THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, MARCH 8, 1864.

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We can take no notice of anonymous commu ions. We do not return rejected manuscripts. we ap not return reported manuscripts. We up to return reported manuscripts. We voluntary correspondence solicited from all parts of the world, and especially from our different military and naval departments. When used, it will be naid for be paid for.

Anti-Slavery Sentiment in England and America.

"Everybody," says Mr. THOMAS HUGHES (author of "Tom Brown") to Mr. Mon-CURE D. CONWAY, "is coming round, but disgustingly slow ;" and in his letter from London Mr. Conway states : "The friends of WILLIAM and MARY HOWITT, who may have been pained at hearing that their sympathies were against the North, from time to time, will be pleased to learn that now, at least, they see things truly and feel warmly." We can appreciate Mr. HUGHES' heroic contempt when we see how hard it has been to convert even the literature of England from a position of neutrality and indifference, if not an actual and earnest sympathy with the physical cause of the South, to an enlightened moral feeling in favor of the Union as identified with freedom. It seems that this identity was never understood, for we cannot easily charge the genius of Eugland with moral perverseness. Nevertheless, anti slavery men in America drew up moral indictments against DICKENS, THACKERAY, and the whole guild of talented Englishmen, either for not sympathizing with the North at all, or only giving half sympathy. One of the wonders of the time seems the fact that THACKERAY never understood the subject, and begged Mr. BAYARD TAYLOR to explain it. We are just over the disgust excited by the apparent snobbery and bathos of Mr. HENRY KINGSLEY'S apostrophe on the news of THACKERAY's death-how it would travel till that grave statesman, JEF-FERSON DAVIS (so like "our own" STRAT-FORD DE REDCLIFFE), would look up from his papers, let fall a tear, and cry heartbrokenly, "The author of The Virginians is dead." It is more than probable that JEF-FERSON DAVIS would be too busy with the work of keeping men enslaved, in fact, cares too little for THACKERAY, and still less for England, to act out, even for the sake of effect, the sentimental bosh and twaddle of Mr. KINGSLEY. But Mr. KINGSLEY appears to be a fool chiefly from ignorance, and sometimes we must pity even the wise. Like many other Englishmen, heretofore regarded as triends to progress, he has found much to admire in the unquestionable ability of LEE, and the fanatic and romantic daring of JACKSON; men who seemed better than their cause, and brought good morals and earnest religion to the support of great wrong, though history was never ignorant of the actual paradox of religion defending crime, and crime defending religion. On the other hand, our first military leaders seemed inferior to their cause, and indifferent English observers found it convenient to call the No:1h a mob without principle, without adequate leadership, fighting for reverge and pluider. LEE and JACKSON were themselves their own gospel-their own cause. so to speak-and aslong as we had not leaders equal to our cause we had no cause at all. The world judges just as the blind read, by raised types, and monarchists especially are not ready to acknowledge the principle which in a true Republic exists aloof from one man, and is, in a measure, shared by all. Had the monstrosity of Stonewall JACKson's career been justified by the complete triumph of his cause, CARLYLE, an equal menstrosity, would be writing his biography, making here-worship of another man who, by main force, makes the world take wrong for right. We may forgive the litterateurs when we find the philosopher such a despicable sophist, and, as Mr. COBDEN would say, "practical atheist" We find Carlyleism at the source of all the opinions of the Times, and of those Englishmen who prefer monarchies and hereditary tenure to republics-10 whom a powerful fact is sufficient right, and any right beyond is merely an idea-who, in no case, recognize the gospel in the republic. However, events have accumulated, and the North has at length achieved the victory. Now that we have to much power, Englishmen are better able to perceive the truth. ABRAHAM LINCOLN is to-day more identical with Freedom than JEFFERSON DAVIS is with Secession or Slavery. The rebel leader seems only a rebel, for the reason that his cause is growing weaker and weaker every day, whereas the North improves in every respect, and, besides being a better man, ABRAHAM LINCOLN is a greater ruler. "The world is coming round," we repeat, with THOMAS HUGHES, "but disgustingly slow." But are there no other causes for the sloth in English sympathy? Can England bring an indictment against America? We remember that even Abolitionists in England advocated the secession and independence of the South, and we can find no other cause for this than the fact that, previous to the war, the most important class of Massachusetts Abolitionists held for Disunion as a means of getting rid of slavery. We expected much of the anti-slavery sentiment of England; but what should we expect of the cistern when the fountain is impure? If Disunion is right in one case, it seems to be fair in another; and so the anti-slavery opinion of England regarded it. The Abolition party here, however great or small its earlier influence, took its time, we tear, and made its toilet before it came to the support of the Government, while AERAHAM LINCOLN was working in his shirt-sleeves. Shall we wonder that English sentiment, quite as much in love with its own consistency, should be even slower? The horizon is now much clearer. we know, and the opinion of the world is fast growing up to the unity of our people. We find no more significant indication of this than in Mr. GARRISON'S endorsement of Mr. LINCOLN. His admission of the President's capacity and honesty is also a candid confession of error, and not until this admission was made did Mr. GARBISON cease to be an Abolitionist and become a patriot. There has been danger that, as the Abolitionists were at first too slow, they would become too fast. But Mr. GABRISON will now support Mr. LINCOLN as conscientiously as General GANTT. "We must cease to be Abolitionists," says Mr. WENDELL PHILLIPS, "and become American citizens ;" but Mr. GARRISON has already practised what so far Mr. PHILLIPS has only preached. If the Government must have its critics, let them be its friends and servants also, for the Government has to serve its own great master, the people, who are more important sometimes than heroes or martyrs. We cannot make a gallows of the Presidency, and put JOHN BROWN there. Our battles should not be Aspromontes. We must win, and win with the people. The European Difficulty. The latest news from Europe is highly important. England, which haughtily declined being "hand, act, or part" in NA-POLEON'S suggested European Congress, five or six months ago, has now proposed that a Conference of the leading Powers shall be held in London in order to effect the pacification and insure the entirety of the pacification and insure the entirety of the Kingdom of Denmark. Austria and Prussia are reported willing to assist in this Conference, (or Congress under another name,) but without promising the slightest cessation of hostilities while it is proceeding. NAPOLEON is said to decline participating in this new plan of pacification. He certainly has some grounds for objecting, inasmuch es had bis Congress met at Paris, last year

"Schleswig has been from the most ancient time seither united to Denmark or a fief held under the King of Denmark ; while Holstein and Lauenberg have always been fiefs of the Holy Roman Empire," in other words, of the German Empire, and that "the boundary between Schleswig and Holstein, which is formed by the river Eyder, was also the boundary between the feudal jurisdictions of the German Emperor peet and confidence. and the Danish King. If so, how could

Holstein and Schleswig have had a " common Constitution " four hundred years old ? We entirely agree with our German friends that the new King of Denmark blundered exceedingly when he endeavored to assimilate Schleswig, against its will, with Denmark, in the stupid and denationalizing

manner he did. The Report of Sherman's Defeat. The World of yesterday publishes some correspondence, which, beginning with a sneer at "Government papers," concludes

as follows: "It is reported, on the credit of persons who ame in from the line of the Jackson Railroad, where "If is reported, on the creat of pensous who came in from the line of the Jackson Rallroad, where trene is telegraphic communication, that on the 16th Sheaman was totally defauld at Churky rown, a conflu-ent of the Okibbeha, not far from Meridian, where he suffered a loss of fifteen thousand men, and his army teas totally broken vy. The position at Chunkey river is shal to have been equal to that of Lee as Precerickeburg, and that Folk had been reinforced by Breckinticge and Cleburne, and was more than a match for Sherman.

stch for Sherman. "One thing is well ascertained, and that is, that "One thing is well ascertained, and that is, that the Confederates have full possession of Sherman's lize of communication with Vicksburg, abd have all the of communication with Vicksburg, abd have all the of communication with Vicksburg, abd have all the or early under S. D. Lee, Wirt Adams, and Forrest in his rear. If such a battle has taken place, and with anyibing near such a result as is claimed, the catadhy operating in the rear. in finishing up, will probably make it one of the few decisive engage-ments of the war. But the whole of our information resis, so far, upon reports, which the credulous on both sides believe in proportion to the vehemence of their partisanship."

