THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, MARCH 25, 1864.

ardice allied to mischief, and every day publicly exhibited, is an exposure shameful enough to disgust the best rebel friends of some of our New York cotemporaries.

Dr. Massie on the United States. What shall we think of a journal which Last year, among the visitors from Engaboriously perverts a loyal military success land to the United States was a distinguished -which employs correspondents to outland gentleman, the Rev. JAMES WILLIAM MASthe rebel papers in praise of rebel generalssiE.D.D., who came here, in June, as an Amwhich seems to gloat over disaster to the bassador of Peace and Liberty-being, in nation, and readily consents to publish manifest inventions of the enemy as probable fact, the representative of the Christian Ministers of England and France, who, it may truth? We could make a longer charge, be remembered, sent an address to their brebut merely ask-what is the use of lying so thren in this country, breathing benevolence, uselessly ? Error is certainly tolerable, but religious feeling, and a lively faith in the dishonesty, after this fashion, is, to say the destruction of that "peculiar institution" of least, impolitic. Slavery, which had so long been a reproach A late number of the Boston Courier conagainst and a disgrace to a Republic based tains a statement copied from a New Hampupon the widest principle of human equality and freedom. Dr. MASSIE has recently pubshire paper, which, for decency's sake, we shall not republish, even to contradict. It lished a book entitled "America: The Oriconcerned the personal virtue of some New gin of Her Present Conflict; Her Prospect England ladies, who went down to teach for the Slave; and Her Claim for Anti-Slahe blacks at Port Royal. This story the very Sympathy." This book embodies the Courier published with an approving editoresults of Dr. MASSIE's personal enquiry rial introduction. We need not say that it and observation, and it recommends itself was an outrageous falsehood-that the editor of the Courier knew it to be a falsehood. to English readers, by their full knowledge of its author's high character as a clergy-But the name usually given to the man who makes or repeats a statement so gross is man, and a pulpit orator. something worse than that of coward.

brooms.

Before Free Trade was granted, by the measures of the late Sir Robert Peel, one of its most ardent advocates was this same Dr. MASSIE, and it might therefore be expected that he would not look with disfavor on the cause of the South so far as it is based upon an antipathy to restrictive tariffs.

The Press.

FRIDAY, MARCH 25, 1864.

After an extensive course of travel through this country, during which he came in contact with persons of all classes and opinions, Dr. MASSIE's conclusion was that the cause of the North was eminently just. He gives a carefully-prepared history of slavery in the United States, and of the legislation upon it from time to time, and, in every instance verifies his statements by quoting from official documents. Thus, a body of evidence is placed before the English public, for whose information the book was prepared, which must root out many of their favorite prejudices. We venture to say that never before was the history and purpose of secession so fairly placed before Europe by one of its own writers.

To Mr. LINCOLN, whom he met in Washington, the fullest justice is done by Dr. MASSIE. The reasons for the Emancipation Proclamations are stated, and it is shown that the course pursued by the President was that which events had made not only politic. but inevitable. From what he says of Mr. TANCOLN, we shall extract a single passage :

LINCOLN, we shall extract a single passage: "I found Mr. Lincoln in the midst of a revision of the sentences of court martials, which seemed to him a matter of serious and considentious responsi-bility. He referred to the feeling which this pro-duced, and also to a case which occurred immediate-ity after he entered on his office as President, and ex-presed the emotion produced on his mid in the fast hat he was the last on whose fast a man's life de-pended. There was here no trilling with death, or read alcoud to me, he had already perused, as ho read alcoud to me, he had already perused, as ho read alcoud to me, he had already perused, as ho read alcoud to me, he had already perused, as ho read alcoud to me, he had already perused, and entered ireely into a review of its contents, showing me that he fully apprehended the subject, and was prepared to maintain the position assumed in his proslama-tion of the 1st of Janusry, 1663. I remained with him about half an-hour, and left him when I con-sidered my mission was discharged. There was no report of it. I will only add that I believe he is an to not of the every fixed of the negro, wishes the emacipation of every alave within the limits of the report of it. I will only add that I believe he is an to act anti-silvery fixed of the negro, wides the the proclamation, not receding one step. I think him a time but unassuming Christian, in his in-tegrity resolved to prove himself an American is titod, and eminently dited for the place and time to which by Jivine Providence he has been raised. He may be slow in his purposes, but, when formed, sure in their execution." On the subject of the irrepressible "Ame-

