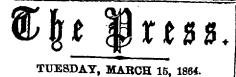
THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, MARCH 15, 1864.



We can take no notice of anonymous commu-AS we can take no nortee of anonymous conduct alications. We do not return rejected manuscripts. AS Voluntary correspondence is solicited from all parts of the world, and especially from our different military and naval departments. When used, it will be paid for.

The Decline of the Democratic Party. Write the history of the Democratic party, and you write the history of the countrythus it was once said, and with the average truth of aphorism. But it provokes a smile to think how utterly false would be the statement if made to-day. For the past few years the stubborn struggle of a weak minority for power has lain so far below the level of great events that they could scarcely be inferred from its record. The story of the pitiful ambition of a party chiefly managed by a clique of politicians in New York is not large enough to include even the military progress of the nation, and gives but the poorest idea of its moral growth. Those who might read such a story twelve years hence might gather from it the knowledge that a rebellion existed, but little information of its extent or purpose. They might learn all the mistakes of the Administration, but nothing of its successes. They might naturally infer that America was a nation cursed by the Almighty and given over to the enemy of mankind: that the majority of the people were fools, who had chosen knaves for rulers. And they could not fail to believe, accepting such a record as authentic, that the great danger to the Republic had been the tyranny of its legiti. mate Government. Of the crime of the rebellion, the curse of slavery, they would read little, and would close the volume with the general impression that in 1864 lived a wicked tyrant by the name of OLD ABE, a martyr called VALLANDIG-HAM, and DAVIS, a brave but misguided statesman, who had unwisely resented by rebellion the inhuman conduct of a manhater named GARRISON. This is not exaggeration. The history of the country includes that of the Democratic party, but by no means could the grandeur of the sufferings and sacrifices of the whole nation be included in the foolish story of a poor minority. It is true, nevertheless, that the glory of this war will forever be darkened by the apostacy of a portion of the people of the North, and that, as the one ARNOLD of the Revolution will never be forgetten, the twenty ARNOLDS of to-day will forever be remembered. In 1860 the Democratic party was beaten at the polls; in 1861 it was crushed by the act of its own leaders, in becoming rebels; for the rebellion was begun and is now managed chiefly by prominent Democrats. In 1862 the party took such capital advantage of rebel victories and loyal misfortunes, attributed, sometimes justly, to the mistakes of the Administration, that it seemed to renew its strength, and carried several important elections. In 1863 the hollowness of these victories was exposed; the party was defeated utterly, finding unprecedented rout in Ohio, and making but a feeble stand in New Jersey, the only State which elected an Opposition ticket. Through

all these years its real leaders stood upon a peace platform, not only denouncing the Administration but declaring the war to be unnecessary, unholy, and unchristian. With considerable skill, however, care was taken that other ders should take position in favor of the war, conditionally on the refusal of the South to accept Democratic terms of peace. To test the spirit of the masses of the party, different platforms were made in different States. Thus, in Ohio and Maine, VALLANDIGHAM and BRADBURY ran in 1863 as men absolutely opposed to war, while in Pennsylvania WOODWARD, in defiance of his expressed opinions, was pushed forward by a convention professing to consider the war, with certain provisos, just. At the same time the convention which nominated Woon-WARD endorsed VALLANDIGHAM, and nothing could more clearly show the insincerity of its professed support of the war than this fact. It scarcely requires argument to show that, in 1861-'63, the Democratic party was, te all practical intents, opposed to the war for the restoration of the Union, and willing, if negotiation failed, to finally acknowledge the independence of the South, and that as this truth became too plain to be denied. the party began steadily to decline. For that it has declined who can doubt? Since 1860 it has been in a minority, but ever since 1862 its numbers have diminished. The steady Union gain in 1863 proved this fact. In 1864 it is re-confirmed by the result of the New Hampshire election, which surprised the most sanguine loyalist, and showed conclusively that more than two thousand Democrats had become convinced that the true way to save the Union is not to oppose the Government. The town elections in New Jersey are another evidence that all the clamors, arguments, and appeals of its leaders through the past year have not been sufficient to prevent the decline of the Opposition. Pannsylvania we judge by her journalism and her public meetings, and we have little doubt that, in November, the Union gain will be more decisive than that of New Hampshire. In all the States, it is evident that the Democratic party has been weakened by the military vindication of the plans of the Administration, and the profounder appreciation of the purpose of the war which experience has taught; and we believe that the greatest political danger to the country is the attempt, encouraged by the Opposition, to divide the Union party into what are called radical and conservative wings. For the decline of the Democratic party there are many reasons: The known disloyalty of some of its leaders ; the uncertain patriotism of others; the sympathy with the rebellion which its organs betray; the constant apology it offers for slavery. It has, from the beginning, invariably succeeded with its bypocrisy, and failed with its candor. The injury inflicted upon it by VAL-LANDIGHAM'S leadership cannot be measured; branded as a party practically opposed to the national conviction that an armed rebellion can only be put down by prisoners, among which he doubtless reckons the late painful statement of Colonel STREIGHT's captivity. arms, it has lost the support of many who originally believed it was opposed only to the Administration. Another demonstration of this fact has just been given. The Democratic Central Committee. meeting at Tammany Hall, New York, an organization of which the power is well known, has secently prepared an address to the party, which, except in relation to slavery and the Administration, adopts the leading principles of the National Union party, and takes extreme ground in favor of the war; in other words, it repudiates the very creed it lately professed, and confesses half of the truth for which the people have been battling. Tammany Hall supported the Woods for Congress; it now opposes them. It repudiates the action of the Albany Democratic Convention, and denies that it represents the party-falsely denies it, but still the denial is entered. It is admitted that the Administration has always been right in prosecuting the war as the only method of preserving the Union, and that the Democracy have always been wrong in opposing it, and it is stated that unless the Democracy adopt a new and raid. A correspondent of the Times (Mr. E. A. PAUL) was privileged to see the documents of Col. more honorable course in the coming campaign, it will meet a more ruinous defeat DAHLGREN before he started on the expedition, than that of 1863. This extreme revolution in by the evidence of friends. The falsehood pubthe party proves that its wiser leaders un. lished with the countenance of the rebel author derstand the causes of its decline, and inmay serve to cloak the shame of having shot DAHLtend to work for its future good by abjuring.

Democratic party could not condemn its | Philadelphia," without the sonsent of the said Campast course more severely than it is condemned by this action of Tammany Hall; and it is not likely that the admission that the Administration has always been true to the country in its war policy will arrest, at this late day, the decline of a party which is still more than half false. LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL."

WASHINGTON, March 14, 1864. The people of the loyal States have mani ndian tribes." festly determined to give no more of their confidence to the so-called Democratic lead ers. Wherever they have trusted them they have been deceived and defeated. And none have been so cruelly cheated as the Germans of such counties in your State as York, Berks, Northampton, Montgomery, &c. These frugal and industrious people. after allowing their votes to be used by these leaders to support and strengthen every measure that precipitated the war-after ollowing such false guides in opposing Douglas and sustaining Breckinridge-with the facts before their eyes, they permitted hemselves to believe that the demagogues who had helped the Southern traitors to begin the war would be able to put an end to it ! When we consider that the Copperhead chiefs were out of power, and that their whole and only object was to give the amount of 90 per cent, of the current market value of the United States bonds transferred. The amount of circulation is limited to \$30,000,000. The aid and comfort to their recent associates now in arms against the flag, we may better total liabilities of any individual company shall at no appreciate their audacity in thus misleading time exceed one tenth of the capital stock paid in, but bona fide bills of exchange drawn against actutheir obedient and uninquiring supporters. They were not only to stop the war, but ally existing values are not regarded as money borrowed. The rate of interest fixed is seven par cent. to reduce and stop taxation. And to all which may be taken in advance, and the taking of a higher rate shall forfeit the entire interest. Banks these shams were added abuse and ridicule of the President, predictions that the in St. Louis, Louisville, Ohloago, New Orleans, Circinnati, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston, New war would end in the amalgamation of York, and San Francisco shall have on hand at least the races, and appeals to resist the draft twenty-five per cent. of the aggregate amount of cir and prevent or delay re-enlistments. Inoulation and deposit. All others shall have fifteen per cent. When lower in funds, no discounts or loans can be made or dividends made of profits until flamed by such appeals and falsehoods, the people of the counties alluded to threw their uffrages for the so-called Democracy at the the amount is restored. Each bank shall select an associate in one of the principal cities to redeem its notes at par. Before declaring dividends, one-tenth part of the profits must be carried to a surplus fund, until it shall elections of 1862, '63, and '64. Having now tested the prophecies of their dishonest teachers, and finding them to be utter and amount to twenty per cent, of the capital stock. No intentional deceptions and failures, they bank shall make loan or discount on security of its own shares of capital, or purchase such shares, unrealize how recklessly they have been deless necessary to prevent loss upon debt previously contracted, and stock so purchased must be sold within six months. All associations under this act, frauded. They know at last that the men who have protracted hostilities and aided the traitors, and so increased taxation and when designated by the Sevretary of the Treasury may be depositories of the public moneys, excepting added to the victims of the war, are the Copperhead chiefs. How these facts and disclosures will affect the receipts from customs Deceased Soldiers. Germans of Pennsylvania, may be anti-The following Pennsylvania soldiers have died in Washington hospitals during the past week : John Strunck, 29th; T. M. Vandyke, Invalid cipated by the later municipal and State elections. These astounding results are all Corps; J. Wiregraven, 13th Cavalry; W. Pallae, 2d Artillery; Jacob Hartman, 90th; F. Fickhardt, due to the people, who have discovered the 24; John Fulleton, 68th; John Wolf, 6th Invalid Corps; John Fisher, 19th Invalid Corps; Frank Macbeth, 67th; J. F. Hill, 2d; J. B. Lew, 1at Invatreachery and calumnies of the anti-war partisans, and who find that the only remedy for our national troubles is in hearty co-opelid Corps ; Robert Martin, 22d Invalid Corps ; Au-gustus Fickhardt, 2d Artillery. ration and unity among themselves, and in equally hearty support of the Federal Admi-nistration. Wonderful as is the vote of New

