Lancaster county and Ohio Steers, selling at from \$11.000;25 for fair to extra quality.
P. McFillen, 63 Lancaster county Steers, selling at from \$10.000;25 for fair to extra.
Jones McClese 48 Wosterr Reers, selling at from \$10.000;15 for common to good quality.
Alex. Kennedy, 60 Western Steers, selling at from \$10.000;25 for fair to extra.
H. Chain, 70 Western Steers, selling at from \$11.50 for for for to extra.
B. F. Buston, 18 Lancaster-county Steers, selling at from \$11.000;25 for fair to extra.
B. F. Buston, 18 Lancaster-county Steers, selling at from \$11.000;25 for fair to extra.
COUS & MCD CALVES.

COWS AND CALVES.

COWS AND CALVES.

The arrivals and sales of cows at Phillip' Drove Yard reach about 50 head this week. There is a good demand of prices ranging from \$2,000 for Springers; \$22045 for Cow and Cali, the latter rate for choice, and old lean Cows at \$16,017 B head.

CALVES.—About 30 head sold this morning at from 5@ 16c 8h for first quality, and 4@4%c for second do, as o weight and quality.

to weight and quality.

THE SHEEP MARKET.

The arrivals and sales of Sheep at Phillips' Avenue Drove Yard are larger than they have been for several weeks past, reaching 4,200 beed. The market, in conequence, is very dull, and prices have declined. Wool Sheep are selling at from \$69.4c \$\frac{1}{2}\$ lb. gross, and clipped at from \$600\$, according to condition and quality. 370 head that could not be disposed of here were shipped to New York.

THE HOG MARKET.

New York Markets, May 4.

BREADSTUFFS —The market for State and Western Flour continues to rule dull, and prices are £@10 cents

Age rouris eating at \$499.55 for the range of fine and superfine.

Corn Meal is quiet and unchanged. We quote Jersey at \$4.1594.20; Brandywine \$4.60; puncheous \$22,
Wheat is lower and nominal at \$1.3361.56 for Spring, and \$1.0381.65 for winter, red, and annoter Western. Sales 7,000 bushels winter red Western on private terms. Rye is dull and heavy at \$130.10 and \$1.00 and \$

Chicago Cattle Market, May 2.

Chicago Cattle Market, May 2.

Cattle.—heceived at the various sale yards yesterday
1,346 head, against 290 head the day previous. The market continues dull and heavy, without essential change
in prices. Eastern one ators were buying yery sparing
1y, the bulk of the offerings being taken by speculators
and on Government account. There were head at toos
of fine Beeves at the vards, which were head at 55 502
575, and were unsold at the close. Sales add up about
750 head, some 250 of which were taken for the New York
and Pittsburg markets, and the balantor by speculators
and Government contractors at \$826,500 or extra graculators
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are graculated by the graculators and graculators at graculators and graculators at graculators and graculators at graculators at graculators at

Hors.—The receipts at the sale pens pesterday were 3.502 head, against 1.653 head the day before. The market continued dull and "stale and unprediable" to sellers. The bulk of the offerings were totally unfit for the market, quite a number of which were left unsold at the close. Taking the quantity into consideration, prices were about the same as noted yesierday. Sales add up about 1,350 head, which were taken principally for the Fastern market at quantitions.

about 1,350 neau, which have a serious about 1,550 neau, which have a serious and heavy. We continue to the market closed dull and heavy.

Markets by Telegraph.

BALTIMORE. May 4.—Flour dull: Howard street and superfine \$7@7.12%. Wheat firm; red \$1.63@1 72. Cyrquiet and cheaper. Whisky firm at 46%@47c.

CITY ITEMS

MORE ABOUT CLARK'S CELEBRATED GAS-

BURNING COOK STOVE.—It is seldom that any new

article introduced to the public wins its way into

elebrated stove above mentioned, patented, manu-

Market street. All who have tried this Cook Stove

manner in which it operates. There is, in fact,

who are brought to his store upon the direct recom

factured, and sold by Mr. John S. Clark, No 1005

Ashes are quiet at \$8.25 for pots; while pearls are en-

and that this vote a parameter the election, Resolved, That the officers of the company be authorized to receive and record the votes in relation to the lease of such bond and stockholders as cannot now be reached at any time previous to our next sylvania and Western steers: 111/@12c for 2d do, and 10@ 10%c for common, as to quality. At the close the market was very dull, several hundred head being left over, and annual meeting.

The meeting then went into an election for officers. was very dull, several numerous near boing reactive, and sales were made at lower prices.