On the subject of the irrepressible "American citizens of African descent," there is a good deal in Dr. MASSIE's volume. The present condition of colored people, free and in bondage, is carefully examined in relation to the crisis which Secession created. His own opinion is, that the colored race is not inferior to the white, but only suffers from long generations of neglect, which time and culture alone can remove. In the short time since Dr. MASsin published this opinion, Professor Hux-LEY stated, in a lecture at the Royal College of Surgeons in London, that "though there are deviations in the make of the negro from the European standard, it may be questioned whether the deviations from that standard are so great in the negro as they are in some other races that are never called upon, like the poor negro, to justify their place in nature." Having seen many colored soldiers, particularly at a review, Dr. MASSIE formed the conviction that they would make well-disciplined and courageous fighting men. Experience has since proved the truth of this conviction. It was Dr. MASSIE's ill fortune to have been in New York when the riots of last July broke out. He declares that this rioting were only one of the many appenpts got up by the disaflected in the North to help the Southern cause. The President was found equal to the crisis in New York, and Demoeracy succumbed to the exhibition of the power of Washington. The wretched pretence put forward for the riots was the draft under the Act passed by Congress; but its real aim was the immolation of the colored people, and its success might have had the effect of staying the war on terms of disunion. Dr. MASSIE, in a few sentences, summed up what the rioters did. He says : "The offices of the Tribune were attacked, because the editor was charged as an advocate of the abolition of slavery. Hundreds of colored people were assailed, hunted as wild beasts, their humble dwellings gutted, and burned to ashes. Children, old men, feeble women, and sick and helpless negroes were killed, hung to lamp-posts, and cast into the river. Eoldiers and their officers, policemen, and respectable private citizens were murdered in deadly strife. Colonel O'BRIEN was most brutally beaten and guarded till he expired as the victim of mob outrage. The Colored Orphan Asylum was sacked and burned, and the little inmates only escaped by the daring and skiltul management of the matron and superintendent, who risked their lives in conveying them to the police-station. Streets, avenues, stations, arsenals, stores, and printing effices, as also telegraphs, were ravaged, occupied, and fired, while the mob were armed with all kinds of missiles and firearms, and acted in concert as the agents of a conspiracy. The New York Herald stood by, and chuckled with glee. For several days the World and the Express found excuses and palliatives for the incendiary mob : holding up to ridicule men who, they alleged, had to hide themselves from the infuriated savages." We rejoice to see such a man as Dr. MAR-SIE thus boldly coming forward to set his countrymen right upon the great American question. He has great influence with the vast body of Protestant Dissenters in Eng. land, because of his high personal character, of the pure life which illustrates his ministerial teaching, and of the great learning which he applies to the purposes of religion and humanity. Contrast the convictions of such a man with the weathercock principles of a GRORGE MCHENRY or the interested statements of a JAMES SPENCE, the hired agent of the rebels. The British nation will make this contrast-are making it-and the result is that changed opinion in favor of the Union cause which is increasing in strength every day. We take it for granted that Dr. MASsir's book will be republished in this country.

pany for the construction of what is called 'The Union Railroad of Philadelphia,' otherwise called the Seventh and Ninth street line. Three previous bills, for making railroads through these streets, had been introduced some time ago. This one, however, is to beat them all, for it seeks power to run cars through over fifty streets, most

of which have hitherto been kept intact. On Wednesday, the Railroad Committee of the House, to whom the scheme had been ferred, reported in its favor. We should like to have the names of this committee, and of its clerk. Can any city members be upon it ?

> THE MESSAGE of the Mayor is an exhaus. tive statement of the civic condition, and

The Mammoth City Bailroad.

contains more than one suggestion important to its improvement. It deserves to be carefully read by every intelligent Philadelphian. LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL."

WASHINGTON, March 24, 1864. Thousands of people in the revolted b tates have availed themselves of the benefits of the amnesty proclamation, issued on the 8th of December last by President Lincoln, and many more thousands only hesitate about following the example by the apprehension that if the Federal armies are withdrawn driven back, the first to suffer would be those the War Department: who took the oath required as a condition

ALE BY direction of the President of the United States, the numbers of army corps, composing the Army of the Potomas, will be reduced to three, viz: pardon. It must not be charged, therefore, that every one who declines to come under the terms of the amnesty is impenitent or 5th, and 6th Corps. The troops of incorrigible. Should Gen. Grant open up two corps, viz: the 1st and 3d Oorps, will be tempo-rarily reorganized, and distributed among the 2d, 5th, and 6th, by the commanding general, who will tide of victory for our arms in this quarter, so that it may flow irresistibly southward, undetermine what existing organizations will retain til it joins with the triumphant columns their corps badges and other distinctive marks. The under Thomas and Sherman, we shall then staff officers of the two corps, which are temporarily better realize the incalculable value of this broken up, will be assigned to vacancies in the other corps, so far as such vacancies may exist. Those proffer of forgiveness by our Chief Magistrate. And I think, from all I see and hear, for whom there are no vacancies will cease to be onsidered as officers of the general staff of army that the hour is rapidly approaching when orps. orps. 2d. Major General G. K. Warren is assigned by we may look for this military fulfilment of the President to the command of the 5th Corps. 3d. The following general officers are detached from an earnest patriotic anticipation. It is to be regretted that in some cases the condithe Army of the Potomac, and will report for orders t tions and pledges of the Amnesty Procla the Adjutant General of the army, viz: Major Gene mation have been misunderstood and perral George Sykes, U. S. Vols.; Major General W I. French, U. S. Vols.; Major General John S. verted, to cover some of the very worst acts of cruelty and rebellion. Of this character was the recent opinion of Judge Hoffman, one of the United States Dis. trict Judges for the State of California, who decided in favor of releasing a pirate named Greathouse, after he had been duly convicted of the most deliberate attempt to carry out of the port of San Francisco a pirate or corsair in the pay and interest of the rebellion, and bound upon a mission of devastation of our commerce. It is not criminals like these. convicted and blood-thirsty as they are, that can be permitted to take an oath which they laugh at, and escape the penalties of their monstrous crimes. Greathouse was not only convicted, but had in fact been sentenced to a long imprisonment, and to pay a fine of ten thousand dollars. And it was just before the execution of this sentence that Judge Hoffman, in a long opinion, allowed the am nesty act to be pleaded in his behalf. Doubtless Greathouse is by this time fitting out another ship to prey upon our commerce! I do not wonder that this case has created intense feeling in California. That is one of the regions to which the traitors have looked, and still look, with "hungry eyes." California was a growth of the Mexican war; and such was the preseience of the slave tyrants, headed by Calhoun, that they believed it essential, fourteen years ago, to their then hatching and since-developed rebellion, to secure it to the South. You cannot forget how they fought against the admission of California into the Union as a free Commonwealth; how they demanded a division, by which they were to have half, and the free sentiment the other half. And how, failing in this urgent demand, they threatened to break the bonds, and "secede." All this is veritable history. From that day down to the election to the Senate of Broderick, and his sad and dreadful death, the war between liberty and tyranny has been progressing in the Golden State. When Mr. Gwin was the leader of slavery, and for a number of years, aided by the money of the bankers, and the patronage of two Federal Administrations, with Davis in one Cabinet, and Cobb and Floyn in another, he held the State to what was then called the "Democracy," and was all