Capture of Guerilla Assassing. A despatch to the Chronicle relates the arrest of bree rebels who lately took the oath of allegians Hampshire, the majorities thrown in the They were seized by a 13th Pennsylvania cavalry man, who charges them with the murder of two o New York March election, and by cities like his comrades. A party of the 1sth at General CRAWFORD's headquarters were out on a scout. Some of them fell into the hands of of a guerilla Camden, New Jersey, and Portland, Maine, are more than significant. These victories were won in the face of the most confident band, with whom they had a brush, and it was de hopes of success on the part of the Coppereided by the inhuman wretches that two of the pri sovers should suffer death. The doomed men were chosen by lot, and a third was forced to hold each heads, and in the midst of a storm of falsehoods and slanders. It would, indeed, be of his companions in turn while their assassin performed their bloody task. The throats of thes extraordinary if the Union men of Pennsylvania, with all their advantages, and espetwo men were cut from ear to car. The cavalryman who captured the three murderers is the same who was compelled to assist them in murdering his comcially with the newly-established sympathy with treason of the Opposition leaders and anions. The three assausing have been sent to their more recent demonstrations against the headquarters of the army. the soldiers, did not give to their adversaries The Middle Department. The appointment of Major General LEWIS WAL-

Gov. Bramlette.

Guerillas Put in a Safe Place.

Seizure of a Naval Store.

Receptions.

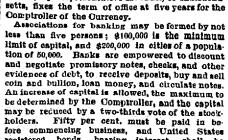
Pennsylvania Post Offices.

a Waterloo defeat in the coming elections. LACE, of Indiana, to command the Middle Depart-OCCASIONAL. pariment, is received with much satisfaction. Gen. Emancipation in Maryland. WALLACE distinguished himself at Donelson and

den and Amboy Company. The committee find that from September 1, 1662, to Junc 1, 1863, there were transported over the Delaware and Raritan Bay The Capture of Suffolk by Gen. Heckman. Company's road seventeen thousand four hun

Company's road sevences thousand four hundred and twenty-eight men, six hundred and forty-nine horses, and eight hundred and six thousand two hundred and forty-five pounds of freight, by order of the Government. The committee find that Con-gress has five times exercised the power of establish-FORTRESS MONROR, March 12 .- On the 9th inst an advance was made on Suffolk, by the 2d Colored Cavalry, Col. Cole. ing post roads, sustained by consti as, and argue from article 1, section 8, Consti-The Colonel, with seven companies, advanced on

cisions, and argue from article 1, section 0, consti-tution of the United States, that Congress "shall have power to regulate commerce with foreign nathe southern road, Licutenant Colonel Pond, with ons, and among the several States, and with the with one company, on the South Quarry road. Lieutenant S. first encountered the enemy, consist-ing of Ransom's entire brigade of infantry, cavalry, and artillery, Ransom commanding in person. Lieutenant S. set a countered there for the The New National-Currency Act. The bill remodelling the national-currency act, as Lieutenant S. sent a courier to Colonel Cole, who reported to day from the Committee of Ways and went to Lis statistance, and met the enemy at Suf-folk, where a severe fight of one hour took place. Colonei Cole shot the commander of the rebel caval-Means, by Representative HOOPER, of Massachu-



Lieut. Van Lew, 2d Colored Cavalry, was killed. Lieut. Col. Pond had his horse shot from under him. fore commencing business, and United States registered bonds, bearing interest, shall be transferred to the United States Treasury to not Out men behaved most courageously. Benjamin Hunt, bügler, Company A, went into the fight, kill-ing several of the enemy. The enemy retreated, and are now seross the Blackwester and the seross less than one-third the amount of the capital stock paid in, but in no case less than \$30,000. On the delivery of such bonds to the United States Treasurer the banks are entitled to receive notes to Blackwater, evidently expecting our relaforcements near at hand, which was the case, as Gen. Heck-

man, with his command, arrived in Suffolk as promptly as the cars could convey them. Our forces now hold possession of Suffolk.

THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST.

THE WAB IN VIRGINIA.

GALLANTRY OF BLACK TROOPS.

ompanies, in advance, and Lieutenaut Snydes

Colonel Pond, but the energy, with their superior numbers, intercepted him, foreing him to retire

Lieut, Col. Pond came up on the Sommerton road

attacking the enemy in the rear, and Col. Cole in front, thereby cutting their way through the ene-

Descriers say the enemy had 65 men killed. Out loss, killed, wounded, and missing, was 20.

across the Jericho canal, where he reorganized.

my's ranks, saving their command

An Expedition into Louisiana by Sherman's and Steele's Forces.

LONGSTBEET AT GREENVILLE, TENN.

A NEW EXPEDITION.

ST. LOUIS, March 14 .- Vicksburg advices of the Id say that all the boats at that place have been pressed into the Government service. It is reported that a movement will be made, via the Red, Black, and Washita rivers, to Monroe, and thence to Shreveport. General Steele will co-operate from Little Rock.

[A late letter from Vicksburg states that "the Red-river expedition has been abandoned for the present." This statement is important in conacction with the foregoin

SHERMAN'S EXPEDITION.

From various correspondence we learn some ac-curate particulars of the expedition just returned to Vicksburg. It consisted of the 16th and 17th Army Corps, under Generals Hurlburt and Morherson. It contained 21,000 infantry, 1,200 cavalry, and about 10 pieces of artillery, with a train of 800 wagons The expedition left Vicksburg on the 3 dof February with twenty days' rations. The men knew nothing of the object of the expedition. The report that it was opposed at Chunkey river is, of course, untrue. Meridian which was varied at doubter of the second

Meridian, which was reached on the 16th of Feb ruary, is 150 miles from Vicksburg and 130 miles from Mobile. From thence the 16th Army Corps was ordered to destroy the railcoad north and east, and the 17th Army Corps west and south.

Among the prisoners captured is General Davis, of Hillsboro, Miss. It is worthy of notice that the bivalry made all their stands directly in front of houses occupied by defenceless women and children shooting from behind fences, outbuildings, and such places. Near Canton a woman was killed while standing at her window watching the skirmishers. guerillas were concealed in the garden Several among the bushes surrounding her house, shooting at our advancing skirmishers. A stray shot accidentally hit her, killing her almost instantly. As soon as our officers learned the sad oscurrence they had the body decently interred, and left a month's provisions for the family, besides over \$100 in Treasury notes for the relief of the family. The children tell the story that their mother said she wanted "to see the dirty Yankees get whipped," and she re-fused to seek a place of safety. What adds to this

melancholy affair is the pitiful condition in which the children are left. The father had been conscripted into the rebel army, and only a few weeks since the mother received intelligence of the death of her husband.

POSITION OF THE REBELS IN TENNESSEE. LOUISVILLE, March 14 .-- Reliable advices from Shiloh, and in defence of Cincinnati, and is a highly Cumberland Gap, to the 13th, state that Longstreet's headquarters are at Greenville, Tennessee, Bucknei's at Bull's Gap, and that their main forces are between those places, with their pickets eight miles above Morristown. General Vaughn is at Rogersville, and General Gaines at Long's Mills, eight miles below Jonesville.