There is a better demand for Cows, with sales of about 80 head, at from \$20 up to \$45 \$\bar{P}\$ head, according to The meeting then went into the following was the ticket voted:
President—Thomas Kimber, Jr.
Managere—Ellis Lewis, Charles Macalester, Wm.
D. Lewis, Robert J. Mercer, Alex. S. Diven, Wm. quality.
SHEEP are very dull, and prices have declined, with sales at 6060 7 fb, gross, for clipped sheep, and 801/20

C. Longstreth.
The tellers duly reported, at the closing of the polls, that 22,958 votes were unanimously cast for the foregoing ticket, and in favor of the ratification of the lease, the same being a considerable majority of the whole legal vote of the corporation. WM. C. LONGSTRETH, Secretary. FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THE MONEY MARKET. PHILADELPHIA, May 4, 1863.

Notwithstanding the fact that no reliable news has been received from General Hooker, concerning his suc-cess, gold was on the decline to-day, and fell to 1474. and Government securities advanced generally about 26 per cent. Whether this was occasioned by the strong confidence in the ability and force of our army of the Potomac to achieve success, or was based upon positive information received in certain quarters, is a matter of doubt. The fact, however, exists, and it looks as if everything was favorable to us so far, especially as on all like occasions of doubt Governments have suffered, and gold advanced.

The subscriptions to the five-twenty sixes at the office of Jay Cooke, Esq., amounted to eyer a million dollars up to 4 o'clock P. M. With the continued ease in the money market these conversions will largely increase, if our armies are successful in the coming campaign.

The Stock market was only moderately active, but prices were steady. Seven-thirties are in demand at 105%; 1831 sixes at 107%; State fives at 101%; new city sixes at 111%; the old at 107. Camden and Amboy sixes, 1875, at 103%. North Pennsylvania sixes rose 1%. Reading and Pennsylvania Railroad mortgages were steady. 111 wa bid for Elmira sevens. Susquehanna Canal sixes declined %. Schuylkill Navigation sixes, 1882, rose ½. Union Canal, scrip on, sold at 27½. Lehigh Navigation sixes at 109%.

Reading shares were steady at 47%; Norristown at 59%: Catawissa at 7%, the preferred at 23%. Elmira rose %; the preferred fell %. North Pennsylvania was steady at 12%; Camden and Amboy at 170%. Pennsylvania decined %. Long Island improved 4, Little Schuylkill %. Race and Vine rose %. Thirteenth and Fifteenth was steady at 33; Fifth and Sixth at 60%; Spruce and Pine at 15%; Tenth and Eleventh at 40. 27% was bid for Girard College; 11 for Seventeenth and Nineteenth; 27 for Archstreet; 56 for Chestnut and Walnut; 42 for Green and Coates: 67 for West Philadelphia

THE HOG MARKET.

The arrivals and sales of Hogs at the Union-Avenue and Rising-Sun Y ards resch about 3,000 head this week. The market is dull, and prices have declined. Sales are making at from 85.60 up to 88.25 3100 lbs nct.

2,000 head soid at Henry Glass' Union Drove Yard at from 87.60 lbs nct.

500 head at the Avenue Drove Yard, by John Crouss & Co., at from 87.60 up to 88.37 3100 lbs nct.

500 head at A P. Phillips, Jr. 8, Rising-San Drove Yard, at from 87.60 25 3100 lbs nct, as to quality. Coates; of for west Finadespita. Lehigh "Navigation sold at 59, the scrip at 45; Schuyl-kill Navigation at 8%; the preferred was steady at 22%. Morris sold at 71; Hazelton Coal at 56; New Greek at 1. Bank shares were dull. The market closed steady \$35,000 in bonds and 4,100 shares changing hands at the United States Bonds, 1881.
United States Certificates of Indebtedness.
United States 7 3-10 Notes.
Unartermasters' Vonchers.
Orders for Certificates of Indebtedness.
Gold. nd Notes.

Flour continues to rule dull, and prices are 6@10 cents lower.

The sales are 5.500 bbls at \$5.90@6 for superfine State: \$6.45@6 for for extra 40.645@6 for superfine Michigan, Indiana, Iowa, Uhio. &c. \$6.50@7 for extra 40.100 for superfine Michigan, Indiana, Iowa, Uhio. &c. \$6.50@7 for extra 40.100 for superfine Michigan, Indiana, Iowa, Uhio. &c. \$6.50@7 for extra 40.100 for superfine bands do at \$7.10@8.