must have its representation, let it be in some more manly fashion, with arms in its hands, and down in LEE's army; but cow-Lieut. Gen. GRANT and staff arrived at headqua ters to-day. He has ordered the army to be at once made ready for inspection. He was received with

Gen. Hawoori has returned to the army in excel-den. Hawoori has returned to the army in excel-ler thealth, and will assume command of his corps. During his visit North he obtained a large number of mep. The strength of his corps is not surpassed by more than one in the srny. Lieutenant General GRANT and staff arrived at Lieutenant General GRANT and Stall arrived al Culpeper to day, at 1 o'clock, where his headquar-ters had been prepared for him. His reception along the route was very enthusiastic, the troops at dif-ferent camps being under arms to receive him, The National Bank Bill. The House has made but a few amendments to th

The House has made but a few amendments to the national dank bill, only about one-tenth of which has been considered. That part providing for the recommendation of a compiroller of the currency by the Secretary of the Treasury to the President for appointment has been which the President by the residuary of and reasony to the resident for appointment has been stricken out; the Presi dent being thus left free in the exercise of his legiti mate functions. The Draft. It is stated in military circles here that in Penn-sylvania and some other Slates, under the present enrolment act, enrolled persons will be liable to

draft two or three times, as the deficiency is unde wo or three calls. Glazed Coffee. It having been reported that the Government was being defrauded in the article of coffee, and that

being defrauded in the article of coffee, and tha ground glass was found in the bottom of barrels, commissioner was appointed to examine into the subject. The result is that some coffee had been motied into a barrel which previously contained agments of a bottle. This is the origin of th We warn such journals, whose examples harge of fraud.

we have set forth, that such tactics are the The Impeachment of Judge Miller. worst that can be employed, even for rebel-The House Committee on the Judiciary was yeslion's sake. It is wretched policy to begin erday discharged from the consideration of men mills asking for the impeashment of District Judge MILLER, of Wisconsin, not Iowa, as has been errothe new peace campaign by disparaging Ge neral GRANT, quoting General McCLELLAN's neously stated, there being nothing whateve against him to justify such a proceeding. report. defeating SHERMAN to order, and making war upon women-a kind of Chi-Arrest of a Spy. nese valor only worthy to be opposed by

A letter from the Army of the Potomac says a man named BBown, arrested as an alleged spy, has een tried by court-martial and acquitt

The Goodyear Patent. On Tuesday afternoon was introduced in The application to Congress to extend the Good FEAR vulcanized rubber patent was yesterday be to the House of Representatives, at Harrisore the House Committee on Patents, who agrees to hear all arguments in the case on the 7th of April burg, a bill to incorporate a joint-stock com-Remonstrances against the extension will be re-Arrival of Sick.

A large number of sick men are being brought from the Army of the Potomac to the hospitals in New Post Offices in Pennsylvania.

A new office is established at Sharpville Furnace Mercer county, and W. T. MoKus appointed post naster. Nearly two hundred families will thus b upplied with frequent and regular mail facilities The office is located between Sharon and Clark's. Another new office is established at Buckeye Mills Westmoreland county, and JOEL M. BRINTON ap pointed postmaster. This office is between Eaking and Yohogany, on the route from Pittsburg to Con-nellaville. Upwards of one hundred families will

eceive their letters and papers with greater fre quency and regularity. APPOINTMENTS .- S. KESSLER, postmaster, Kess er's, Northampton county, vice HUGH WERKHIBER Miss SARAH TAYLOB, DOStmistress at Round Hill

Mill SARAH FATLOR, Postmanters & Routh Fill, Adams county, vice IRA R. SHPLEY, realgned. THEODORE YERKES, DOSTMANTER Prospectville, Montgomery county, vice N. B. JOHNSON, resigned.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. **REORGANIZATION UNDER LIEUT**

GENERAL GRANT. The Army Consolidated to Three Corns. under Hancock, Sedgwick, and Warren. GENERAL ORDERS, No. 10.