EUROPE. THE JURA OFF PORTLAND. THE AMERICAN TOPIC IN ENGLAND. STRENGTH OF THE DANISH POSITION IN ALSEN. A New Alliance of Powers. The Dancs Opposed to Conference.

MR. MASON AND THE RUMOR OF CON-FEDERATE RECOGNITION.

In Auxiliary Sanitary Committee in Lon don-The Archduke Maximilian, &c.

PORTLAND, March 14.-The steamship Jura, Capi Aitar, from Liverpool on the afternoon of the 3 and Londonderry on the 4th inst., arrived at this port this evening. The steamer Olympus, from New York, arrived

off Cape Clear on the morning of the 2d. The steamship Uity of Cork, from New York, at rived at Queenstown on the evening of the 2d. GBEAT BRITAIN.

The proceedings in Parliament on the 2d instant were wholly unimportant. The King of the Belgians arrived in England, on he 2d inst., to attend the christening of the Prince The King of the Original Strength of the Prince of Wales son. Sir Rowland Hill has resigned the Scoretaryship of the Post Offlice, and retires from public life, owing to ill beath. Sir William Brown, baronet, the head of the well-known firm of Brown, Shipley, & Oo., died in Liver-read on the 3d.

Enown firm of Brown, Shipley, & Co., died in Liverpool on the 3d. It is asserted that the recent sale of the Great Exatern will be contested in the law courts by the person whose bid for the vessel at auction was re-fused, and who lays claim to her. The Times has an editorial of General Banks' general orders at New Orleacs relative to negro labor, &. It says: "It is the establishment of serf-dom, or the retention of savery without the name. dom, or the retention of slavery without the name, and the design is to secure the votes of the employ-

es for Mr. Lincoln DENMARK.

The Allies made a close reconnoissance toward

Juppel on the 2d. The Danes had burnt down all the farms on the The Danes had burnt down all the farms on sne line of their outposts. A cavairy skirmish took place on the 29th near Frederick. The Danes captured thirty hussars. Ganetal De Meza expresses the belief that Duppel cannot be taken before the end of May or Deginance of June, under the most unfavorable circumstances to the Danes. The Berlin and Vienza journals continue to ridi-cule the notion of a conference. It is stated that the Danish Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Quade, has resigned, he being disposed to a congress in which he was opposed by his col-lesgues.

lesgues. The London Morning Post discerns that Russia and Prussia, relying on the fancted separation of England and France, have bound themselves to-gether for the extermination of what they call "re-volution," and for the permanent creation of despot-

volution," and for the permanent election of despot-ism in Europe. M. You Biswark has assorted that Germany would never be on good terms with Denmark so long as the present demooratic institutions of Dea-maik are maintained. The Post premises that England will renew again in sjust cause the Firench alliance, and says, "With our gallant neighbors, and the Italians and Scandi-navinas, and with the Poles, Hungarians, and Turks, it will indeed be amazing if we do not make short work of this new holy alliance. FEANCE,

FRANCE.

FEANUE, The Monikur, in announcing the fall of Campeachy, says it is the ruin of the Juarez party. Le Nord says that Marshal McMahon will have command of the Chalons camp this year. The Bourse was heavy on Wednesday. Rentes Cat Soc SPAIN.

It is stated that the new Ministry is desirous of estoring spanish credit in foreign markets. INDIA AND CHINA.

LADIA AND UNINA. CALCUTA, Feb. 10.—Ootton goods dull. Ex-bhange 28 16(20.8 1/3d. Freights rather higher. SHANGHAR, Jan. 21.—Tea unchanged; exchange fe 2078 24; freights to England £5. CANTON, Jan. 26.—Sheetings unchanged, 54@1/4.

SOUTH AMERICA. SOUTH AMERICA. BUENOS ATRES, Jan 29.—Exchange 58%; wet hides 37; wool active and firm; flour nominal; freights lower. MONTEVIDEO, Jan. 31.—Dry American hides 480@

10; wool unaitered. LONDON MONEY MARKET.—The funds on the d showed an increased dulinees. There was a full lemand for discount at bank, but no actual pressure. Further from Europe.

(BY THE STEAMER BDINBURGH

e following is the summary of news sent out te steamer Edinburgh, which left Liverpool on he 20 inst. The U.S. steamer Kearsage remained off Bou-egne. She was supposed to be watching for the Rappahabnock, which was ready for sea at Catais. Mr. Mason had returned to London from Paris,

from Paris,

not been laid, and 40 cents where 20 cents a gallon has ARKANSAS. een laid Mr. STRVENS objected to the introduction of the reso-Sr. Louis, March 14.—General Fisk, commander of the district of St. Louis, has just returned from a tour of inspection in Southeast Missouri. He reorts that numerous bands of guerillas have been con nitting depredations in that section and Northeast. ern Arkansas, and that the same bands are prepa-Inderson, Arnold, Saldwin (Mich), Baldwin (Mass.), Baxter, Beaman, Blair (West Va), Hontwell. ring for more extensive operations in the spring. Stringent measures will be immediately taken to drive out or destroy all such bacds, and establish law and order throughout this department. General Sully, who was preparing an expedition against the Sioux Indians, under General Pope's Bontwell, Clark. A W C etwell, Dawes. Dennelly, Driggs, Dumont rders, has arrived here. Two iron elad turreted gunboats were launched at Carondelet on Saturday. Echley, Cairo. OAIRO, March 14 .- The steamer War Eagle, from Allen. Ancons,

New Orleans, for Louisville, brought up about 500 Ashley. Blair (Mis Bliss, Blow. tons of sugar and molasses. The 17th Wisconsin (veteran) Volunteers passed rough here to-day, en route for home. Breemall, Clarke, F Cobb. Memphis dates to the 12th say that the cotton market is excited under the news from New York. Sellers are not enxious to rell, as but little remains on their bands on encoded a sum of the sell. Cole, Cox, Pavis, (N. Y.) Denison, on their hands or is expected to come in. Five hundred new resruits from Iowa have ar-rived here, en route for the South. Denison, Fentor, Garfield, Griswold,

Strike of Engineers on the Western Railroads. The Gold Bill CHICAGO, March 14 .-- All the engineers of the

Western railroads centering in Chicago have issued a circular to the different railroad companies, stating that unless certain demands made by them ar occeded to-reinstating the strikers on the Galena and Chicago Railroad-they will suspend operations at neon to morrow. It is believed that the arrange-ments for running the trains on the Eastern roads will not be materially affected by the strike.

Opening of the Hudson, NEW YORK, March 14 .- The Hudson river is clear of ice, and the regular Albany and Troy passanger steamers will commence their trips to morrow.

XXXVIIIth CONGRESS----1st SESSION,

WASHINGTON, March 14, 1864 SENATE.

 Gräned, Paris, Paris, Pana, Paris, Par SENATE, Mr. TRUMBULL of Illinois, presented a memorial of he Board of Trade of Chicago, asking for a ship canal a the American side around the Biagara Falis, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce. Mesars. MORGAN, SUMNER, WILSON, COWAN, and there, prevented numerons petitons for increased mail ad railroad facilities between New York and Philadel-

others, presented singeress periods for increased mail and railcoad facilities helpfread New York and Philadel-pais, Winkey New York and Yo

of final payment. Referred to the Committee on Pa-tents. Naval Supplies. Mr GRIMES introduced a bill in relation to navai Affairs. In provides for the appointment at each navy pard of a dishorsing and purchasing sgent, a naval storekeeper, and an inspector sand receiver. Purchases must be made upon requisitions of the Navy Department, and requisi-tions for money be approved by the commandant, and drawn 'rom the department or bureau ordering sup-plies. The inspector and receiver, and the commandant, and drawn 'rom the department or bureau ordering sup-plies. The inspector and receiver, for these for the Bureaus of Mediche and Surgery, Frovisions and Cloth-ize, and Navigation and Ordinance must inspect weight, measure, or count the same, and certification of bills, are dupon approval deliver to the naval at rekeeper. This office is a check upon the inspector, and must keep a record of supplies received and its ned. "The bureaus exempted above are placed under simi-lar restrictions and sufficients. Contractors for these supplies are required to sater into bonds for the com-plete findiment of their contracts, and attempted fradats are of last housand dollars. "Mr. WilkS'N presente the strange from citizons of hew York against the extension of the Goodyear pa-tent. "The Appointment of Army Officers.

of hew York against the extension of the wooayear patent. The Appointment of Army Officers. Mr. WiLSON called up the Senate bill relating to chaplaiss, and for other parcess. On his motion, the clauses relating to charpians were stricken out, baing and the particle of the House bill. Mr. GRIMES explained the features of the bill. Mr. GRIMES explained the features of the bill. Mr. GRIMES explained the lower bill. He was informed now that the batallone, seat the regular army hed one general tour colonels, eight liceticant colorels, twelve majors, and twenty four captains.