We find it hard to conceive how the three We find it hard to conceive how the three corps d'armée of veterans which, according to both rebel and loyal advices, were supto both rebel and loval advices, were supposed to be acting under SHERMAN, could meet any enemy in Mississippi large enough to defeat them. These corps were under LOGAN, HURLBUT, and MCPHERSON, and a ocks and rebel estimate places the force at 30,000. Idsho, \$3,000. According to advices gathered from sources both rebel and loyal, the army under POLK was not larger than seven or ten thousand, and we know from the expedition under GRIER-SON and SMITH, which encountered the combined force of the rebel cavalry in Mississippi and Alabama, that their number did not exceed six thousand. The improbable force captured at the impossible battle of Chunkey river was large enough in itself to defeat the army of POLK. But who could defeat the army of POLK. But who could The Solicitor of the War Department has sont a have been at Chunkey river to describe the long letter to the Committee on Public Lands in reposition so accurately, when SHERMAN. according even to rebel accounts, had cut all the lines ? "One thing is well ascertained," remarks this absurd correspondent, who says afterwards that "all our information rests on reports." The whole country knows that BRECKINRIDGE has been appointed to command in West Virginia, and made a farewell speech to that effect to his soldiers in Georgia, which speech has been rank of captain. extensively copied from the rebel papers. The Army of the Cumberland is just as well aware, or our telegrams are very inaccurate, that General PATRICK CLEBURNE has steadily commanded the advance of follows : JOHNSTON'S army. We shall leave further From customs, nearly disproof of this story to further news. But it is very evident to us that the story of the

correspondent of the World is an absurd and malicious falsehood. KILPATRICK'S magnificent ride through Virginia, from Culpeper to Yorktown, is

one of those gallant and startling incidents of the war which give it its romance. And it has higher value than the destruction of ceived here, throw doubt upon the correctness of the rebel property, of railroads and bridges. It information of the arrival of Col. DAHLOREN in our shows what our cavalry can do, and what lines at Fortress Monrce. Nothing official, however, can be learned about the master. ust be done, in the campaigns begun. Here are five thousand men who gallop up to the very gates of Richmond, defy its defenders, and perhaps were as near achieving its caphis arrival General MEADE's friends are much pleased with ture as was the entire Army of the Potomac his vindication of himself before the Committee on the Conduct of the War on Saturday. His accusers when McCLELLAN led it up the Peninsula. General KILPATRICK may not have SEC-ceeded in doing all he wished to do, but he against him, but there is no longer any doubt among intelligent men on the subject. General MEADE'S certainly did not fail. The ride alone was simple denial of the charge against him is cons worth the risk, as a threat to the rebels, a ed sufficient. Senator FESSENDEN, who has been quite ill. is promise to the country, and an example and better to-day, but will not be able to be in the nspiration to the whole army. Senate before to morrow. NEW YORK, in her grand reception of the THE WAR IN VIRGINIA. 20th Regiment of Colored Volunteers, has REBEL RAID ON CHESAPEAKE BAY. done much to wipe out the memory of the BALTIMORE, March 7.- There are exciting rumors on the streets to day of an extensive rebel raid on riots of last year. Perhaps, among the men who bore, amid the cheers of thousands, the Cheraneske: that the steamer Louisians, of the Norfolk line, had been captured by a party of rebels while on her downward trip to Fort Monroe, and the banner of the Republic through her streets, were some who, not one year ago, ran through them with crucl mobs behind coger for their lives. At least, the race, which the respectability of the city was not basis have been captured, one of them the side-wheel steamer S. P. Thomas, Captain Webster, emthen able to protect from the gallows and the pyre, now triumphantly asserts its rights, ployed as a despatch-steamer between Fort Monroe and is honored as a defender of the Union and Cherrystone Inlet. The other two were tugs The whirligig of time, in bringing about its

WASHINGTON. THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST. WASHINGTON, March 7, 1864. THE REBELS PRESSING OUR LINES. The President and Mr. Chase. A recent correspondence between the President and the Secretary of the Treasury bas given occa-Our Forces Withdrawing from Tunnel Hill and the Secretary of the Treasury has given occa-sion to some telegrams unjust to both parties. Pains have been taken to ascertain the truth, and there is the highest authority for saying that neither letter contained more than a frank explauation of their to **Binggold**. LONGSTREET STILL RETREATING. respective positions, and that nothing in them vinces the slightest- abatement of their mutual re-**Benorts from Mobile** Gen. Kilpatrick's Late Raid. GEN, SHERMAN REPORTED AT VICKSBURG Colonel STREIGHT and EDWARD P. RICE arrived rom Foitness Monroe to-day. The latter is chap ain of the New York Harris Light Cavalry, and McPherson's and Jackson's Positions. ccompanied the recent expedition as a volunteer on General KILPATRICK's staff. He had an inter DEFINITE NEWS EXPECTED. view this afternoon with the President, who de view this alternoon with the President, who de-sired to make special inquiries in relation to the raid, which is spoken of by gentlemen in high posi-tion as characterized by boldness, daring, and gal-lantry, and as evincing a commendable spirit of millitary ambition, and it is known that the Presi-CHATTANOOGA. CINCINNAT', March 7.-A despatch from Chatta-nooga, dated the 4th, says that our army has returned from its late reconnoissance, and now holds a position in advance of its old lines. We have now lent shares in this opinion. Gen. Sherman's Expedition. loged Parker's and Hooker's Gaps, and the army i Nothing official has recently been received con in splendid condition. Colonel Harrison, who from Baldface Ridge had erning General SHERMAN'S expedition. a full view of Dalton, states that the rebel force there on Friday was from 20,000 to 30,000 men, nearly all of whom came up from the rear on Thursday af-Violating the Oath. Yesterday afternoon Officer J. F. PARKER ar-rested WILLIAM H. SHPLL, an iron-moulder, upon the charge of violating his oath of allegisuce. The erroon. Lieuterant Colouel Slocum, of the 324 Indians charge was made by one SEAL, a refugee from Vir-ginia, who stated that early in the rebellion SHELL who, was wounded in the reconnoissance, is dead. The 111th Pennsylvania passed through Indianapo went to the Confederate States, and served in the lis on Saturday for home, having re enlisted. Judge Moulder, one of the most influential citisamy. He then deserted and returned to the loyal States, and took the oath of allegiance, and since his zens of Mississippi county, Mo., and a stauch Unionist, was murdered by the guerillas in his own residence here has been indulging in treasonable language. It was also stated that before his deiouse on Thursday night last. Federal troops, paroled, and then returned to the Another despatch states that the rebels are pressrebel ranks. SHELL is a native of Winchester, Va., ng our lines. Our advance has been withdrawn from Tunuel where his family now reside. SHELL was taken to Hill to Ringgold. The rebel furnaces at Atlanta the Central Guard-House, and delivered to the millhave stopped running for want of coal. tary authorities for trial. EXOX VILLE. CINCINNATI, March 7.—A special despatch from Indian Treaties Ratified. The Senate has ratified the treaty made with the Knoxville reports Longstreet still retreating. The rebels lately shot seven deserters, and are rentlessly hunting down conscripts. They have sent forty pieces of artillery to the great Virginia Sarailroad and telegraph line, and of miners and pros-pecters in Idaho and Utah. The principal band is lines, which place they will doubtlessly stubborsly hold, under Buckner and Breckinridge, and from it threaten Kentucky. They are not fortilying Bull's Gap. allowed an annuity of \$10,000 for twenty years; the northwestern band of Shoshones \$5,000 additional; the Goship tribe \$1,000, and the mixed band of Ban-General Cox has been appointed chief of staff to General Schofield. For the army in the field, Gene-Shoshones, of Shoshonee river, i General Schonend. For the army in the heat, concernation of the army of The Goshing living south of the Great Desert. and The Grosmpe inving sound of the Vest Desert, and between Steptoe Valley, on the vest, and the Salt Lake, Wills, and Ruth valleys, on the east, guaran-tee the unmolested privilege of living and prospect-ing within their boundaries, as do the Bannoks and Shoshones in their own. Appointment of United States Officers in broken up. The rebel cavalry under Lee, Adams, and Forrest are reported in his rear. This story is, without coubt, a canard, as Richmond papers of a much later date than the 16th have no mention of Kansas. JAMES S. ENORY has been appointed District Atforney for Kantas, and Aber Benner, agent for the Kickapoo Indians in that State. auch an eugagement. PERSONAL. Homesteads for Our Soldiers and Sailors. CINCINNATI, March 7.-General Negley left this city for Louisville and the front yesterday. Lieute. ant General Grant left here this morning on the lation to the confiscation of Southern lands. That committee, it is understood, has prepared a bill in way to Washington. FORCE AT MOBILE EIGHT THOUSAND. cordance with its suggestions, to secure to person ST. LOUIS, March 7.-Captain Hopkins, who was well known here before the war as a river captain, Recated or forfeited estates in the insurrectionary strived on Saturday from Mobile, which he left on the 18th ult. He says that there were but 3,000 troops in Mobile, and thought the fortifications in Confirmations by the Senate. The Senate to-day, in executive session, confirmed the rear of the city were good, though they could be he nominations of ROBERT SHERMAN as United tates Marshal for the District of Rhode Island, and carried by a large force. General Sherman's movements had frightened Private HARVEY F. DOUGLASS, of the 2d New York the people terribly, but a desperate resistance would have been made had he attacked the city. olunteers. to be assistant quartermaster, with the have been made had he attacked the city. Every male there between eighteen and fifty-five years is a well drilled soldier. The captain also re-Government Receipts and Expenditures.