WAR DEP'T, ADJUTANT GENEBAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, March 23. GENERAL URDERS, No. 115. precedent in that great act of indulgence and

man, occasions much discussion, and some

acrimony, but thus far I have met no loyal

man who does not say that he misconstruct

of his just deserts under the terms of that

DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI. WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, March 24, 188 SUCCESS OF THE RED RIVER EXPEDITION. Lieut, Gen. Grant in the Field.

> Fort De Russy and 11 Guns and 300 Prisoners Taken.

GEN. DICK TAYLOR OUT-MANCEUVRED.

Forrest's Cavalry Advancing on Colum-bus, Ky. CINCINNATI, March 24 .- A despatch from Cairo

UNUINNATI, Instea 22. A usepoint from Cairo says we have good news from the Red river expedi-tion, which comes from undoubted authority. Gen. A. J. Smith landed his forces from transports a few miles below Fort De Russey. The rebel Gen.

blok Taylor promptly marched against him with his whole force, and attacked him in his rear. General Smith, instead of attempting to keep up communica tion with the river, proceeded, by forced marches, when Taylor saw the trick, he started for the

same destination, and for a time the race seemed btful. But finally the Yankees came in about three hours ahead, capturing the fort and eleven guns, four of them patrots, one eleven inch and several thirty two pounders; also, soo prisoners, This gives General Smith a strong foothold in the country, and will enable the Admiral to proceed to Alexandria with his gunboats without opposi-

[Fort De Russey is on Red river, a short distance below Alexandria, La. It was captured May 5th, last year, by Admiral Porter, who took possession of Alexandria the next day. Both were afterwards abandoned, and our forces were sent to assist in the reduction of Port Hudson.] THE EXPEDITION UP THE RED RIVER.

CAIRO, March 23.-The ram Avenges arrived here his merning, from the mouth of the Red river where she was met by the gunboat Cricket, from which ale received despatches, and an order from Rear Admiral Porter to return to the fleet. The latter had reached the Atehafalya river on Monday, the 14th, when Gen. A. J. Smith's forces disem-barked to operate on land against Fort De Russey. It was understood that General Dick Taylor was en-camped at and in the immediate vicinity of the latter fort, with 11,000 men.

As soon as Taylor heard of Gen. Smith's landing he attempted to reach his rear and made an attack. The akirmishing commenced on Smith's left fank before he was aware of the exact whereabouts or the enemy. Being informed of Taylor's design, he exclaimed : "Now for a race between the rebels and the United States to the fort." By a quick movement Gen. Smith, with his army, succeeded in reaching Fort De Russey three hours before Taylor came

A charge was made and some fighting occurred, during which the Federals had about forty killed ndied.

The fort was easily taken, with 283 prisoners, one eleven inch gun, which the rebels had taken off the gunboat Indianola, and mounted. Also, two so-pounder Parrotts from the ram Queen of the West, two long thirty-twos from the Harriet Lane, and

four other guns. The fleet, in the meantime, steamed up the Red The nees, in the measure, scanned up the field river, at Eastport, and fired two shots after the capture of the fortifications. The expedition then moved on to Alexandria,

where the boats lay when the Oricket left.

ADMIRAL PORTER'S FLEET. CAIRO, March 24 - The Cairo News publishes the ollowing list of vessels, said to comprise Admiral Porter's Red river fleet: Fort Harman, 7 guns; Oricket, 8 guns; Lafayette, 9 guns; Neosho, 3 guns; Ozark, 2 guns; Eastport, 9 guns; Ohoctaw, 8 guns; Orage, S guns; Chillicothe, 4 guns; Louisville, 14 guns; Carondelet, 14 guns; Benton, 18 guns; Pitta-burg, 14 guns; Gazelle, 8 guns; Mound Oity, 14 guns: General Price, 4 guns; Lexington, 8 guns; Ouaohita, 3 guns; Black Hawk, 13 guns-in all, 160 guns. Of these, the Ossge and Ozark are turreted vessels, and the Lafayette, Eastport, Chootaw, Chil licothe, Benton, Carondelet, Louisville, Pittaburg Mound City, and Essex are iron clads. The Lex-ington is one of the three wooden boats which were put in commission on the Mississippi. The Ouachits

and Black Hawk are formidable wooden vessels, partially plated; the balance are denominated ironclads. The Autocrat, Maine, Baitic, Diana, and hospital boat Woodford, of the marine brigade, ac-HEADQUARTERS ABMY OF THE POTOMAC, March 24, 1864, company the expedition ; also fifteen transport ADDITIONAL DETAILS OF THE BATTLE IN

ARKANSAS. March 15, via Cairo, March 24.—This fort was captured to day, by the United States forces under General A. J. Smith. The expedition left Vicks. burg on the 10th, and landed at Summersport, La., Source's rebel brigade had been encamped, but which fied on the approach of our transports, leav. erable camp equipage and

Admiral Dahlgren's Mission to Fortress WASHINGTON, March 24.-The Star has the fol

lowing: The steamer Baltimore, Asting Master Mitchell, which left here on Monday morning with Admiral Dablgren, who went down to Fortress Monroe, ex-pecting to receive the body of his son, arrived up this morning with the Admiral on board, he having this morning with the Admirat on boards, as having been again unsuccessful in his mission. Col. Ould, the Confederate agent for [exchanged prisoner, sent a verbal message, stating that the man who had buried the body sould not be found in time to get it ready for transportation, but that it

yould be sent down as soon as possi The promise gives the officers at Old Point and the numerous relatives and friends of the deceased hopes that the remains will shortly be delivered to the afflicted father and family. Oapt. Mitchell describes the late storm as one of the most terrific that has ever occurred. It blew and stormed with tremendous fury. A number of vessels in the Roads were dashed special legislation, it would be a wanton insult to the dignity of the State, and a violation of her contracts, which the courts have pronounced to be binding. about by the storm, and some driven ashore and damaged. Three schooners were totally wrecked. and four lives were lost.