The start is a commenced by the houses men of the land. Mr ALLEY. of Massschnseits, would vote for the amendpent of the Senzie, believing the interests of the Government and country would be promoted by its adoption. Although it might not do much, yet it would be the instrument of doing something to check gold recentlation. By giving the Secretary of the Treesary the power to sell, gold might be reduced ten or fifteen per cent. No one exercised power more wisely and prindently than the Secretary of the Tree-sary. If he had not confidence in the honesty of that officer. Le would have some donbt as to the propriety of

rier of this city, will learn with Mr. WASHBURNE moved a suspension of the rules, Mr. WASHBURNE moved a suspension of the rules, ut this was not agreed to -yeas 64, nays 55, as follows: which took place at his rea esterday. Few men were more YBAS. known in this community, a Farnsworth. usiness everyy, liberality, an lale, lotchkiss. labbard (lowa), lubbard (Conn). leaves, had he left no other monu-lar integrity and business thrift, k coss, chofield. paulding, ficient to make his memory knew him. He died in the si Start, Steble, Steble, (N Y). Steele, (N J.) Thomas, Upson. Washburne. (III.) llogg (Mich), llogg (N Y), rnan. age, actively engaged, until hier business with which his name Morban, McClarg, Miller (NY), Morebead, Morrison, Borton, Perbam, for nearly forty years, and fo which he probably did more than Washburn(Mas Whaley, Williams, Wilson, Wiadom, America. His funeral will tak residence on Thursday next. AN APPEAL FROM THE SUFFE NATS. NAYS. Hisby, Hooper, Kelley, Kanpo, Law, Lonc, Mallory, Marcy, BicEptide. McKinney, Miller (Penn), Mortul, Prayn. Raudall (Pa), -Our citizens will this evening tw of hearing the claims of the Bokenck. Schenck. Smith. Smith. Stiles. Stiles. Stronse. Stuart. Thaver Indiana presented to them for sympathy. The sufferings which have endured for their attaching ment entitle them to an honoral ory of the present war. We Van Valkenburg) Hall will be filled by an audien Morrill, Morris (Ohio), Noble, O'Neill (Penna). O'Neill (U), Patterson, to estimate sacrifices made for Wadsworth, Ward, White, Wilder, Woodbridge. Ross, Chief of the Cherokee an address; Lieutenant Colone blooded Indian, will both spay Uherokes tongue, and the meet; interesting and important.

PETERSON'S COUNTERFEI 15 is now ready. Thirty-two ne been put into circulation since the AJY 15

NEW YORK

DEATH OF A WELL-KNOW

of Mr. Geo. F. w

TAMMANY ON THE WAR.-General Committee, which has r Tammany Hall, held a meeting and, while dencurcing the Federa placed theelin unregulvocally act. Union war platform. In a chie dress the committee declared t that the Union and the Consti-maintained by the exercise of any coming this rebellion; that there solution of this question of Dat, cept through successful war or a to the demands of Southern trea, "The rebels officially declar-dress of the rabel Oongress, tha-cept any conditions of peace ex-separation, and that they would back to the Union even if they own terms. But it samot be dar own terms. But it dannot be saries in our midst are endea sion of sentiment at the N South, and to prevent a getic unity of action am

gend unity of action among country, so essential to an ea-of our national struggle. I ceitful ery of peace is bein are in sympathy with the councils are being held to o

councils are being held to disc prosecution of the war, by which can be restored. "We believe that there is h "We believe that there is h question before us-that themory come from successful war, and it longer be permitted. National must be accepted, or this war m our resources, until the Colas; the United States a nation is un mational existence is a response. national existence is a recogni abroad."

PEALE'S NOTED PICTURE of Yorktown is to be obtained at tropolitan Fair. Washington, panied by Generals Lafayette, ton, Knox, and Lincola. Th cuted at the suggestion of Hean Lar design is to commemorate (decision of character, as illusti-indicate related to the still neident, related to the artis

Incident, related to the artist Geimantown, who was presen "Washington, with his gen-the ground, and decided on Eucl, took a hasty meal, remo and rode back to the groun and rode back to the groun nothing done. In a voice un to Colonel Tiernan, white eng him startled and pale. 'Si him startled and pale. Sin' did I not order the entrench beret By the living God, sin, if in ten minutes I shall know the ten minutes there were two hun THE LATE WM. B. COZZES community were known to a withan Mr. Wm. B. Oozzers, wi Sunday morning at his resider He had been for so many year.

He heli been for so many years j was so genial in temperament, so ners, and had come in friendly c large variety of people, that it his death will oreate a shock is of the nation. He was particul the officers of our samy and nay tomed to make his hotel in threa-their domestic headquarters, nu among the most distinguished, w mate personal friends.—Post. mate personal friends.—Post, THE FULTON MONUMENT.— ment Association has complete the election of the following ge ulive Committee: Rev. Fran Wm. O. Bryant, Horatio Allea, F. R. Tilloy, C. K. Garrison, G

A majority of members of the Maryland Legisla-ure have issued an address to the loyal people of intelligent and enterprising officer, in earnest unde that State, congratulating them upon the passage of the bill to take the sense of the citizens upon the standing with the purposes of the war. His Depart ment is sivery large and important one, as it includes call of a Constitutional Convention. The vote of the people is to be taken on the 6th of April, and the Convention is to assemble on the 27th of that Pennsylvanis, New Jersey, Delaware, Western Vi ginia, and the Eastern Shore of Maryland and Virginia. month. The signers of the address warn their con-The statement that Gov. BRANLETTE, of Kenstituents against the wiles of pretended, and the weakness of lukewarm friends, and the organiza-tion of open enemies; and assert that if the people tucky, protests against the enrolment of slaves in Kentucky, is correct. The Government, it is be-lieved, will not retreat from the position it has de-

now do their duty, Maryland may stand in a few now do their duty, margiand may atsud in a lew months as one of the free States of the Union. The address then continues:
"We are in favor of emancipation, immediate, final, unconditional, unfettered by negro seridom, unaccompanied by any oppressive burdens on a people whose clearest interests have been macrificed—whose clearest interests have been marrificed—whose blood has been ahed—whose fields have been laid waste in a war selishly waged by armed traitors in the interest, and on behalf, of slavery." "You must not forget that the triumphant march of the atmice of the Republic has modified the utterances and professions of the Secensionists of Maryland. These among them who aspire to public position, who will seeks saits in the Oonven ion, will not come before the people as rebels. They profess now to be State Rights Demoorate, and are enceavoring to put themselves side by side with the Woods and Yallandghams of the North.
"We rejoice that this war gives the people of Maryland the opportunity to remove from their midat an incubits on their prospetity, and to free every foot of their soil from the tread of a slave; and consecrate it unreservedy to read of a slave; and consecrate it unreserved to a market here and the secret here and or a slave; months as one of the free States of the Union. The iberately taken. The Exchange of Prisoners Checked. General WADSWORTH left on Sunday for Fortress Monroe, with orders from the War Dep stop the exchanges of prisoners upon the basis re cently soted on by the rebels, in which 100 rebel prisoners are exchanged for every 75 of ours in possession of the rebel authorities.

General WADSWORTH has been instructed to state that no more prisoners will be exchanged, except on the principle of man for man, and that, too, without regard to color. Major General BUTLER is not to be interfered with in the matter of exchanges. The whole subject still remains in his hands. General WADSWORTH is ot in any manner concerned in the transaction

The address closes with an earnest adjuration to all the toyal men of Maryland to units in an earness effort to purify their State and their country. where they will do no harm.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, March 14, 1864. The Conduct of the War.

General GRANT is expected to return to Washington in the course of a few weeks, to take responsible command of the war, and especially of the war in The following programme of receptions is inte-Virginia, This report has excited the rumor that ROSECRANS will be again called to the field. There is no reason to suppose that Gen. MRADE The President and Mrs. Lincoln, at the Presiden-tial mansion, every Saturday afternoon, from 12 to 3 o'clock, and every Tuesday evening, from 8 to 11 o'clock will resign or retire from the command of the Army

3 o'clock, and every Tuesday svening, from 12 to o'clock, and every Tuesday svening, from 5 to 11 bc. Edwin D. Morgan and lady (New York), every Thursday evening, at their residence, corner of Fiftcenth and 1 streets. Hon. Schuyler Colfax, Spcaker of the House, every Friday evening, at his residence, No. 8 Four-and a half street. Hon. Freeman Clarke and lady (New York), every Thursday evening, at their residence, corner of Thir-teenth and K streets. Hon. John B. Alley and lady (Mass.), every Sa-turday evening, at their residence, 402 Fourth street, between D and E streets. of the Potomac. The rumor with regard to his health of the offended upon misspprehension. His visits to Washington have in no way affected his tenure of command. He has entirely recovered his health, and has no desire of relicquishing a position in which he holds so much respect. Generals GILMORE and SEYMOUR are said to have Conduct of the War, to explain the Florida disas-ter. It is doubling whether they will be called from

Charleston and Jacksonville for this purpose alone. Jeneral SEYMOUE, it is understood, assumes the entire responsibility of the battle of Olustee. His The Quotas on the Call for Troops. The following official despatch has been trans mitted to General HAYS by Provost Marshal Geneconduct to his troops, black or white, is said to have been impartial and soldierly ; but he is undo al FRY : ral Fay: Brigadier General Wm. Hays, A. A. Provost Murshal: All men raised in excess of quotas assigned for last call will be credited on next call. JAMES B. FRY, Provost Marshal General. blameable for having exceeded orders in advancing upon Lake City, and for having suffered his army to be ensnared. The committee desire to investi-gate the Florida campaign from its inception to its crisis, if consistent with the service.