Official announcement is made of the receipts and expenditures of the United States, exclusive of trust presents that there is no distress in the South, but the people are willing to accept peace on almost any terms. The leaders, however, are determined to ds. from October 1st to December 31st last (three months), by which it appears the receipts were as fight to the last. Four of the gunboats in Mobile Bay are iron clad. The Tennessee was the most formidable. PEMBERTON AND PRICE.

General Pemberton arrived at Columbia, South Carolina, having been laid on the shelf. General Price had not gone to Moxico, but was chtedness, and interest-bearing Treasury notes. The expenditures were \$357,260,000, including: still in command of his Missourians in Arkansas. MEMPHIS. March 7.- A report is current that\$163 333.000 General Sherman has arrived at Vicksburg, and it is generally believed in official circles that he has done so. No definite intelligence of his operations has, however, been received, there having been no Doubts of Dahlgren's Safety. It is understood that subscouent despatches, re-

arrivals from that place. General McPherson's corps is reported to be between Jackson and Black river, and Hurlburt is

Eear Brandon. nite news from the expedition i

Return of New Hampshire Regiments. XXXVIIIth CONGRESS---1st SESSION. BOSTON, March 7 - The 3d and 4th New Hamp-shire Regiments, composed of veteran soldiers in the war for the Union, reached Concord at 1 o'clock to day. They net with an enthusiastic reception. The steamer Guide, from Norfolk, arrived below to-night, with portions of the 10th and 13th New Hamphire Regiments. Fortress Monroe-Col. Dahlgren. FORTRESS MONROE, March 7.- News has just factities act a set of the committee of a set of the se reached here that young Dahlgren, captured on the reached here that young Dahlgren, captured on the recent raid of Gen. Kilpatrick, is safe, having made his eacape. All is quiet in front of our lines between Portsmen. Mr. CONNESS introduced a bill to amend the act to aid in the construction of a railroad from the Mis sourt river to the Pacific Oceas, passed Jaly 1, 1852. Referred to the Special Committee on the Pacific Railmouth and Suffolk. List of casualties in General Kilpatrick's command in his recent raid on the Peninsula : James Florey, 17th Pennsylvania, wounded. Referred to the Special committee of the special repeating all acts On motion of Mr. SUMNER, the bill repeating all acts for the readition of fagitive slaves was made the special order for Wedneeday next, at 12% o'clock. Important Resolutions. MI. SHERMAN, of Ohio, offered the following resolu-Robert J. Eastman, 1st Vermont, Anson Kearney, 5th U. S. Cavalry, John H. Bennett, 1st Vermont, A. E. Davis, 1st Maine mr. bHEEMAN, of Ohio, onered the following resolu-tions: Resolved. That a quorum of the Senate corsists of a majority of the Senators duly chosen and quaifed. Resolved. That if a majority of the Presidential elec-ters, duly appointed and qualified, voic for out person, he is the President. Resolved. That if the election of President devolves upon the House of Sepresentatives, and the voices of a majority of the States represented in the House be cast for one person, he is the President. Beterred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and or-dered to be printed. Minnesona Railroad. J. E. Liptell, 1st Maine, n Sheidon, 1st Vermont. Wm. B. Rowe, 5th Michigan, George H. Young, 2d New York, George A. Otis, surgeon, (By Telegraph] FORTRESS MONROE, March 6.—The following vessels have passed the guard-ship Young Rover within the last twenty-four hours, outward bound : Minnesota Kuliroad. The Senste, on notion of Mr. RAMSAY, of Minnesota prograded to the consideration of the bill granical land to shi in the consideration of the bill granical land Minnesota, to the head waters of Lake Superior Mr. W E opposed the bill at considerable length. Mr. RAMSAY, WILKINSON, and JOHASON sup-ment the bill. within the last twenty-iour hours, outward bound -Sohr Marylaud. Starling Kaw York to Fortress Monros. Sohr Mnus D. Sinzkieford, Cherrystone do. totr A E Keevee, Young, Philadeiphin do. tohr Fiells. Hawier, ado. Schr Jas Sparks. Willetre, hy York to Port Royal. Str New Jercey, Housie, Beaufort to Fortress Str New Jercey, Housie, Beaufort to Fortress Schur J T Armitage, Dallas, Philadelphia to Fortress Messra. RAMSAY, WILMINSON, and JOHNSON sup-ported the soil. Mr. DOOLITTLE replied to the remarks of Mr. John-son, and defended his state from any narrow minded policy as against her sister State Minnesots. On notion of Mr DOULITLE, the bill granting lands to aid the construction of a rairroad from St. Paul to the head of Lake Superior was postponed until Thurvday. The Scnate went into excentive session at 3.15 P. M., and shortly afterwards adjourned. Schr J I Armitake, Barbas I and A an SALLED Schr Ells Francis. Rich. Fortress Monroe to New York. Schr W J Elliott, Newcomb, Fortress Monroe to New r Monitor, Rich, Fortrers Monroe to Boston. r Dil Despersudum, Fortress Monroe to Boston. r J W Lawrence, Tocker, Fortress Monroe to New r John Gilpin, Ginnety, Fortress Nonroe to New York. Schr North Pacific, Webb, Fortress Monroe to Pailsdelphis. Schr J. H. Allen, Newell, Fortress Monroe to Phila-leibhia. Wm A Dresser, Hatch. Choptank to Boston. Newkirk Wright, Alexandria to Philadelphia New Jersey, Hozie, Fori Monroe to Yorktown, r Nio Grande, Gropper, do. Philadelphi r Sarah Heilen, Stusrt, do. do. r M Webster, Newcomb, do. Boston, r F A Johnson, Collins, do. New York. r Morris, Smith, do. do. r Holen Miranda, do. do. r Julia Franklin Van Name, do. do. r Jolia Franklin Van Name, do. do. r John Warren, Lower, New York to Newbern. Additional Foreign News per the Steamer City of New York. City of New York. A FIGHT IN DUBLIN-THE FENIAN BROTHERHOOD. At an immense meeting held at the Rotunds, in Dublin, on the evening of the 22d February, by "The O'Donoghue," and Mr. Sullivan, of the Nation, to protest against the erection of a statue to Prince Albert in College Green, a tremendous dis-turbance took place, ending in a fight. The first speaker was Mr. Gill, who said they were assembled to repudiate the insult offered by the corporation, in preferring the Prince Consort to Henry Grattan. He called upon them to express their feelings like men, and to be like brothers banded for fatherland, under their gifted leader, The O'Donoghue. He begged them to maintain a calm and dignified demeanor, worthy of a people who were struggling for freedom. The O'Doroghue then stempted to speak, but was interrupted by men-supposed to be members of the "Fenian Brotherhood." A correspondent of the Lordon Times thus describes the scene that fol-lowed: "A regular fight sommensed on the platform, and

Lordon Times thus describes the scene that fol-lowed: "A regular fight commenced on the platform, and simultaneously in several parts of the house the battle raged. With the exception of a few of us, who stood on a form at the wall, looking on, the whole mass on the platform were en-gaged in a terrific struggle, flourishing shille-lahs, boxing, throttling, tumbling over the chairs and forms, sprawling on the boards, kicking, yelling. The Fenian men being well drilled and commanded, pressed on in such over-whelming force that they carried the platform in about ten minutes. The O'Donoghue, Mr. Sullivan, al d some priests fiel; the chairs and tables were broken up, and converted into weapons; the report-ers were knocked about, and quickiy lost in the sell-tated mass. The viotory was won, and the Sulli-vanites were utilely vanquished. The viotors seized a piece of green ejoth that overed the table, and waved it as a flag of triumph. This put an end to the fighting thoughout the room. The Fenians kept waving their flag, amid all sorts of noise and uproar, for about as hour. A priest attempted in van to gets hearing."

THE PROPOSED CONFERENCE ON THE DANO GERMAN QUESTION. BERLIN, Feb. 24.—It is stated in diplomatic circles that the conference for the settlement of the Dano-German question was proposed by England with the concurrence of France, and that the proposal was support dry Durate OUESTION

WASHINGTON. March 7, 1864. SEWATE.

protested that he did not wish to do his colleague in-instice, and believed they were both patriolically en-gaged at this time in all honorable efforts to suppress the rebellion. He thought they had better end the Misscuri fight right here. If they did not it would be renewed renewed The committee then rose, and at five o'clock the Honey adjourned. BEWATE. Fettilons. Mr. MORGAN, of New York, presented a memorial from the American Geographical and Statistical Society in favor of Bulgeon McGowan's proposed commercial. industrial, and ommittee on Foreign Affairs. ferred to WILSOW, MORGAN, and SUMNEE presented Messre. WILSOW, MORGAN, and SUMNEE presented facilities hot ween Boston. New York, and Philadelphia, facilities hot weet for the increase of railroad and mail facilities hot weet to baton. PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

January 6.... February 2.... March 2.... April 6.... July 4.... July 6.... August 3.... Sept. 6.... October 6.... Decem'r 7.... Jenuary 2.1664. Febr'y 1.... Sept. 6....

d HARRISDURG, March 7, 1864. SENATE. The Fensie met at 8 o'clock P. M., and was called to order by Speater PENNEY. A number of putitions relative to travel on Sundays on city railroads (pro and con) were presented. Mr. WILSON a "upplement to act incorporating the Fall Brook Coal Company. the Auditor General to open and evids the action of John Donaldson M. WILSON at extending the charter of the Bark of Pitteburg and Franklin Altro an extinctorporating the Pittsburg and Franklin Fall of domand.