ABRIVAL OF REGEASED PRISONERS AT ANNAPOLIS.

New Jersey, and they are requested to use all exar-tions in their power to prevent the passage of a bill injurious to the rights of the State, and offensive to her citizens. WRECK OF A PHILADELPHIA SCHOONER. BALTIMORE. March 24 .- The flag of truce steamer

New York arrived at Annapolis to day, with released prisoners. The following news has been received from Fortress Monroe by this steamer :

The schooner Alabama, from Philadelphia, was sunk last evening, inside of Cape Henry, during a gale. The mate was drowned, and the captain and crew, after remaining in the rigging all night, were

Despatch from Admiral Lee-Letters from Rebels Deploring the Seizure of Blockade Rubners. crew, atter remaining in the rigging at night, were taken off this afternoon by the steamer S. O. Piercea. The steamer New York, Captain Ohisholm, ar-rived here this afternoon, from Olty Point, with sixty-three officers and nine hundred and twenty soldiers. Federal prisoners of war, in charge of The following despatch and accompanying docu nents, just received at the Navy Department, show

ency of the blockade at Wilmington : the effi Flag-of-truce Officer Major Mulford. Five hundred DESPATCH FROM ADMIRAL LEE. FLAG-SHIP MINNESOTA, OFF NEWFORT NEWS, Va., March 19, 1864.

State.

empower corporations created by the State to do what the State never gave them authority to do;

to violate the laws of New Jersey with impunity and to defy the process of her courts, because under

A copy of the resolutions are directed to be forward-ed to the members of Congress and Senators from

Mr. Buckley, the Republican Senator from Par-

saic county, stated that while he would strongly op-

pose any extension of existing privileges, he pro-tested against the present proposed action of Con-gress as a direct interference with the courts, and

as a violation of the dignity and sovereignty of the

BLOCKADE BUNNING.

ington, D. C. The following are the letters referred to by Admi-ral Lee.

of the number are sick. The following is a list of the officers that have arrived :

OFF NEWFORT NEWS, Va., March 19, 1864. SiR: I would call the atention of the Depart-ment to the statement made by the capitain of the captured blockade runner Don, that he had salled nine times for Wilmington, but had only succeed-ed in entering four times; and that for forty-eight hours previous to his capture he had encountered so many blockaders that he had been obliged to run out, having been chased twice on the 21 in-stant by a large three-masted blockader, the Da-cotah. Colonels-L. P. Decesnola, 4th New York Caval-ry; W. G. Ely, 18th Connecticut; R. M. McClain, 57th Ohio; O. A. Lawson, 3d Ohio, Licutenant Colonels-J. Williams, 25th Ohio;

N. G. E. J. Lawson, 3d Ohio:
Lieutenant Coloncetus, R. H. Hatonsin, Strh Ohio; O. A. Lawson, 3d Ohio:
Lieutenant Colones-J. Williams, 25th Ohio;
Wm. Price, 138th Virginia (probably Pennsylvania);
A. P. Henry, 16th Kentucky Oavalry; G. Vonhel-mick, 4th Missouri; F. S. Pyfer, 77th Pennsylvania; S. Mo-linick, 4th Missouri; F. S. Pyfer, 77th Pennsylvania; S. Mo-lirwin, 2d New York Oavalry.
Oaplains-J. O. Vananda, 3d Ohio; S. Marsh, 6th Maryland, A. Phillips, 77th Pennsylvania; S. Mo-lirwin, 2d New York Oavalry.
Oaplains-J. P. Cummins, 9th Maryland; W. E.
Comvay, 9th Maryland; W. H. Noel, 6th Maryland; W. E.
Comvay, 9th Maryland; W. H. Noel, 6th Maryland; J. B.
Harrold, 9th Maryland; M. Callahan, 9th Maryland; F. E. Joselyn, 11th Massachusetts; John Tweed, 116th Pennsylvania; John Kelly, 73d Penn-rylvania; John Kennedy, 73d Pennsylvania; John Tuweed, 116th New York; E. Dillingham, 10th Yermout; W. F. Armstrong, 74th Ohio; B. F.
Lonsbury, 10th New York; S. Dillingham, 10th Yermout; W. F. Armstrong, 74th Ohio; B. F.
Lonsbury, 10th New York; S. H. UN-gulast, A. O. G., 3d Division.
Lieutenants-B. H. Ponod, 12th U. S. Infantry; E.
P. Brooks, 6th Wisconsin; E. H. Parker, 1st Elonde Island Cavalry; H. C. Smith, 2d Delaware; D. A.
Hannic, 59 hOhio; M. C. B. Tiffany, 18th Connectiout; J. W. Rothrook, 6th Maryland; W. G. Barnell, 6th Maryland; J. W. Rothrook, 6th Maryland; J. W.
Worth, 6th Maryland; G. L. Sollers, 9th Maryland; W. T. Watelen, 9th Maryland; G. W. Moore, 9th Maryland; J. Ohn Turner, 6th Maryland; G. L. Gar-rett, 4th Maryland; G. L. Sollers, 9th Maryland; J. K. Acceonthick, 16th Pennsylvania; J. F.
Carter, 9th Maryland; J. K. Maryland; J. F.
Carter, 9th Maryland; J. Ch. Conce, 9th Maryland; J. F.
Carter, 9th Maryland; J. Ch. Conce, 9th Maryland; J. F.
Carter, 9th Maryland; J. Ch. Conce, 9th Maryland; J. F.
Carter, 9th M stant by a large three-masted blockader, the Da-cotah. I transmit herewith some extracts from letters taken from prisoners on the Bon, which go to show the difficulties experienced in attempting to violate the blockade of Wilmington-one letter stating that "not one versel out of ten gets in." Another ex-pects " no more letters-so many blockaders about." These evidences from such sources of the efficiency of the blockade are very gratifying. The original letters were sent to the district Judge in Boston. I have the honor to be, air, very respectfully yours, A. R. Admiral Comd'g N. A. B. S. Hon. Gideon Welles, Seeretary of the Navy, Wash-ington, D. C.