General HANCOOK has appeared before the com-mittee in relation to the battle of Gettysburg, in The following changes have been made in Penn which he bore so gallant a part. Major General JIVADIA DOSt offices ; LEWIS WALLACE, it is definitely understood, has been appointed to command the Middle Department.

5) If an a post offices: The name and site of West Grove, Chester county, is charged to West Grove Station, at the railroad, dispensing with mail messenger. John Pyle is ap-pointed postmaster, vice J. T. Jackson, superseded, O. V. S. Eckert is appointed postmaster at Hano-ver, York county, vice Thereas Myers, declined. D. Webster Rowland is appointed postmaster at Seltzer's store, Chester county, vice T. M. Rowland, legeaned. The commission appointed by the President to inquite into the circumstances of the battle of Chicamauga have exonerated Gen. ROSBORANS. Colonel Streight's Charges against Colonel Sanderson.

Seltzer's store, Unester county, vise 1. M. Howszaw, deceased. Jacob Hunsecker, postmaster at New Militown, Lancaster county, vice A. H. Derlinger, resigned. The postmaster at Laurel, Delaware, is instructed to detain the carrier on the route through to Barren Creek Springs, Maryland, until the arrival of the cars, which will insure greater punctuality to all correspondence destined for that part of the Elastern Shore of Maryland. Colonel STREIGHT has made grave charges against Lieutenant Colonel JAMES M. SANDERSON, one of the six hundred prisoners just returned from Rich-mond, in pursuance of which the latter has been placed under arrest. Colonel SANDERSON, it will be remembered, very fatly denies what he terms the exaggerated stories of rebel cruelty to the Richmond

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Colonel SANDERSON himself has been well treated, and speaks, no doubt, from personal experience; but Railroad Accident-Return of Gen. Meade Railroad Accident-Return of Gen. Meade. HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE PO-TOMAG, March 14.—An accident occurred to the mail train on the Orange and Alexandria Rail-road this afternoon, about two miles north of Biandy Station, caused by the giving way of a brake on a freight car, which threw three cars from the track, completely demolishing one of them and badly damaging the others. There ware some horses in the car which was destroyed, but they escaped with alight bruises. The mail car was thrown he is almost the only prisoner who has had occasion to say a good word for the Confederate officiale Singularly, Colonel SANDERSON is the officer ac-cused of having betrayed the plan of insurrection and escape on Belle Isle, a charge which he is said to have explained by stating that he had been overheard by a rebel surgeon while communicating with one of the prisoners in the Richmond hospitals, The charges which Col. STREIGHT has made will some horses in the car which was destroyed, but they escaped with slight bruises. The mail car was thrown down a slight embankment, making a complete somersault, and throwing the mail carriers, and others in the car, into a pile, from the front to the back part, but falling, fortunately, on a heap of newspapers and mail-bags, they were saved from serious injury. Several soldiers were more or less injured. S. D. Houghtealin, of the 20th New York, one of the guard on the train, was badly wounded in the head; James W. Marsh, slightly; J. G. Oramp, slightly; John Matthews, slightly, all of the 2d Inbe readily understood. After the many desperate efforts of Col. STBEIGHT and his fellow captives to escape, and their last perilous and successful venture the public will not doubt the story of their suffer-ings. SANDERSON will be confined till all the necessaly evidence arrives from Richmond, with the rest of the prisoners to be exchanged. He was taken prisoner at Gettysburg, and served at various times under REYNOLDS, McDowell, and WADSWORH. Colonel Dablgren's Papers. the head; James W. Marsh, slightly; J. G. Oramp, slightly; John Matthews, slightly, all of the 3d In-diana Cavalry; and W. Rahn, of the 4th New York Cavalry, severely; also, — Littlefield, in the head. A negro named Dennis Paxe, belonging to the Com-

That the documents found on Colonel DALLGREN contained one word which could rightfully be con-strued as an incitement to murder any one what-ever, no one here or in the army believes. The fact A negro named Dennis raxe, pelonging to the Com-missary Department, was standing on the platform, and was instantly killed, by failing between the cars, his head being severed from his body. The train, at the time, was boing at rather a slow rate of speed, otherwise the consequences would is patent that in the so-called "programme of opera-tions" the rebels have interpolated words to the effect that JEFF DAVIS & Co. were to be killed, thereby giving an importance to the proclamation (which was never read to the troops) and the memo-An accident occurred on Saturday to a freight train, near the same place, caused by a hand car randa which were found not at all in anoordan with the spirit and purpose of the leaders of the

being left on the track, and the engineer running into it. Some cars were thrown from the track. and half a dozen soldiers injured. General Meade returned to the army to-day. His health seems to be excellent, and the reports in regard to his resigning are said to be without founda-

A member of the 93d New York Regiment, nam

DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH,

Expected Attack on Jacksonville, Fla.-

General Seymour in Command. New York. March 14—A Jacksonville letter, published in the Post, and dated the 11th, reports heavy firing up the river, understood to be our gun. heavy hing up the river, uncersion to be out gun-boats feeling the rebel lines. Later on that day our advance, of Colonel Henry's cavalry, was attacked and driven in from their second position, with the loss of a number of wounded. It was expected the rebels would make an attack on Jacksonville the next day. If they did not do so our forces would Gen. Vogdes has returned to Hilton Head, after

remaining but five days at Jacksonville. He did not go to supersede Gen. Seymour, who still command the district.

FORTRESS MONKOE.

Twelve noted guerillas were forwarded from the Old Capital Prison to Fort Warren. These men are reported to be desperate obaracters, and it was thought advisable to put them in a secure place, FORTRESS MONROE, March 12 .- The steamer S R. Spaulding, from Beaufort, N. C., on the 10th, ar-rived last night, bringing the officers of the U.S. steamer Peterhoff, which sunk off Wilmington, on Sunday, March 12th, by a collision with the steamer

Also arrived, seven officers of the blockade-run-Yesterday the marine guard at the navy yard took Also Arrived, seven officers of the providence of ner Don, captured by the U. S. steamer Pequot, March 4th, and three officers and three passengers of the blockade-runner Scotis, and Thomas Wallace, possession of the navai store, by order of the Secre-tary of the Navy, and several parties were arrested on suspicion of being implicated in frauds. of the captured steamer Mary Ann.

The North Carolina Times of March 9th says twenty-three Union men were recently hung at Kinston, for the alleged offence of desertion, A bounty of three hundred dollars is offered to all oyal North Carolinians who will enlist into the

nion ranks. A sale of 1,400 bbls rosin; at Newbern, March 4th etted \$18,000.

The body of Captain Westervelt, of the Unde writer, has been recovered, and sent North. The sounds upon his body were sufficient to cause instant death. This is the fifth body recovered from he Underwriter.

Duff C. Green, of Wilmington, has invented process for spinning cotton without carding. A reward of \$60,000 is offered for the arrest of the parties who set fire to a lot of action burned in Wil-

DEATHS OF PATIENTS AT THE HAMPTON GENE-BAL HOSPITAL -- ADDREW Shults, 3d Pa. Art., Jan. 5th; Martin Getz, 9th Pa. Art., March 1st; James Uberholizer, 3d Pa. Art., March 3d.

Oberholizer, 3d Pa. Art., March 3d. A LIST Of vessels sailed from Hampton Roads du-ring the last twenty four hours, as reported from the guard ship: Schooner Wm. H. Dennis, Captain Lake, Fortress Monroe to Philadelphia; sohr Alex. ander Young, Captain Young, Fortress Monroe to Philadelphia; rohr Alabama, Captain Gilda, Fort-ress Monroe to Philadelphia; sohoner O. P. Binas, Captain Hall, Fortress Monroe to Philadelphia; rchooner Neille, Captain Scuder, Roanoke to Phi-ladelphia; schooner Sarah E. Wills, Captain _____ Newbern to Philadelphia.