Railroad Mr. LOWEY moved to hold an evening session. Not

The following bills were passed to a third reading : The following bills were passed to a third reading : Act relieving Daniel Fuller, a disabled soldier. Act authorizing re examination of certain accounts be-tween the State and Centre county. Act changing the organization of the Courts of Com-mon Pleas of Lancaster county. Adjourned until 11 o'clock A. M. on Tuesday.

HOUSE. HOUSE. The House was called to order at 7 P M Mr. GLASS officied a resolution appointing a committee of five to invite General Grant (who is expected to ar-rive in Harrieburg on Tuesday) to visit the Legislature. The resc-intion was adopted unanimously. Victure petitions for and against Sunday travel were presented.

Bills lptroduced. Mr. GLASS, an act relative to the Western Pennsyl-

Mr. OLASS, an act relative to the westeria to her fifs. Mr. COCHRAN. of Eris, an act relative to sherifis. Mr. COCHRAN. of Brin, an act relative to sherifis. A supplement to the Mount Alto Iron Company, and an act incorporating the Newport Coal Company. were also introduced, with other local bills. Adjourned.

Michigan Southern, and reading attracticg attantion. New York Courtal at 15:00.35 Micrat 17:26(0). River at 15:00.164. Has to mat 16:00.167 (2010). (201852, Michigan bouthern at 16:00.167 (2010). (201852, Michigan bouthern at 16:00.001 (2010). (2 A Probable Movement into Texas.

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Philada. Stock Exchange Sales, h

[Reported by S. E. SLATMAKER, Philadelphia Er

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herland at Sila.

Banks of Philadelphia at various tim.

Loans. | Specia.

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March 7

1963.

A late letter from Leavenworth, Kansas, says : United States 5a, 1831, regis..... United States 5a, 1831, coupon... United States aven-thirrian.... United States 1 year cor. gold... bo, do currency. American Gold...

A late letter from Leavenworth, Kansas, says: "General Steele, at Little Rock, is evidently con-centrating a force for operations in conjunction with Hanks. He has an army of considerable magnitude under his command. It is quite probable that he will enter Louisians and Texas by way of the old Shreeveport emigrant route. "General Blunt was promised, while at Washing-ton, a command of 20,000 strong. Whether he will get it is doubtful. But as Brigadier Generals Jeff C. Davis, Thomas Ewing, Jr., Robert B. Mitchell, and Davice, of Island No. 10 notoriety, are ordered here to report to General Curtis, it is more than probable that some large operations are really in-tended. "The 9th Kansas Cavalry, 1,150 strong, are or-dered to General Steele. They leave here at an early day." fennesseo Sixes..... Vissonri Sixes..... acific Mail..... ow York Central Rollroad rie Preferred. lem rlem Preferred..

Public Entertainments.

arly day."

CHESTNUT STREET THEATER.—The manager of the Chestnut determined at the opening of the sea-season to organize a stock company the abilities of whose several members should be proportionate and great. He has hitherto carried out his idea, in the main, well. If his theatre is utterly devoid of the attractions of the "star," it is, likewise, destitute of the unpardonable deficiencies of "sticks." We cannot name one member of his company who can be classed with this abject condition. The theatrical world, like every other sphere, has its levels and its graces, and a performance may be acceptable to the most hypercritical, and yet by no means produc that exquisite keenness of delight experienced by need by a sensitive witness of the acting of the grand old masters of their profession. The management of the Chestnut have succeeded admirably in drawing paying audiences. The imaginative pub-lic have, indeed, sometimes dreamed of a theatrical Utopia, where all the walking ladies should be capable of being singing chambermaids, and where all the singing chambermaids should be worthy of the roles of leading ladies. Perhaps managers of theatres are not fully awake to the fact that Philadelphians are willing to support a really ex-cellent stock company. They prefer to see a play equally performed. They thoroughly enjoy an even flow of cast. They are removed as far as possible from the wish for importations from the West. They claim the right not to have thrust noon them performers who are privileged to earn a very re-spectable living in less intellectual communities, but when their expeciations have left as unpro-vided for as a seven months' child. A part of these remarks will apply to the company at the New Chestnut, for although we congratulate Mr. Grover upon the evenness of the cast, we cannot but think that there is ample room for improvement . The continued illness of Miss Denin, the indefinitely

10000 Union Cl Bds, b5 30% 6000 do.....cash 30% prolonged absence of Mr. Barron, (in Washington we presume.) the non-appearance of Miss Johann Clausen, are remarked upon. To place ourselves, however, upon the level upon which Mr. Grover places his stock company, we acknowledge that it is the only one in the city

25 First Nat Bk ... b5 117½

N Penna R.....

72

Do os construction of the second seco

Philadelphia Markets

MARCH 7-Even The Flour market continues inactive, but price

without change. Sales reach about S 0 bbls Wesler tra family at \$7@7 57 for fair to good, and \$50 bbl.

Mills extra on private terms. The rotailers and be are buying moderately, at from \$6@6.25 for enper

new.....1(8) 109

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Several weeks ago a resolution was neared ordering 1,60 cupies of Lammar's Divisionary of Congress, at 52 apiece This remolation was after wards repealed To-day, Mr. SPAULDING, of New York, offsred a re-solution to remove the doubts which had arisen as to the binding force and efficacy of either of these resolutions, and affirming in all particulars the one which heretofore passed providing for the printing of the work, save only that the price shell be limited to \$1 per copy Aiter an hour spent on his subject the resolution was passed by ten majority. Mr. GUX of Ohio, offsred a resolution calling upon the President, if gompatible with the public inforest, to is for an exchange of pulconers, and that he com-municate all the unpublished correspondence in relation to the all dx charge. o the said exchange. Mr. DAWKS, of Massachusetts, objected, and so the

The Houre took up the Senats's amendments to the de-ficiency bill. Mr. EROOKS, of New York, said whon this bill was origin illy reported from the Committee of Ways and Means, it contained an appropriation of four millions one innured and eighty thousand dollars; when it passed the Hone, the sum had been increased to seven and a half millions, but, to this, the senate added amendments to the extent of nearly nitedy-nine millions, so that the appropriations had swollen to a hundrediand six millions at the commencement of the sension. The Secretary of War had not asked a single dollar for defi-cienci: s, but now he demanded ninety-nine millions dol-lars. In the corne of four or five years, at this rate of increase, the bundens would be too heavy for any nation on earth to endure. For the facel year ending with June, 1664, including may us of bouncies, the expendi-tures for the War Department would be a thousand mil-lions.

capable of producing the plays which he has hitherto procuced with the same success. Miss Gimber and liss Germon, the only ladies who appear to be his principal caids, possess the the advantages of youth and good looks. The male force is scarcely equal in these respects, though such qualities are not as eagerly looked for in them. "Pure Gold" was pro-duced last evening. The plot, to state it briefly, Cut, New York, New Jersey, tames y tames y tames, Deaw Mersan hary land, to excente the purpose of the party in power. in order to exry the elections The money, he besteved, was not expended for the legitimate extyenditures of the war-not for the capture and overthrow of the rebet ar-my, and to carry the stars and sitples to Capitol Hill, at hickmond, or to the forts of Mobile and Charleston-but to subdue the majority of this Hones to lood Al-mipating from the majority of this Hones to lood Al-mipating from the majority of this Hones to lood Al-mipating from the majority of this Hones to lood Al-mipating from the majority of this Hones to lood Al-mipating document. There was no better time for it. As to the appeal from the majority of this Hones to another tribural, be (Mr. Stevens) due to the subter time for the appeal from the majority of this Hones to another tribural, be (Mr. Stevens) due to the aster time for it. As to the appeal from the majority of this Hones to would have no proof, or it we had proofs. would keep them out of the field. He (Mr. Stevens) due to vote for transportation very weil suited the taches of the other side, who would have no proof, or if we had proofs. would keep them out of the field. He (Mr. Stevens) due to start any check from the other side of the Hones. He and the gantieura from for alabama, in the startmen of the Committee of Ways and the due to the startmen for the committee of Ways and the due to the startmen of the Committee of Ways and the due to the startmen of the Committee of Ways and the act due to the startmen of the formation of the set due new, but he (Mr. Stevens) hoped the som-mittee would at new preventions bills, the act due to append the there was no call for five hun-dred thoursand trooped to desting the start and any stimates had to be furnished, and which were presented to the sende and the Hones. If any of the items were ind at the way to part append the start and act due to append the inders, speaking as a slave-holder, and whold dest ov both wr consists in the happy restoration to his daughter of of robbery and murder. However excellent Mr ealson may have been as Robert Brierly, he loses his efficiency as Frank Rochford. Mr. Chapman has been so irresistably associated with the Germans that his appearance in any other character suggests the analogy of a fish out of water. Mr. Donaldson, who was Hawksaw in "The Ticket-of Leave Man," was unexpectedly good as Sir Gerard Fane, Bart. Miss Effic Germon looked exceedingly pretty as Helen Fortescue. She has clear, candid features, and a charming complexion. Miss Sophy Gimber, on the other hand, marred her good looks in Eveline Rochford. She was not dreased in good aste, and her features were suffused with a chronic blush. She acted, however, with her accustomed