NEW YORK, March 24 .- The City of Baltimor sailed for Liverpool to day with \$11,500 in specie.

SENATE

Military Interference in Elections. The bill to prevent military interference in elections exme up as unfinished butiness. Mr. HOW ARD consluded his speech commenced yes-terday. He reviewed at great length the question of peternality in Kentucky at the sommencement of the present struggle, and argued that but for the proper in-lerference of the military, that State would, in all pro-bability, have been this day in rebellion. He defended the orders of General Burnside in reference to elections, as being similar to those issued by General McCiellan in Karyland, in 1861. He denied that the subordinates of General Burnside had departed from their instruc-tions, and claimed that every act of theirs was per-formed for the projection of loyal voters and the preser-vation of the State to the Union. He contended that

here or elsewhere should be placed on the same fooling with traitors in arms Mr. HOW AND said that Governor Brad'ord, of Mary-land, was elected under the order of General McCiellan

Inston, D. C. The following are the letters referred to by Admi-ral Lee. INTERCEPTED LETTERS. A letter dated Fayetterville, N. C., January 16th, 1864, signed William Philoox, 2d, and addressed to bis aister, Miss Mironda Philoox, Small Arms De-pot, Tower, London, England, says: "What will you say when I tell you that twice the letters were brought within thirty miles of Fort Fisher, and the ship was chassed and put back to Bermuda? The third attempt she made she was taken. Her name, Robert E. Lee. My friend and the letters were to the Tombs-Wills' is, the New York Newgate; he was set free, and went back to Bermuda? The third attempt she Preson, and ad-dressed to Mrs. Wm. Philoox, London Tower, thus describes the capture of another prize: "I thought of what a pleasant time I would have reading your letters, when, the very day I was to have received them, news came that the ship was taken. It did give me a shock. It appears the ship had been chased by three infernal Yankee blockaders, and the captain, seeing no chance of escape, ras her aground near Wilmington, thiaking that the guns from our forts would be able to protect them. The distance was to great, and the Same of ship, Lady Davis, late Cornubia. The port of Wilmington is too elosely watched. Not one versel out of ten gets in spain, and made a good prize of het. She had a splendid cargo aboard. Name of ship, Lady Davis, late Cornubia. The port of Wilmington is too elosely watched. Not one versel out of two that runs the blockade. (Alluding to a Mr. Wat-son): I don't think he will atay in this country, for 1 ta sems a certainty that the Confederates are going to be whippe]." A letter dated at Fayettaville, N. O., February 13, 1664, signed John A. Ward, and addressed to "Wm. A. Ward, No, 6, Cambridge Road, Mile End, Loon-don," gives this account: "Butter \$5 a pound; fiour \$150 a barrel. What would you say to the hind quarters of a buillfrog? Don't your mouth water for corn-bread and refe there open a boot and s

to the National Convention : G. W. Cass, William Bigler, Wm. V. McGrath, and Asa Packer. The Convention then adjourned size dic. The Raritan and Delaware-Bay Railroad. MESSAGE OF THE GOVERNOE OF NEW JEESEY. TRENTON, MARCH 24. — THE GOVERNOE OF NEW JEESEY. JERSTON, MARCH 24. — THE GOVERNOE OF NEW Jersey this morning sent to the Legislature a mee-sage relative to a bill now before Congress author