NORTH CAROLINA.

NEWDERN, March 8. — General Peck has issued an older prohibiting the sending of information to the Northern press by any person in North Caro-lina, other than authorized correspondents. The army gunboat Foster, with a detachment of the information production of the sendence of the sen

of the 101st Pennsylvania Regiment, surprised a guerilla camp at Fairfield, and captured the whole mpin ENGAGEMENT IN THE CHOWAN RIVER.

FORTHERS MORROE, March 14.—The gunboat Bombshell; from Plymouth, arrived on Saturday vis the Chowan river, where a crowd of negroes awaited her coming down the river. The rebeis opened on her from their batteries on the banks, endering the river impassable. A demand was ent to Plymouth for assistance, and the gunboats Southfield and Whitehead were despatched to the ene; also, the Massasoit, with one hundred and ifiy men, who opened on the enemy, shelling them for flat hours, when the enemy dispersed, and the river was opened. A hundred pound Parrot gun burst on the Southfield, wounding two men. were no other casualties.

COLORADO TERRITORY.

DENVER CITY, C. T., March 14 .- Among the resc ons passed by the Territorial Convention was one in favor of an amendment to the Constitution abolishing slavery throughout the United States.

Union Resolutions Presented in the New York Legislature.

ALBANT, March 14 .- Mr. Bryant, a Democrat of New York city, to day introduced in the Assembly a series of resolutions declaring that the war must be prosecuted until alavery is annihilated; and that the constitutional abregation of slavery would clear the path to our manifest destiny, and produce the restoration of a united nation ; and requesting Ongress to submit to the people the constitu amendment forever prohibiting and termin slavery.

The Newfoundland Telegraph.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., March 14.-The Newfoundland telegraph line ceased working on the 26th of Februaly, during a heavy snow storm, which continued several days, accompanied by a terrific fall of sleet, breaking down the lines for miles. A heavy freshet in the rivers added to the trouble, but by hard and in first-rate condition again, and to day it is open negotiations, It is also said that Mir. Darley, ex-correspondent of the London Times at Richmond, is constantly passing between London and Paris, and is probably engaged on the same subject. Bonds of the rebel losn, to the extent of £71,000, repayable at par, were drawn at London on the 1st of March.

March. The correspondence relative to the bark Saxon has been published. The British Government maintains that if the facts deposed to are true, the Federal officer was guilty of the murder of the mate of the Saxon. They demand his tial, with compensation to the widow of the murdered man, and to the own-ers for the loss sustained by the seizure of the Versel.

ers for the loss sustained by the selzure of the versel. There had been another wordy duel between Mr. Distaeli and Lord Palmerston, fouching England's foreign poincy, but without any result. In the House of Lords the Marquis of Clanricarde called attention to Federal recruiting for the United Stafes army is Ireland, and asked what steps the Goveinment had taken to stop it. Earl Russell said the Government had complained indignant denial from Mr. Adams, the United States minister. Nothing could therefore be done until actual proof could be obtained. The kail of Derby asked if anything had been done for the alleged military exercises by the Fenian Brotherhood.

The Lands Derivy Bake is anything had been done to stop the alleged military exercises by the Fenian Brothernood.
 The Earl of Granville said that police vigilance was at work, but he believed that the Fenian Brothernood was a perfectly contemptible organization. It is stated that the direction of the Galway line appeal for a suspension of their service for June, and in the meantime, are treating with more able companies for a transfer of the service.
 The Arabduke Maximilian's visit to Paris jis further postponed. The alleged cause is influenza, but it is rumored there is a hitch as to his having command of the French troops in Mexico.
 There has been no fighting in Schleswig. Gen. Gericot had succeeded De Mezz as commander in chief of the Danish sing. The King of Donmark spoke strongly for a vigorous perseverance in his policy. The Danish journais are opposed to a contrast in the set of the met to chief a strong the donow and a fast to England if she will assist Dermark.
 Treasonable societies and insurrectionary movements have been discovered in Austria, in the province of Galeia, and a state of siege was proclaimed. All persons were ordered to deliver up their same. It is also stated that the Austrian in the placed on a war footing. The Empore assuming the command. There were rumors of a misunderstand-ing between the French Empeor as and placed on a war footing. The Empore and Droup de l'Huys, and a probable change in the Foreign Ministry. Ru JAWENO. Ken 2007 as a state of a set of the state of the state of a set of the state of a set of the set of the set of the foreign finister. But the foreign finister. But a probable change in the Foreign finister. But the French Empeor as a state of a set of the set of th

M. Lun Mon has formed a Spanish Ministry. RIO JANEIRO, Feb. 9.—Coffee, 73 100 for good first. Excharge 273/@28.

Latest by the Jura.

The Arabia, from Boston, arrived at Queenstown on the 28th; and the Olty of Washington, from New York, on the 4th. The military operations in Schleswig continued

The military operations in Schleswig continued suspended, The English ministers escaped defeat last night, on a mere party division in the Commons, by a ma-jordy of one only. An auxiliary department to the United States Sanitary Committee has been organized in London. The Times' oily article says: Business in the vari-ous stock markets yeaterday was less active than for some time. The general tendency of prices was downward. No political news of importance has transpired. The feeling in regard to the future is not improved, and, more especially, as Paris quota-tions almost every day show further weakness. In the stock exchange the supply of money is good ; rate, for short loans alone, 4% % cent. The rumor to the effect that Archduke Maximilian has renounced his intention of going to Mexico is entirely unfounded. M. Mon has declared in the Spanish Congress that he would govern with the co-operation of the Cortes and effect the constitutional question. Commercient Intelligence.

Commercial Intelligence. Per the Jura.

STATE OF TRADE. - The Manchester market is very Cial stocked. and prices have a downward tendency. LiVaRPOOL BEEADSTUFFS MARKET, March 3... Flour is very dull and ensier. Wheat is tending down-ward and very dull. Red Western 8:608 10d. Oorn fat ard tending downward; mixed 2% 6d@280 40. Oorn LiVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.-Beef Steady. Pork frm. Bacon inactive Batter dull, and the infe-ior qualities are lower. Lard is dull, but unchanged. PRODUCE - Abhasan

100 mmer. 18000ccs. - Ashres are quiet at 326344 for pots. Sugar tending upwards. Coffee quiet, but anciansed. 26 quiet. Hemp active and dearer. Lunseed Oil farm sin inactive. Spirits of Turpentine quiet, but steady. Rochi inactive. Spirits of Turpentine quiet, but steady.
 Percolerm cull-roo sales.
 LONDON MARKETS. - Breadstuffs are very dull. Su-fart still advanting. Coffee is tending upward. Ten firm, but unchanged. Rice and Tailow steady. Lin-seed Oil attady at 569 9d.
 LONDON MONEY MARKET, WEDNESDAT. - Con-tols cleared at Old Company.

sols closed at 91% for money. MERICAN S. OCKS. --Illinois Central shares 17@15 per cent. discount: Stie shares 67@69.

moderate alternover in the Corn market 4. - There is a is institute at [Gold Corn market to day. Wheat casier rates. India docline per cental. Flour dull at takier rates. India docline per cental. Flour dull at LONDON PAODUCE MARKET. LONDON PAODUCE MARKET. Casers at extreme rates. To a Confer finds resty pur-tations. Rice firm. Saltpetre quiet. Taklow in fair de-mand.

tations. Rice firm. Sallpeire quiet. Tatiow in fair de-mand. MANCHESTRR, March 24 - Market very dull, asd if there is any change. It is adverse to producers, both in yan and cloth. Very little business going on. Shipping Intelligence. Arrived from Philadelphils February 28th, Joseph Rowan itch. Liverpool. Skiled for Saltimore 28th. Joseph Rowan for New York, put back on the ist. damaged. The ship Fanny Fern, from Lordon, for Boston, put into Crook-haven on the 26th leaky. Ship John Built, for Boston, which put back at foremote leaky will discharge. Ship Windso: Forest from Liverpool for Bonbay, was burnt on the 18th of January. The ship Daveland, from Liverpool for Boston, arrived at Lisbon leaky. Sailed for Philadelphia 29th, ship The Graig's form Liverpool

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The morning hour having expired, the West Point Academy appropriation bill came up in order-the pending amendment being that of Mr. Anthony, pro viding for a competitive examination under direction of the Secretary of War.