to the said excents of Massachusetts, objected, and so the resolution lies over **Foreign Malls The AWSS, of Massachusetts, objected, and so the resolution lies over Foreign Malls** Mr. ALLEY, from the Committee on Post Offices and Post Keads, reported a bill for carrying the mails between the United States and foreig, countries. It requires all theamers and salling vessels to perform the mails, for which they are to receive and reasonable committee when so directed, and promptly to delive the mails, for which they are to receive and reasonable commensation at may be allowed by law. Mr. Alloy explicitly to delive the store when so directed, and prompt, to delive the source set of the store of the source of the store of

Minnesota Railroad.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Deficiency Bill.

The House took up the Senate's amendments to the de

Mr. BROOKS contrasted the former war expenditure mr. ENQUES contrasted the former war expenditures under this Government for the purpose of abowing the appaling increase of expenditures. His mind failed to faily comprehend its subject, for the furce confounded him. It was begind the power of aritametic to adder-ation it was begind the power of aritametic to adder-ate the second of the principles on which it was allowed the second of the principles on which it was allowed the second of the second of the second mous debt should be left for potestrik to pay, instead of making provision for its liquidation by taxation. In ex-amming the estimates of thirty millions for the Gaster-ansiter's Department, he said, some of the transportation was for earrying soldiers to New Hampoline, Connecti-cut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, and he atypact to aver the elections. The uoney, he believed, was not for the espitimate expenditures of the war not for the espitimate of the renditures of the war not for the espitim and eyerthrow of the rehel ar-

revenges, has never brought more magnani nous revenge than this which the black They boarded the steamer, and compelied Captain Webster to give bonds to the amount of \$20,000, and soldier is now taking upon his Northern oppressors. The colored regiments are going to the war, and the respect and trust of loyal men go with them. Description of Important Positions in

Georgia. Tunnel Hill is thirty-one miles distant from Chattacooga and one hundred and seven miles from At-lanta. It is in Murray county, Georgia, where the

mountains come together, forming an amphitheatre, It receives its name from a tunnel which is 1,477 feet long, 18 feet high, and with a clear width of 13 feet. It is cut, in a great measure, through solid rock, and the approaches to it are protected on both sides by massive masorry. Dalton is seven miles beyond Tunnel Hill, and is one hundred and ten miles by railroad from Knox-

ville. It is the county seat of Whitefield county, and was laid out in 1846. Its location is in a fertile valley, surrounded by mountains. Dalton contains a steam flour and lumber mill, and an extensive works south of Franklin in Pendleton county. Another scouting party had a slight skirmish near Moorfield, capturing some few of McNeil's guerilla cavaly. Five of our men are yet missing. Everything seems to be quiet in the Shenandoal foundry. Its importance, in a military point of view, consists in the fact that it is naturally capa-Vailey. EFFECTS OF KILPATRICK'S RAID ON THE ble of formidable defence, and is one of the angle of a railroad triangle whereof Chattanooga and Cleveland, Tennessee, are the other corners. The next important places south are Kingston and Rome. Kingston is seventy-nine mises from EFFECTS OF KILPATRICK'S KAID ON THE REBEL ARMY. NEW YORK, March 7.—The army correspondent of the Herald sends the following despatch: Three deserters came inside our lines yesterday, Chattanooga and filty-nine from Atlanta. It is a who report that the rebel supplies are entirely exsmall village on the Western and Atlantic Rail hausted, and the army is receiving nothing from Richmond, owing to the destruction of the railroad. Large details are made daily from the rebel army to road, but is important as being the junction point of the Rome Branch Railroad. Rome is located twent miles from Kingston, a little north of west, it is the county seat of Floyd county, and is situated on forage in the country south of the Rapidan, and the greatest difficulty is experienced to subsist the everal hills at the confluence of the Etowah and Costenaula, which forms the Coosa river. Steamtroops. These deserters belonged to the 45th Mississippi boats run up from Mobile to Rome. There are two rolling mills and two powder mills there.

Regiment, in Ewell's corps. They state that on Tuesday a report was read to their brigade, on dress parade, that Butler's cavalry had joined Kilpatrick at Hanover Court House. The next day another report was read to them that Kilpatrick had made Gen. Seymour and the Florida Disaster. The New York Evening Post publishes a commu-Lication defending General Seymour from some remarks made in that paper. The writer says: "We take the liberty to make a few remarks in reply to the unjust attacks upon General Seymour conan attack upon Richmond, but was repulsed with a great loss in killed and wounded, and over 1,200 prisoners, who had already arrived in Richmond. tsized in your respective issues of the 27th February A most intensely feverish anxiety pervades al

closes in the sebel army in view of the prospect of suffering in the future. Kilpatrick had destroyed ald lst of March. You state that 'Gen. Seymour is a virulent pro-slavery man,' which is decidedly not the case; but, on the contrary, he is in favor of the principal mills upon which they relied for their its abolition as a war measure purely, and is alive ubsistence to the fact of its being a powerful blow at the rebel-licn. Under the heading, 'The Florida Disaster,' you continue your criticisms in still stronger lan-guage, based upon no authority whatever, and con-taining additional misstatements, the evil design of Guerillas in Kentucky-An Election Prevented. NASHVILLE, March 7 .- The guerillas prevented the election in Hickman county on Saturday last, destroying the boxes and scattering the ballots which is only surpassed by the attempt to attribut ecwardice and 'loss of presence of mind' to one who has proved himself, on more than t venty battle-

The bend was under the leadership of a notorious fellow named Cowan. This is the only item of in-terruption occurring in General Rosecrans' district. has proved himself, on more than t your battle-fields, a brave and reliable soldier. "There is no need of further comment on this point. The Army of the Potomas will not soon for-ret his services at the Seven Days' battles on the Prunsula, at Fair Oaks, at Antietam. The state-ment 'that Gen. Seymour had been previously sent sway from the Department of the South by General Hunter, for unruly conduct and language,' is utterly faire. General Seymour was relieved through his own repeated application to the War Office to that effect, and for no other reason, and through the in-suumentality of no other person. As to the negror regiments, General Seymour himself says: 'The colored troops fought splendidly-magnificentiz, One fellow, a color-expressin in his regiment, stood holding the colors of his regiment until he stood almost alone; then he fell, covered with wounds.' The same letter says: 'Many of the officers thought the expedition unwise; Gen Turner, chief of sasf, and Gen. Seymour, protested most earnestly against it.'" All quiet at Chattanooga. Departure of Missouri Colored Troops. ST. LOUIS, March 7.-The 2d and 3d Missouri (colored) Regiments, now in this city, have been ordered to New Orleans. They will leave im. nediately. Arrival of Rebel Prisoners.

CAIRO, March 7. - The steamers City of Alton, with I bales of cotton, and Silver Moon, with 352 bales, ave arrived from Memphis. They brought also 84 nen and 8 officers, rebel prisoners, who will be sen North at once.

ST. LOUIS, March 7.—A fire on Market street, this morning, destroyed six dwelling houses, several stable sheds, and wagon shops. Theflioss amounted The Post examines one by one the points in this letter, and says : to about \$22,000, on which there was an insurance

of about \$12,000. The New York Gold Market. NEW YORK, March 7.-Gold closed to day at 16214

Markets by Telegraph. BALTINORE, March 7-Flour steady; sales of 1,000 barrels Howard street superfue at \$6 87%. Wheat dull; red \$1.55@1.60. Corn active; sales of

Fire at St. Louis.

Adjutant Cohen has been arrested for furnishing General GRANT will soon be here, and some important military changes will take place soon after exemption-papers for \$50 apiece.