Southern Flour is heavy and 57.10@8.

Southern Flour is heavy and 57.30@4.70 for extra 40.

Canadian Flour is dull and 5c lower, with sales of 400 bbls at \$6.50@7 for common, and \$8.80@8 for good to choice extra.

Rye Flour is selling at \$4@5.25 for the range of fine and superfine. Demand 18 0123.

New Certificates of Indebteduess. 99% 99% Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government securities, &c., as

mendation of friends who have used the stove in question; and, what is not a little remarkable, of he thousands sold by him, to this city and all parts of the country, there has not been a single complaint that the stove did not do all that it is guarantied to perform by Mr. Clark. He tells his customers plainly that it is the best cook stove ever invented that for all kinds of baking and cooking purposes it is unequalled; that it is more durable and conve nient than any other stove in use; that its price is more moderate, and that it consumes but the small quantity of one ton of coal in six months, in doing the cooking, heating, and boiling for a large family—all of which he warrants to be as represented, or the money to be refunded. The fact, therefore, that no complaints have been made, is the best possible proof that, strong as are the representations of AIr. Clark, respecting his popular stoves, they are strictly true. We recommend all our readers who have not yet done so, to give this stove a trial. As the season is now upon us when certain domestic arrangements. involving the purchase of stoves for cooking pur-poses, are frequent, this is an opportune moment for calling attention to this great coal-saver; especially as the present high price of coal is likely to become burdensome, unless the amount of consumption is diminished in this way. Another peculiarity, which we omitted to state, in this celebrated stove, is the fact that almost the same instant that fire is built in it, it is at baking heat, which is, in fact, one of the chief secrets of its wonderfully economical proper-

A Wonderful Achievement of Art. electricity as exhibited in the magnetic telegraph, or the most wonderful. Certain it is, however, that lings of nature was never carried to higher perfection than has been attained by Messrs Broadwent. & Co. (the celebrated Photographers, Nos. 912, 914, and 916 Chesnut street,) in the production of their magnificent Ivorytype and Wenderotype pictures, which we believe to be the most perfect specimens of the portrait-making art in existence. Their success in all the other departments of the Photographic art is no less marked. FINE CHOCOLATES FOR FAMILY USE .-The proprietors of the popular old grocery stand of the late C. H. Mattson, Arch and Tenth streets, have now in store a fresh supply of the finest qua-lity of Baker's Broma, Chocolate, Cocoa, and Cocoa

Shells, to which we invite the attention of our MENAGERIE AND CIRCUS.—The performances last evening at the Menagerie and Circus, rendered the highest satisfaction to the audience. Herr Driesbach is here, and his many friends will be glad to see him. His nalmiest days are not over! He has a den of lions of only six weeks' training which he enters, to the great delight of the public. THE power of thought has nowhere been more strikingly illustrated than in the mechanic arts. A new conception, better than has been before known is no sooner presented in substantial form—a machine—than it makes its way into fac-tory, workshop and family—revolutionizes whole departments of industry, and silently and rapidly changes the habits and employments of whole communities. Scarce ten years ago and millions of weary hands plied from early dawn till the smal hours of night the fatal sewing-needle, to secure for themselves and their families a scanty subsistence, while ministering to the comfort and gratifying the tastes of the more fortunate or wealthy. The iron needlewoman—the sewing machine—has tranformed these mountains of toil into little more than pas-time, and the pale, wan, self-sacrificing, devoted less remarkable illustration of this same truth. It is only a year since Grover, of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Co., produced this new lock-stitch machine, No. 9; and although the branch of art to which it belonged was already so crowded with exdesire for anything better, this new machine-new and better thought clothed in substantial form—has

already superseded and displaced wherever intro-

cellent machines of the same class which preceded

it, and seems destined at an early day to affect ma-

terially and heneficially the industry of two conti-

nents. Verily, newly discovered truth in the mate-

rial world, as elsewhere, is the most radical and

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, or Cough

thorough of innovators and reformers.

Lozenges, Cure cough, cold, hoarseness, and influenzs. Cure any irritation or soreness of the throat. Brown's Bronchial Troches Relieve the hacking cough in Consumption. Relieve Bronchitis, Asthma, and Catarrh. Brown's Bronchial Troches Clear and give strength to the voice of singers. Indispensable to public speakers.

Military officers and soldiers should be supplied with the Troches, as the year be carried in the pocket. and taken as occasion requires. Sold everywhere. THE HEIGHT OF AMERICAN RECRUITS .-The following statement, giving the physical descrip-