DRAFT MRETING.-A large meeting of DRAFT MEETING.—A large meeting of the Eighth ward citizens met last swening at Horti-oultural Hall, Broad and Walnut streats to device means whereby the quota of the ward under the recent call of the President might be filled. It was stated that the quota under the call for 500,000, ledted for that purpose the sum of \$22,224,83, of which amounts to about 536, waw filled. They col-ledted for that purpose the sum of \$22,224,83, of which state at all remains in the treasury. The quota under the last call will be about 200. Addi-tional collectors were then appointed to solicit sub-scriptions for the purpose, raising that many men. Before adjourning Prof. Saunders made a lengthy speech, teeming with important suggestions. He was listened to with exgerness, and those present, no doubt, profited by what he said. zing the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad Company, and other companies, to transport passengers pany, and other companies, to thanpet passagers and freight across the State, anything in the laws of the State to the contrary notwithstanding. The of the State to the contrary notwithstanding. The resolutions were referred to a committee of both Houses, who made a unanimous report protesting gainst the passage of the bill because it proposed to divest the State of its local and territorial jurisdiction within its own limits, and the upprecedented exercise of a power never before claimed by the United States; to empower these corporations to extend branch roads anywhere within the State, in defiance of the rights of the State; to

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Venango sold at 2: Oil Creek at 15%; Falton sold up to 12%; Green Mountain to 10%; New York and Middle to 18%; Big Mountain at 11%; Tamaqua at 5%; Clinton to

M. falling off to 2% before the close: Penn Mining was

The following is the statement of coal transported over the Hazleton Bailroad for the week ending March

Week. Previous. Total. Tons. Cwt. Tons. Cwt Tons. Cwt.

10d 15,778 15 155,166 13 170.965 08

14,723 18

140 125% 109 155%

17.690 08 11.807 03

10.781 0 13.133 0 13.133 0 10.890 0 21.193 0 16.691 1 9 202 18 10,036 13 25.331 11 5,635 05 9,377 17 12,986 04

157,241 08

18,724 00

19, 1964, compared with the same time last year:

Total..... 16,778 13 140,463 15 orresponding period

Decrease..... 14 The Dew.York Evening Post says:

Philada. Stock Exchange Sales, March 34,

(Reported by S. R. SLATMARKE, Philadelphia Krehange,) BEFORE BOARDS.

100 Oil Greek, b80 13% 600 Clinton 1500 Beiv & Del 2m csh. 100 160 Big Mt. 400 Pepna B 2d mt 112 130 ginton

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SHCOND BOARD.

100 Oil Creek

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BETWEEN BOARDS.

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(0 linton ... 00 Perry 00 Clinton ... 00 Green Mt . 00 Bis Mt . 00 Clinton ...

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Imerisan Gold

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THE MONEY MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, March 24, 1864. Gold Was steady and active to day at 186@168%. The

money market is hardening up slightly, owing to the lemand for speculative purposes. Rates are wi hout shange. Governments are very firmly held at yesteray's figures. The stock market opened with great excitement in oil The stock market opened with great excitement in oil at d coal stocks, and almost everything advanced, with a list of seles that surpasses any previous day. The lost in terest in the old style of railroad and canal fancies is being rapidly replaced by low-priced and actually very productive coals and olis. Hence the new impetus at the Stock Board. Parties will readily transfer their allegiance from Susquehanna Canaljat \$29 per share, (which cannot pay any dividend for some years,) to an oil company costing \$3 or \$4 per share, which will yield an income of two and three per cent, per month on a ten-dollar share. McClintock Oil opened at 9, and sold ra-pidly and largely up to 12% closing 12% bid, an ad-vance of five dollars over last eventue" afternes. Mante

Philadegohia Markets.

 Maxor 24-Byoning

 There is more doing in Flour, but prices are without

 of the scales comprise about 4,000 bbls, including year

 obles apperfine, at \$6 75; 2,600 bbls extra family at \$6 70

 of a the scale of the scale of the scale and balance are builty in a

 wards of 0 The retailers and balance are builty in a

 area of the scale of the scale area of the scale are making at \$6000 for

 extra family, \$707.75 for extra, and \$8000 fb bbl

 state are making at \$606 25 Fb bbl. In Corn Meal there

 is wery little doine, and the market is dull.

 GHAIM. - The offerings of Wheat are light, and prices

 is wery little doine, and the market is dull.

 GHAIM. - The offerings of Wheat are light, and prices

 are rather better; sales reach about 6000 bushels

 at 1900 for string for a difference

 or of scale of the strate are light.

 at 1900 for strate of the strate for white, or to quality. Rys is selling in a small

 way at 1500 for prime reds and 17500 bushels

 at 1900 for strate; sales reach about 6000 bushels

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Philadelphia Markets.

MARCH 24-Evening

vance of five dollars over last evening's figures. Mapie Shade cold at 20, same bid for more. Mineral was dull at 7%; 17 was bid for frwin; 9% for Perry at the close;

: 1,780 bbis. 6,100 bus. 8,920 bus. 2,700 bus Corp

New York Markets-March 24

3%; failing on to 2% before the close; rean mining was in active demand at 10% (2013); Marquette at 11@11/5; Mand&n sold at 6%; 7% bid for Girard; 19% for Etna, Railtoads and canals were dull, but few orders being on the market, which closed strong and active. Guotations of gold at the Philadelphia Gold Exchange, No. 34 South Third street. second story :