Personal.

the facts, as far as they can be gathered. THE RAID IN WEST VIRGINIA.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH. Continued Bombardment of Charleston-

Reinforcements Sent to Jacksonville-The Rebel Loss at Olusiee. NEW YORK. March 7.—The steamer Arago has arrived from Hilton Head and Charleston bar, with dates to the 4th inst. She brings detachments of

the 47th, 54th, and 115th New York; 8th Maine, and 85th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and 3d Rhode Island battery. Also, some twenty officers, wound-ed in Florida, and fifty-four rebel deserters. Colonels Relet, Moore, Sammons, Meyer, Slidell, and Jackson, are among the passengers, the total number of

whom is 950. Nothing new from Charleston except that the bombardment was continued with good effect. The rebels replied at intervals, but scarcely doing any ipjuiy.

The supply steamer Bermuda is reported to have had been taken into one of the rivers of the western shore of Virginia. It was stated that the rebels captured a rebel privateer in sight of Fort Pickens, were in an an armed tug. As far as can be ascer-tained, this rumor is false, but three other small after an exciting chase. The rebels had just put a prize crew on board a captured trading vessel,

which was not overtaken. NEW YORK, March 7.-By the steamer Arago, which has arrived from Hilton Head, we have in teresting news from Florida. All was quiet at Jacksonville. Reinforcements

employed between the same points. The party making the capture were in a schooner, were rapidly arriving, and General Seymour's position was sufficiently formidable to repel any supposed to have come out of the Rappahannock attack.

Our troops are outside of the town, some of them then released him. They stole \$11,000 from the captain. Information was yesterday received at the at a distance of eight miles. The fortifications in front of Jacksonville are of an extensive character. military headquarters in this city that the wires were cut by raiders, on Saturday morning, which was doubtless done by the same party who made the Flags of truce had communicated with the rebels for the purpose of endeavoring to obtain our wounded who had fallen into their hands, but the request was captures. The two tugs were the Titan and Iola. The latter was burned, and her crew paroled. The

The main body of the enemy is encamped between Ten-Mile Run and Baldwin, with a considerable Titan was taken up the Rappahannock. These are force at the former place. The rebels admit their loss to be enormous, some even stating it as high as two thousand. On the 27th, a small skirnish oc-curred between our cavalry and the rebels, near Camp Finnegan. The rebels had five wounded. NEW CREEK, Va, March 6.—The cavalry scout-ing expedition sent out to Pendleton county, under aard of Lieutenant Colonel Root, of the 15th None of our men were hurt

New York Cavalry, returned to day. He reports General Gilmore arrived at Jacksonville on the that no enemy appears to be in force in that county or neighborhood. Several small guerilla parties fled on the appreach of our forces. The expedition effectually destroyed the saltpetre The De Soto at Havana-Rebel Threats

against her Officers.

NEW YORE, March 7.-A private letter dated Havana, March 1st, states that the United States gunboat De Soto was on the dry-dock there. The blockade-runners and secessionists had threatened to burn her, and had also threatened violence to her officers, The Spanish authorities had given the officers permission to wear side-arms, and they now visit the city fully armed. The Fiorida Occupation.

NEW YORK, March 7 .- The World's Hilton Head letter says that Gen. Gimore has sent orders to Florida that in future only Jacksonville will be held y our troops, and no effort whatever made to occupy other towns.

The Wreck of the Bohemian.

PORTLAND, March 7 - The steamer Bohemian is fast breaking up. Parts of the vessel and cargo, and some of the bodies of those who were drowned, have come ashore.

Movements of Lieut. Gen. Grant. CINCINNATI, March 7.-Lieutenant General Grant passed through this city this morning, bound for Washington

-The Steamer St. Louis.

NFW YORK, March 7.-The steamer St. Louis eit Panama at midnight on the 23d for San Fran-

The Union Ticket in Portland Elected. PORTLAND, Me., March 7 .-- Jacob McClellan, the Union candidate, is elected Mayor of this city over John B. Carroll, by a majority of 1,130. The vote stands : McClellan, 1.941 ; Carroll, 805 ; scattering, 6 All the wards have gone Union, electing every Alderman, Councilman, and subordinate officer.

Illness of Fernando Wood.

NEW YORK, March 7 .- Fernando Wood is lying at the point of death with an attack of pneumonia idence in this city.

The New York Bounty Fund. NEW YOER, March 7.-The bids for the \$1,000,000 oldiers' bounty fund bonds have reached \$4,000,000,

all at a premium, one bid being as high as \$105. Rumored Capture of Newbern.

NEW YORK, March 7.-There are rumors afloat ere of the capture of Newbern by the rebels. They are doubtless untrue. Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, March 7 .- The following is a statenent of the condition of the New York banks for he week ending March 7: 1,081.029 25-898

eposits, increase..... Railroad Accident. BOSTON, March 7,-The morning train from Bos on for Concord was thrown off the track, at Salem, N. H., to day, killing Phineas Davis, engineer, and

a fireman, whose name is not given. The train was considerably wrecked. The Bohemian Gone to Pie

upported by Rursia. Prussia and Austria, as already stated, have accepted the conference, to which a representative of the Germanic Diet will be invited. The same Powers have refused, however, to grant an armistice, and hostilities will not be discontinued during the conference. THE WAR IN DENMARK.

THE WAR IN DENMARK. HADERSTADEN, Feb. 23.-The Danish outposts are stationed opposite the Prussian guards at Judsoe. Unimportant skirmishes are continually taking place. The Danish forces occupying Frede-ricia are composed of many Schlesvingers. COTENHAGEN, Feb. 23.-Government has publish-ed the following official communication : Versels have been ordered to the Mediterranean and the English Channel, to cruise in search of Danish ships. The Sceretaries of the Danish Legation at Berlin and Vienna have been recalled. The Sceretary of the Austrian Legation at Copenhagen has already left. The autorities at Hamburg have seized the money in the Danish post office in that city.

left. The authorities at Hamburg have so money in the Danish post office in that city. A DANISH CRUISER IN THE CHANNEL. PLYMOUTH, Wednesday, - The Danish frigate Niels Juef has filled up with coal, and is about to resume her search for prizes, but it is reported she will shortly go to Copenhagen.

POLAND. BRBALAU, Feb. 23.-A rumor is current that 60,000 Russian troops will be concentrated on the frontier of the kingdom of Poland.

Reconstruction in Arkansas-Address of General Steele to the People.

 Reconstruction in Arkansas-Address of General Steele to the People.
 General Steele has recently issued the following address to the people of Arkansas:

 "HEADQUARTHES, LITTLE ROOK, Feb. 29, 1864.
 "To the People of Arkansas:
 "It aflords the General Commanding the highers gratification to be able to say that by the conduct of the army under his command, in connection with the wise administration of the Government, by which order may be firmly established, and the rights of performs and property secured against violence and the danger of anknew, by which order may be firmly established, and the rights of performs and property secured against violence and the danger of anknew, The Convention of your clitzens, held at Little Rock during the last moth, has adopted a constitution and submitted it to you for your approval or rejection. That constitution is based upon the principles of freedom, and it is for you now to say, by your voluntary and unbiassed action, whether it shall be your fundamental law. While it may have defects in the main, it is in accordance with the views of that polition of the expite which have been made ouring the last function, and the General Commanding is only following the instructions of the Government when he says to you, that every facility will be offered for the expression of your sentiments, uninfluenced by any considerations are toose which affect your own interests and those of your oper five. He request your own interests and those of your operative. If you will institute a government when he says to you, that every facility return and acknowledge the rightful sovereignty of the State, as well as the supremacy of the North affect your own interests and those of your operative. The source of your operative will be allower of the State, as well as the supremacy of the North affect your own interests and those of your operative. The source in any durits affect whole domain, and pence will pr out of his own private potter to assist at those in this trees. Mr. SMITH, of Kentucky, in replying to Mr. Mallory, said he knew petitions had been sent hither from Mis-gissippi, Louisiana, and Arkansas planters, in favor of the system of the labor; some owning from One to three hundired slaves have sareed to enter upon that system, and to day are simplying their slaves on their planta-tions at weges, and are thus making more money than they ever did before moder the old plan. The policy is just and right, and should be maintained. Mr. BLISS, of Onio, opposed, and Mr FARNSWORTH, of illinois, briely supported the item under considera-tion. of limnois, brienty supported the heat inder considera-tion. Mr. JAMES C. ALLEN was opposed to voling money for the benefit of everybody who may attach himself to a multiary camp. He said that at one time in East Ten-nessee our soldiers were on half rations, while the Go-vernment was supporting contraband nerroes. The entire policy of fostering and protecting negroes in mili-tary camps was visious in its effects. Mr. BLOW. of Missouri, supported the item, and asked Mr. Mallory whether he did not know the fast that men in Missouri have been engaged in running off free persons of color to Kantucky to be resold into sla-very. The persons of color to intenticy was the fact, he Mr. MALLORY replied, that if such was the fact, he was not ware of it; but if so, there was a statute in Kentucky to punish such crimes as to mixed classes. He had heard of a sonroution recently assembled at Lou-sville. They were neither Chase. Fremout nor Lincoln nen, but all got along lovingly together, and consti-nited a happy family. He did not know until now here were sable gentlemen present at the convention. Mr. BLOW never heard of any one being punishe i for upch offences in Kentucky.

votes. "FRED. STEELE, "Msjor General Commanding." A letter from Fort Smith says that Union meet-ings are held in that vicinity almost every day, and the vote will no doubt be large. At Little Rock nearly three thousand voters have already been re-gistered.