Authony's amendment was adopted by a vote of D to 15. Mr. HALE offered an amendment that no cadet shall receive any part of the appropriation, unless appointed

Mr. HALE offered an amendment that no cache shall receive any part of the appropriation, unless appointed in accordence with the laws of congress. Mr. DéwLiTTLS, of Wisconsin. offered an ameni-ment, providing that until the appression of the rebal-lion the Vresident shall be authorized to appoint from the Durepresented district such descring young sol-diers in he armies of the United States as he may select. Mr. DAVIS, of Restucky, would wish to have the anendment modified so as to make their appointment in che account of political blas, else "young citizens of Afri-can descent" might be selected. Measrs DOULITLE and CLARK defended the Admi-nistration from any political blas in the selection of mili-tary officyria.

Arctaton from any political bias in the selection of mill-ary ufferrs. Mr. DAVIS charged that an officer of a Naw Hamp. Dire regiment had here dismissed from the service for yoting the D-mocratic ticket at an election in New

volting the Democratic ticket at an election in New Henrichine Mr. GLARK said he had not heard of this Mr. DAVIS said it had been published broadcast in the newsgapers. and never denied. Debate On our Generals. Mr. EUMNEK, of Massachusetis, said the first squeral appointed from Massachusetis, said the first squeral appointed from Massachusetis, said the first squeral appointed from Massachusetis, said the first squeral monitor generals as Batler, for he was the meanest at duest mercenary general ever sent to curse the earth the could be bought and sold every day in the week.

Ald nost mercenary general ever sent to curse the earth. He could be bought and sold every day in the week. Liaughter.] Mr WilLSON, of Massachnesita, considered this a strange debata. He did not think that our generals re-ceived their appoint intent because of their support of the Administration, but as a much easier for a permocrat than be anning of the contest mich easier for a Democrat than the ward to was much easier for a Democrat than of des5 noministration at the seminator of a difference administration was much easier for a Democrat than the ward to was much easier for a Democrat than of des5 noministrations which came before the Military Committee, controled of four Keppolicans and three was the case at this sensor a divided voie; and the same was the case at this sensor a divided voie; and the same was the case at this sensor a divided voie; and the same was the case at this sensor a lite of an intent of 2,050 sought to do instical trajent and been appointed, all of the dominiter and deneration at the bill the state of Call-formis, whose six generations, solid that Democrats dene-tion eince the days of Wiscontin, solid that Democrats were the last men to relie the construction asignat the present Gene-tor since the days of Wisconting on proving and administra-ion eince the days of was bare had no Administra-tion eince the days of the seconting of an intertained a charke could not be as inflation and an administra-the daministration. A messing the since the since the the daministration we have not administra-the administration of the Secontary of Washington we had never seem since the days of Washington Mr. How we referred to the fact of the Secontary of Washington Mr. SaUSBURY, of Delaware, said he would wish the the the success

been a Democrat. Mr. SAULSBURY, of Delaware, said he would wish that the Senator from Wisconsin would relieve the De-mocratic party of the disgrace of ever having had such a member as Edwin M Stanton. Mr. HOWE would not wish to hard the

Mr. HOWE said if the Senator was multiplication of the senator's feel-ings by saying that the Secretary was now a Democrat of the proper type. Mr. SAULSBURY. What you say will not hurt me. Mr. HOWE said if the Senator was mut, the best

Mr. SAULSBURY. What you say will not hurt me. Mr. HOWE said if the Senator was hurt, the beat arre for him would be to come into the fold with the buik of the Ormocrats. Beforing to Mr Davis, Mr. Howe said he did not believe he was disloyal, but would be glad if he did not believe he was disloyal, but would be glad if in DAVIS said there was once an Administration un-car that great man. John Cainey Acams. during which there were only four removals, and these wore for ne-sleet of dury. He conceded that in the beginning of this war there was a c. neid arable degree of liberality exer-cised in the appointments, and especially to the Demo-traile party. The Fresident's isangaral and his first message save us the frounds upon which he was to con-dred his branch of the Govert mess, and the drass to con-dred his branch of the Govert mess, and the two Honeses of Congress plassed concurrent resolutions, and upon this soft and he merowarks now declare to half the drast the Norther bas is new way was to be conducted. All the Norther base is the war was to be conducted. All the It was agreed to, and, at half past four o'closk, the message fave us the grounds upon which he was to con-duct his branch of the Govert ment, and the two Homes-of Congress passed concurrent resolutions, and upon this mutual besis the war was to be conducted. All the Northern Democrate, now declare is that the President and his party have abandoned the principles laid down by them and have taken the opposite course, and he considered Limeoif a better Union man that the feastor from Wieccnein. Mr. Howe He believed that is need to Granization of the radicat policy of the Admi-nietration minestenths of the appointments have been made of men opposed to the policy of carrying on the viewed forth in Mr. Criticanden's recolutions. He be-be presence is do did not believe this Government could be free the overthrow of the cardinal policy is a be presence is do did not believe this Government to the the start of the Source of the Schlas Principles and policy in the Source of the Schlas Principles and policy in the Source of the schlas of the sup-boly the size of the Source of the schlas principles and policy is and the overthrow of the schlas principles and policy in the Source of the schlas principles and policy in the Source of the schlas principles and policy in the schlas of the supervision of the schlas principles adopted and the man, and yet such men had the an-depited and the passed. Mr. Freesen princip man held the schlas of matic appropring in called up the consular and diplo-matic spropring in the source of Mr. SUMNER, to create a minister on an amendment of Mr. SUMNER, to create a minister on an amendment of Mr. SUMNER, to adopted and the tart of the source of Bel-gium, withent action the Senate adjourned. PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE. The Fenate met at 8 o'clock. The following bills were introduced : Mr. KINSET, regulating commissioners' pay in Bucks Mr. CLYMER, for the relief of wives descried by their husbands in Berks county. Mr. LAMBERTUN, joint resolutions relative to Gan. Mr. CONNELL, for the quieting of titles. Mr. LOWRY, incorporating the Anthracite Coal and Iven Commany.

Mr. LOWRY, incorporating the Anthracits Coal and Iroa Company. The following bills passed finally: Transfing consulables' feinms to five years. An act to extend the charter of the Germaniown Bank was passed to a third reading. A thamfer of local bills also passed. Adjourned until evening: EVENING SESSION. The Senate met at seven o'clock. The following bill was passed: An act incorporating the Anthracite Coal and Iron Company. Mr. CHAMPNEYS offered the following resolution, complianentary to the 75th Pennsylvania Regiment, un-rived at Harrisburg after three years' hard service, with Resolved, That the Senate return its warm thanks to Colonol Hambright and the regiment under his com-mend, and welcome them home.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. McBRil E. of Oregon, introduced a bill granting lands in aid of the construction of a reliroad from Sait Lake City to the headwaters of the Oregon, and to secure the use of the same for postal and military pur-

poses. This, together with other propositions relating to the Pacific Kailroad, was referred to the Select Committee The Abolition of Slavery.

Mr. ARNOLD, of lilinois, introduced a bill providing. for a permanent peace by the removal of the cause of the

for a permanent peace by the removal of the cause of the war. It provides that from and after-its passage slavery shall be abolished in all the States and Territories where it now exists. The bill was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. Mr. ASHLEY, of Ohio, infoduced a bill extending the time in which the States and Territories may avail the time in which the States and Territories may avail the time in which the States and Territories may avail the time in which the States and Territories may avail the time in which the States and Territories may avail the time of the act donating, public lands for the extablishment of Agricultural Colleges. Referred to the Committee on the deficiency bill. Hescuttions.

inittee on the deficiency bill. **Resolutions.** On motion of Mr. SMITHERS, of Delaware, it was resolved that the Committee on Naval Affairs, in de-into the propriety of faxing the site on the Delaware, at or near the town of Naw Castle. Mr. WASBBURNS. of Illinois, asked leave to offer a resolution instruction the normalitee of Ways and Means in their next revenue bill to tax the stocks of gallon. Mr. HOPKINS introduced an act changing time of Mr. HOPKINS introduced an act changing time of electing directors of the Wyoming Canal Company, which, on his motion, was presented for and sgainst Sun-Various petitions were presented for and sgainst Sunwhile provide the set of the set

allon. Mr. STEVENS. of Pennsylvania, objected. Mr. MAEBBUREE moved a suspension of the rules. Mr. BROOMALL, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution. which was adopted. Instructing the Committee-rimiting to inquire into the trath of the statement the *g Congressional Glube* is published at a loss to its re-The compressional GLOSe is published at a loss to its pro-prietor, and what means are necessary to be taken to continue the publication of har valuable work. On motion of Mr. PANDLETON, of Ohio, a resolution was adopted instructing the formittee on the Judiciary to about the whether further registration is necessary to enable the civil coarts to review the proceedings of mil-tary commissions and coarts martial, in order to become without the provides for trial by jury or indica-ment.