The Catholic Church and the Rebellion.

The Cincinnati Catholic Telegraph of last week has

The Cincinnati Catholic Telegraph of last week has this attiking paragraph: "As rats abandon a sinking ship so the advocates of slavery are taking a long inservel to the peculiar institution. Even Brooks, of the New York Ex-press, has turned his back on it. Before many months, the white laborer will have a field of enter-prise opened to his energy such as was never sean before in this or in any other country. Let the Ohurch prepare for the new order of things. The land that was declate shall blossom like the rose. Where the petiferous breath of slavery heretofore destroyed every holy effort of our faith to take root and flourish, now that the evil is removed, the pure breath of freedom prevails, and the sign of the cross will be seen where a few years ago no one thought of its appearance. The enemies of the Ohurch and of our humanity rage in vain. Senseless political prejudices must disappear before the light of Divine truth."

The same paper says : "A bishop, writing from one of the rebel States, warns us against encouraging elergymen to return to the South while the Confederate Government is

in power. All elergymen not in charge of con-gregations, he writes, have been conscripted; and even the pastors in charge, he says, will be forced, he fears, into the ranks of the army."

The Expedition into Florida.

The Expedition into Florida. The President denies distinctly, especially, and emphatically, that he has given any instructions or orders to General Gilmore, requiring, directly or impliedly, any movement of his command into Flo-rids with either military or political objects. He says that General Gilmore had no other instructions in regard to the restoration of Florida to the Union, under the amnesty proclamation, than those sent to him through Major Hay. They have appeared in the public prints some time since, and as they did not call for the cosupation of the State by the forces in his Department of the South, General Gilmore must have undertaken the expedition en-tirely upon his own responsibility. It is strictly true that neither Secretary Stanton nor General Halleck had any official knowledge or intimation of the intention of General Gilmore to enter upon a regular campaign in Northern Florida, and the first intelligence they had of his projects was received through the newspapers. Genersi Halleck, upon hearing of the contemplated opers-tions, addressed a letter to General Gilmore, in-quiring for the suthority under which he was under-taking them. General Gilmore's reply was that he was addressed a letter to General Gilmore, in-quiring for the suthority under which he was under-taking them. General Gilmore's reply was that he was addressed a letter to General Gilmore, in-quiring letting under which he was under-taking them. General Gilmore's reply was that he was acting under the special orders of the President of the United States.

feeling. One of the scenes-the first, at Badoa-Baden-was new, and, being at Baden-Baden, of course had tropical trees in the foreground. The cohestra at this theatre is the most highly appreciated in the city. Although the company at th Chestnut is not precisely a star stock company, yet he smoothness and general justice of its repres tions are such as render it, as a whole, one of the pleasantest places of amusement in the city, and, as

> ACTORS' ORDER OF FRIENDSHIP BALL .- This venirg, at Musical Fund Hall, the annual Dramatic Charity fele will come off. It will be a costume

uch, for a time we leave it.

and a dress ball, at the option of those who participate in it, and a very pleasant evening is expected.

THE MONEY MARKET.

twenties sold up to 10%; April and October seven-thirties up to 112%; with a demand for all classes. The money market is still largely over-supplied, and rates moderate. The stock market is feeling the effect of the continued ages, and all classes of securities are advancing. Bead-ing was the special object of attention to day-rising to the date form

sre buying moderately, at from \$6@6.25 for super:
\$6.67 for extra; \$6.75@7 75 for extra family, and;
\$.60 # bbl for fancy brands, according to quality.
\$.60 # bbl for fancy brands, according to quality.
\$.60 # bbl for fancy brands, according to quality.
Flour is dull; small sales are making at \$6 # bbl. C
Meai is also very dull, and we hear of no sales.
GRAIN.-Wheat is rather firmer, but the demain imited; about 4,000 bus sold at \$1,6001.62 for miled; about 4,000 bus sold at \$1,6001.62 for miled; about 4,000 bus sold at \$1,5001.62 for miled; about 4,000 bus velow, mostly aftoat, at \$1,2001.91, \$6,116@119 # bu. in store Oats continue dull: at 4000 cuts sold at \$32,656 # bu for good 12 manytranis.
BARK.-Quercitron continues very dull; first Na for excit \$37 # bt.
COTTON.-There is very little doing in the way sold at \$36,730 # bt.
of middings are reported at \$36,730 # bb.
of middings are the market contable PHILADELPHIA COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY .---The Annual Address will be delivered by Professor Samuel D. Gross, M. D., retiring President, on Tuesday evening, March 8, at 8 o'clock, in the Hall of the University (upper building). Subject-"The Mutual Relations and Obligations of the Medical

Profession and the Public." LARGE POSITIVE SPRING SALE OF BOOTS,

SHORS, BROGANS, &C .- The early attention of pur-FIG PEROLEUM. —There is no material change to add sales reach about 1. 103 bbls, in lots, at 2903 to for ford 4004 are for Refined, in bond, and 5305 to F galles free, according to quality SEEDS. —Cloverssed continues very dall, and pic are rather lower; about 80 bushels sold at \$7.75 743 rimothy is selling at \$3,250 \$3,60, and Finxseed at \$ chasers is requested to the large assortment of boots, shoes, brogans, &c., embracing samples of 1,100 ackages of first-class seasonable goods, of city and Eastern manufacture, to be peremptorily sold by estalogue, on four months' credit, commencing this morning at 10 o'clock, by Jonn B. Myers & Co.,

Timothy is selling at \$3,250 \$3,60, and Fiaxseed a: Fac F htabel. FROVISIONS. - There is not much doing in any Kill but the market is stready. Small sales of Mess Fort a making at \$23,50 F bbl. 200 casks pickled Hams roli 1% (2016 F b); 55,000 fbs Shoulders, in anl, at \$4,217 the latter rate in boxes, and Sides at 11% (2016) ft Lard is steady at 14014% of for theres, and 15% (2016) for kegs WHISKY is firzly held at 94(205; for Pennsylva and Western bbls, and drudge at 90(2017; Figlion. The following are the reserving of Figure and figlion. auctioneers, Nos. 282 and 284 Market street. FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

PHILADELPHIA, March 7, 1864 Gold ruled steady at 161%@162. The various rumors from the several army departments did not much affect it. Government securities advanced largely. The five-twenties sold up to 109%; April and October seven-

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

Philadelphia Cattle Market. Marca 7-Evening. The arrivals and tales of Beef Cattle at Phillin. Avenue Drove Yard are larger this week, reaching about 1,722 head; the market in consequence is dell and prices have deelined; let quality Pennsylvania and Western Eteers are selling at from 13%@4%; c: 6% choice sold at 150; 2d quality at from 12%[0:4%; c: 6% choice sold at 150; 2d quality at from 12%[0:4%; c: 6% choice sold at 150; 2d quality at from 12%[0:4%; c: 6% choice dull at these rates, and several sales were mil-late in the day at lower prices than the above. COW Sare without charge; about 200 head sold at from %20 60 % head, as to quality. BHE pret chili; 10,000 head arrived and sold at from MJGE 3re firm; about 3,500 head old at the different yards, at prices ranging fr. m \$100012 the 100 lbs, not. The cattle on sale to-day are from the following States: 1. (50 head from Pennsylvania. ing was the special object of attention to-day-rising to 71%, closing firm. The large earnings of this company are being appreciated by the public, and the present price of the stock is fully warranted by the prospects of the coming season. Pennsylvania was not offered under 72%; 76 was bid for Beaver Meadow; Gatawiras preferred advanced to 45%; North Pennsylvania to 36%; Camden and Amboy to 175; 63% was bid for Minchill; 49% for Little Schuylkill; 37% for Elmira; Girard College at 33%; Ridge-avenue at 20%; Eeventeenth and Ninsteanh at 18%. Fulton Coal was in strong demaad. and rose to 7%, with heavy sales. Big Mountain rose to 9%; Girard at

1112 (3112) 9912 (3 993 9812 (3 99 8112 (3 162) 99 (3 162) 99 (3 162) 19 (3 162) 10 (3 110)

@:62%

----161%

The callie on sale to day are from the follow-States': 1.60 head from Pennsylvania. 400 head from Uhio. 300 head from Uhio. 300 head from Uhio. The following are the particulars of the sales: Martin & Shuver. 116 Western and Lancaster count Stees. telling at from 12% Glicfor good to extra. P. Hathaway. 60 Lancaster county Steers, selling at from 12% Glifs/c. the latter for extra. A. M. Fuller & Co., 60 Western Steers, selling at from 120 Met for fair to extra. Uliman & Bachman. 50 Unster county Steers, selling Jones Medicate. 15 Chester county Steers, selling at from 14% is to extra.

om 11@14c for common to extra. John Kirwin, 31 Onio steers, selling at from 12@14c for from 11@34e for common to extra. John Kirwin, 30 Onio Steers, selling at from 12@14e for fair to extra. A. Kennedy, 75 Chester county Steers, selling at from 11@14e for common to extra. B. C. Baldwin, 24 Chester county Steers, selling at from 11@14e for common to extra. Mooney at Smith.140 chio Steers, selling at from 11@15e for common to extra. Owen Smith.59 11!nois Steers, selling at from 11@15e for common to extra. C. Airman 42 Lancaster county Steers, selling at from 11@15e for common to extra. Frank ker d Brother, 61 Ohio Steers, selling at from 11@16e for common to extra. Frank 4 Stanberr, 76 Western Steers, selling at from 11@14e for common to extra. Frank 4 Stanberr, 76 Western Steers, selling at from 10@15e for common to good. C. Friste, 15 Penners/vanis Steers, selling at from 32 12e for in to extra. COWS AND CALVES The strivals and sales of Cows at Philips' Avenue

COWS AND CALVES The strivels and a sales of Cows at Phillips' Avenue Drove Yard reach about 200 head this week. There is good demand, and prices are unchanged. Springers are selling at from \$%(280, and Cow and Galf at \$25(3-1)² Lead, according to quality. CALVES. About 56 head sold at prices ranging from 6@76 The as to weight and condition. THE SHEEP MADURAN

THE SHEEP MARKET.

THE SHEEP MARKET. The arrivals and sales of Sheep at Phillips' Avault Dr.ve Yard are larger in they have been for some itmognatic reaching about 100 the back; the market in cu-sequence is very dull, and others have declued. Com-mon to fair Sheep are solling a dood for the group extra at prices ranging from SGSK of 07% c, and good to extra at prices ranging from SGSK of Drops.

Bob to far prices ranging for the Self of Bross.
 THE HOG MARKET.
 The market continues firm: about 3.600 head sold at the Union. Avenue, and Elsing Sun Drove Tarissi from Ricel 2the 100 hs Bot.
 See head sold at Heary Glass' Union Drove Yard at from S. (C2) 2the 100 hs net.
 See head sold at the Avenue Prove Yard, by J. Crouse & Co., at from F10212 the 100 hs net.
 160 head sold at Phillips & Muth's Rieing Sun Drove Yard, at from \$100212 the 100 hs, according to quality.

New York Markets, March 7.

Asures are firm at 48.5% for pots and \$10 for pearls. BNEADSTUFFS. --The market for State and Western rate business doing. The sales are 9.600 bbls at \$6.4666.60 for superfue State; \$65.607.10 for estra do; \$6.466.60 for superfue Biate; \$65.607.10 for estra do; \$6.466.60 for superfue Dister, \$65.007.10 for estra do; \$6.465.60 for superfue Dister \$65.007.10 for estra do; \$6.466.60 for superfue Dister \$65.007.10 for estra do; \$6.465.60 for superfue Dister \$65.007.10 for estra do; \$6.466.60 for superfue Dister \$65.007.10 for estra do; \$65.007.10 fo

mr. manners being forcibly carried non masses and kentucky? Mr. BLOW I have Mr. NALLORY. If you point out the guilty person in Kentucky, he will be punished Mr. FRANK P. BLAIR, of Missouri, in reference to his colleagne (Mr. BioW) temarked that it could not pro-perly be that freemen had been run from Missouri into Kentucky. Be knew of no authenticated statement of the kind, and defierd his colleagne to produce the proof. His colleagnes and his colleagne's friends had seled on the sorrows of the negro race to make pollical capital. He recliected when his colleagne was a pro-slavery man, and that not a gr.at while ago, when he supported in the Legislature a pro-slavery Senatorial candidate events Colonel Benton. Futon Coal was in strong demand, and rose to 7%; with heavy sales. Big Mountain rose to 9%; Girard at 6%; Green Mountain at 7. Schurikill Navigation sympathized with the upward movement in Reading, the common relarge to 35, the pre-ferred to 47 - closing % lower. Union Canal bonds cold at 30%. Canal stocks generally are neglected, and the better class of securities in demand at higher figures. The market closed strong. Law Cooke & Co. quote Government scentities. &c. as Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government securities. &c.. as U. S. Dew Certificates of Indebteduess.... Quartermasters' Vonchers 'ive-twenty bonds..... Deliveries of 5-20 bonds made to January 19, inclusiv Quotations of gold at the Philadelphia Gold Exchange Sonth Third street, second story ; 9% o'clovi A. M. 11% A. M. 12% P. M. 12% P. M. 13% P. M. 3% P. M. Market closed firm

Farmers Farmers Mortherr Southwa Bouthwa Bensing Pensing Western Manufas Commer Girardes Commer Girardes Commer Gong Common Consolid Gong Consolid Gong Consolid Gong Consolid Gong Consolid Con

iberties.

Mr. STEVENS. I don't take care of anyb dy: nor dol care for anybody. [Laughter.] [A voice- 'That's a fact." Mr. ROLLINS then stated a few facts from recollec-tion. Whatever credit is attached to emancipation in Missouri, his collegame on the left (Mr. Relatr) was cor-tainly emitting, as far back as 1550, to break a lance on the rutject. He had always underatood his colleague on his right (Mr. Blow) to be copposed to his other col-league (Mr. Blair) in 1556. He (Mr. Rollins) had the homor of meetinghis collasgue (Mr. Blow) In the dark-lantern association. (Ranghter,) and recollected very weit that in the Legislature of Missouri his colleague preferred Atchison because the latter had stronger pro-slavery views then Doniphan, the candidate of the American party. He (Mr. Rollins) represented a con-sittenery hnown as Whigs, strongt include to pro-slavery, and therefore he uniformity voted for Don-plan. Although his colleague (Biow) was some years ago a Know. Nuthing, he was now the represented a con-sitater on the colleague (Biow) was some years ago a Know. Nuthing, he was now the colleague the one (Blair) was for emancipation. the other (Blow) was all the time an uvelerate pro sizerory man. Mr. BLOW seld in all his controversies he had naver descended to personalisies, nor had he done tinuatioe to any genileman. He would scorn to rob his colleague took every occasion to induge in personal allusions to himselj; but he would leitles poas the differ with this colleague had himself defended him against the enbarges which he had just made. The defence was re-corced in the columns of his even of the action of the ac-league (Mr. Rollins), in speaking of the action of the head parts extended to deronounce falses hous. His colleague to himselj; but he would leitles poas the differ col-league (Mr. Rollins). In speaking of the action of the estrones which he daigust mades. The defence was re-corced in the columns of his own organ. Where the as-sertions were pronounced falses about. His colleague to heague had hi

ish, and that how a row showery Senatorial candidate sainst Colonel Benton. Mr. BLOW said abad never owned a slave in his life, nd never favored a pro slavery candidate Mr. BRAR reminded him that he voted for a pro-lavery candidate when he belonged to the dark lantern arts.

alvery candidate when he belonged to the dark intern p²M'. BLOW said he was himself a member of the Ame-rican party, while the party of his colleague (Mr. Blar) was divided. He knew what bis colleague (Mr. Blar) was divided. He knew what bis colleague (Mr. Blar) was divided. He knew what bis colleague (Mr. Blar) was divided. He knew what bis colleague (Mr. Blar) was divided. He knew what bis colleague (Mr. Blar) was divided. He knew what bis colleague (Mr. Blar) was divided. He knew what bis colleague (Mr. Blar) was divided. He knew what bis colleague (Mr. Blar) was divided. He knew what bis colleague (Jan) and his colleague to the story question. Mr. BLAIE. replied that the contest in the Missouri Benton, as the latter better represented his colleague (Mr. Rollins) to say whether the statement was true or false. Mr. RULLINS, of Missouri, replied that he was too modest a man to be drawn into a fight of thit character. Mr. BLULLINS, of Missouri, replied that he was too modest a man to be drawn into a fight of thit character. Mr. BULLINS, of Missouri call the gratement to orted. Mr. BLULLINS, of Missouri call the scale contest commenced, and therefore did not fully understand it Mr. BLY KNN said he must call the scale contest commenced, and herefore did not fully understand it Mr. BLY KNN said he must call the fast effective of your own battling. I don't take care of anyb: dy: mor dol

Mr. Blow B Kentucky. Mr. MALLONY. Have you yourself ever heard of any jolord persons being forcibly carried from Missouri into

win battling Mr. STEVENS. I don't take care of anyb dy: nor do I sare for anybody. (Laughter.] (A voice "That's a

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