Sr. Louis, March 14. — Ootton dull at 67@700; re-ceipis 600 bales. Floud is stiff at \$5.75 for single extra. Wheat is firmer; \$1.30 for strictly prime. Receipis of corn large; market sleady at 57@1020. Oats easier at 83@91%0. Mr. COX, of Ohio, introduced & bill, which was re-ferred to the Judiciary Committee to Drevent officers of ferred to the Judiciary Countile to Oll, which was re-the army and navy, and other persons engaged in the military and navy, and other persons engaged in the interfering in elections in the States. Mr. Ricks, of Maire, introduced a resolution declaring slavery to be the progenitor of social and political evil.

LARGE POSITIVE SPRING SALE OF BOOTS, SHORS, BROGANS, &u -The early attention of purchasers is

sury. If he had not confidence in the honesty of that officer. Le would have some doubt as to the propriety of the measure, but having confidence in him, and be-lieving ital in his hands the authority would be pro-ductive of great good and no evil, he was willing to con-ferit In the remarks delivered by the grouleman from New York (Mr. Fernardo Wood), who was denained at home by sickness, it was said we are on the eve of repudiation. He was afraid this wish of the gentieman was father to the thought. There was only one measure we will have to resort to, namely: excessive taration. If we tax the people as we hould, we shall secure the confidence of the public in the ultimate payment of our segurities. Murphy, Charles N Murphy, Charles Morgan, Dani Ericsson, Arthur Leary, C. H Vanderbilt, and Alfred Edwards Vallandigham on l

Messrs. Hubbard & Brothers, by GENTLEMEN : I read sev graphic announcement of th Empire office by "furloughed) no sympathy, for that will a

Empire Office by "furlougheir and no sympathy, for that will a hereafter. I do express to you that you were not prepared he and in the midst of the assui ishment which the assailad gratified to learn that some of receive their deserts. But the not slways be guarded again primarily come from the "sold fore, but one remedy for part, ture injuries : and that is ford acurities. Mr. HURLBURD, of New York, said he held in his band a letter from a gentleman in that city, in which he stard that if this measure, as amended by the fenate, shall pars, it would to a very large extent raise the pice of gold. Be was to favor of the bill as it passed the House, and appealed to gentlemen to panse before they conferred upon the Secretary of the Treasury the authority to sell yold as now proposed.

and appealed to transmiss to panse before they conferred for a first be fact that you have before they conferred ind as now proposed. Mr. BOUT WELL, of Massechustis, said thus far the bourself to the Treasury has not publicly committed obmeel to the Treasury has not publicly committed of the treasury of the Treasury of the Treasure. He proves do giving the Secretary of the Treasure to prove to sell soid because he was not willing to true therity to sell soid because he was not willing to true therity to sell soid because he was not willing to true therity to sell soid because he was not willing to true therity to sell soid because he was not willing to true they had a moral right to grant it. He believed they had a moral right to grant it. and even if he were is the highest degree, to authorize its eracrese. They should consider the question with reference to the prolongation of the war. for in time of peace they could act with a better understanding and with more certainty. He had learned that when a merohant had monty not required for immediate wants. inside of the schilden like predict his soil to sold be write the Gavern-ment; and in the Soll proposed by min, and which had passed the Boure, he applied this sound principle. He So hale amendment proposed unless on the grounde of here, ALLEY, of Massachments. inquired of his colure injuries : and that is the enginess; sha that is not ple reprises; sha that is not al home, who, by language and citing to these ourses. No lega ments is ever inflored upon the ments. Metallation, therefore, ful remedy in times like there. and tecomponed it in all evers h and recommend it in all care avail to supounce the false condem it," after the destru-mated. The time has gone by protection. I speak decided fluus occurrence of these o tinual occurrence of these outrended with murders, and alway demands it. They must bee quences be what they may.

are now the only way leit for order. Very truiy, C. I. V THE CI

FOR ADDITIONAL CUTY NEWS, • The Great Central Fair Sanitary Commi OFFICE OF THE COS

INCOMES, 1 No. 118 South S PHILADEL The Committee on Labor of "The Great Central F with them in the partice been appointed. A

he objects of the Fair.

every department of industry of great labor, but, if attained immense results.

immense results. The success of the plan will hearly co-operation of every f-within our limits, and we invite the industrial interests, and all with us in furthering this great and humanity. The committee is charged = duty-to wit: Effect To obtain the control

First. To obtain the control

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and employee; groce, burcher farmer, hot fteulinist, and f-mantua maker, milliner, al-levery individual engaged a -ing the loom, or in any way tai-building a fortune within the so-thar, New Jersey, and Delawa Scord. To obtain the cou-"ievenue" from all the great-ments, firms, corporations, and works. Third. To obtain the contri-tune-male and female-livin authors, and professors; and geged in the learned or other for Much of this work must be sonal influence and efforts of associated, or to be associated, in early therefore, sail und aasemble themselven togeher abily, and county, and form eff and entity therefore, and und assemble themselven togeher abily and county, and form eff and gentlemote or other togeher

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So that all challenging of the set of the structure of the set of The khown, and thes predictors would pront by it is howness. He further indicated his opposition to the ienate an endment. "I. HOUPER of Massachusetis, thought his colleague br. Brinkwell) emitrely mistaken when he said they brink hout to divert the soin from the purpose for inteed provide deserved. The bill as originally intro-reserve autocolor of the sourcest on the public debt und for other purposes. Since at one secretary of the treasury succelest of the sourcest on the public debt und for other purposes. Since at a secretary of the treasury succelest of the same and according to the area for the same and the source of the treasury. There wants on the secret wo millions of dollars in cola, and according to the area of the paying searly twenty-one millions of the source area of july next, there would be at that time an x-ses of twenty millions, and by the end of the year, at he same rate of receipts. forty millions is on after pay-na what is required by law. I weaty millions may be lisposed of between now and July without impairing the obligations of the treasury. He treated the House would cornear in the Amandment of the Senate. Mr. STEVENS said, as other genitemen desired to peak, and as, if the House adjourn now, this subject would corn on a minished business to-morrow, he made that motion tre more patriotic than the wo of the country, it is but hould alike have an of

HARRISBURG, March 14, 1864.

Joionel Hambright and the relimined that the mand, and welcome them home. Mr. Champhage made a fow elequent remarks, and the resolution passed analimonal y. The following bills passed faally: A supplement to the act incorporating the Bustleton

A supplement to the act incorporating the Bustleton unpulse Company. An act incorporating the Chestant Hill Bourding House. An Bot incorporating the Emien Institute for Colored Diddom

ibildren. An act authorizing the Court of Common Pleas of Phi-adelphia to spoint auditors. Adjourned.

HOUSE. The House met at seven o'clock. The following bills lpcorpored:

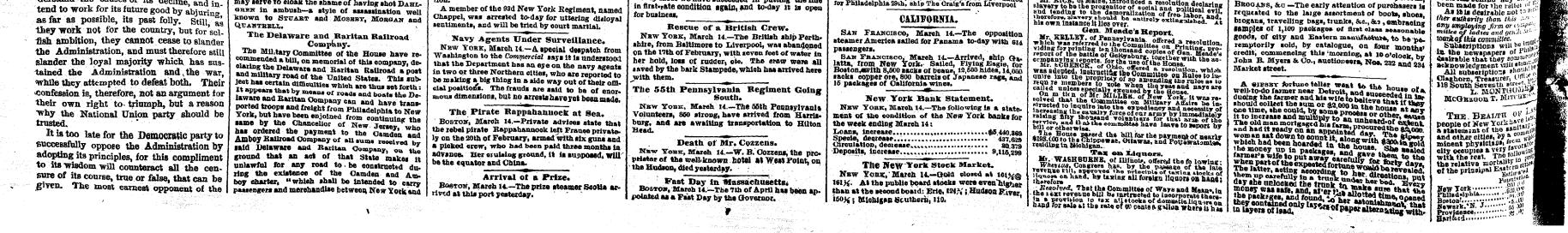
used : porating Soldiers' National Cemetery at Gettys-

mpany, ISDY, relative to New York and Middle Coal-

and the second sec

Mr. How Mr. and State of New York and Middle Coal-field Nailroad & mpany. My FOSTER, incorporating Navy Yard and Kansing-ton Passeager Kallway, along Margaretts, Front. Now Market, Lauvel, Howard, Mempblis, Paimer, Bolgrade, Master Jerests, and Lehigh and Coinmbin Avenues. About Sity it cal bills were introduced. Mr. May BR (fired resolutions tendering thanks to Colonel Hambright and 78th Regiment. Mr. Bay WN, of Warren, called up the bill changing the name of Warren and Tideout Railroad, which passed. Adjourned.

Markets by Telegraph.



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