New York Markets-March 24 Asume are firm, with seles of 70 bbls at \$8.57% for Pots, and \$10 50 for Pearls. Brit Sorton: The prise The seles are 5,000 bbls at \$6.67% for superflue trate; 56.6697 06 for extra do.; 56.66697 55 for superflue biolists, indians. lows. Ohio, de.; 8.697.20 for extra do. inciding shipping brands of radio 7 bbls at \$7.60 and \$10.50 for extra do. Canadian Flour is frame, and in @ood demand: sales 2.200 bbls at \$7 1567.00 for superflue Baltimore, and \$7.60 and \$10.50 for extra do. Canadian Flour is for extra do. Canadian Flour is for extra do. Southern F. onr is for extra do. Canadian Flour is for extra do. Canadian Flour is de better, and in moderaic request. With sales of 660 bbls at \$55697.06 for common, and \$7.268 for good to obolics Bis & Flour is a guiet and eteady. at \$5.2566 25 for the range of fine and superflue. When is firmer, with sales of 24 000 brahels at \$1.646 1 65 for Chicago apring; \$1.33 for old co; \$1.65 for Mil-wankee (Job \$7 for white Michigan. Kye is quiet and unchanged. Barley is a shade firmer. Corn is decidedly firm r. with sales of 30.000 bushels at \$1.50 100 bbls at \$2.569 for and \$1.266 for and barley is a shade firmer. Corn is decidedly firm r. with sales of 30.000 bushels at \$1.270,258 for od Western mixed, and \$1.266 125 for new wellow. Out as a firmer, with sales at \$2.500 500 bushels

new wellow. Osts are firmer, with sales at 88@89c for Canada: 57%@ 89c for State, and 59@90c for Western.

CITY ITEMS.

THE MERITS OF THE "FLORENCE" SEWING MA. HINE, sold at 630 Chestnut street, are so apparent to all who take the trouble to examine it, that it is next to an impossibility to induce such to in-vest their money in any other machine. The Flo-rence is unquestionably the best sewer ever invented, and it performs a larger range of work, while at the same time it is operated with greater case, and is less likely to get out of repair. Every machine-

The Fow, York Evening Post says: The stock market is feverish. Governments are firm and active, the five-twontides being in greater request for foreign account. The supply in the market is in-creasing, otherwise the price of these popular securities would have probably risen, during the past three days, to anigher point than they have yot reached. Coupons to day are held at 100%, and registered at 110. State stocks are ateady. Cantral are quoted at 96, Amer-ican at 114. Cumberland at 88, Penn-ylvania at 200%. Delawise and Endeon at 225. Delaware. Lackawanna and Western at 22(0925). The appended table arhibits the chief movements at the board compared with the latest prices of resterday: Thus. West. Acc. Best. sold is warranted to give perfect satisfac money will be refunded.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES. Great Reduction in Prices.

Ladies' and Misses' Fine Cloake Ladics' and Misses' Fine Cloaks.

Also, Rich Furs of all kinds.

Rich Furs of all kinds. In anticipation of the close of the season, we are Adv. Det now prepared to make a large concession from for-

prices on all our stock. J. W. PROOTOR & OO., The Paris Cloak and Fur Emporium. 920 Obertnut street

THE MAYOR'S MESSAGE .-- The Mayor sent his annual message to City Councils yesterday. It is an able document. His Honor has, however, committed one very important oversight. The omission we refer to was to make any reference to the fact that the best and most elegant garments for gentle-men and youths were those made at the Brown-Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos, 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth.

THE ABMY AND NAVY of the United States to-day stands without a parallel in the world. They are as far ahead of the navies and armies of the old isphere, as are the beaucountries, in the other hem tiful garments gotten up at the fashionable Clothing North western Preferred 57 57 Canberland 57 57 Canberland 58 834 Guidesliver 71% 68 2% Guidesliver 71% 68 2% Guidesliver 71% 73% 1% Toledo and Wabash Preferred 89 90 Chicago and Alton Preferred 97% 96% 1 After the board there was more disposition to sell and prices dealined % 2% cent Michigan Southern being the strongest on the list. After the board there was more disposition to sell and prices dealined % 2% cent Michigan Southern being the strongest on the list. After the board 200 New York Contral sold at 149% (2016) 2018 Drie at 125% 202% 3 % 00 Harlen at 144% (2016) Alton at 125% (202% 3 % 00 Prarie da Chien at 5% (2018) 500 do heago and Alton at 94, 100 Barlington at 6% (2018) 500 do heago and Alton at 94, 100 Barlington at 69%. (200 Wabash at 71% 120 Wabash pre-ferred at 89%. zaar of Granville St ahead of all competitors in that line. CORNS, BUNIONS, INVERTED NAILS, ENLARGED JOINTS, and all diseases of the feet, oured without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. Zacharie, Surgeon Chiropodist, 921 Chestnut street. Re ers to physicians and surgeons of the city. a23-tf

Shipment of Specie.

WASHINGTON, March 24, 1884.

SENATE. Mr. LANE, of Iddiana, from the Military Committee, reported favorably on the bill to increase the rank, pay, and emoluments of the Provest Marshal General. Is proposes to give that officer the rank and emolument of a brigadier general. Mr. MORGAB presented a memorial of the proprietors of the New York Xww, 2sking remission of the tax on the 59th of March, in order that the sature receipts of that day may go to the Sanitary Fai. Military Interference in Elections. The bill to prevent military interfarence in decident

Copperhead Tactics.

The war has developed one new name of the released pirate, is one of them. The reproach, much more intense than all pre- opinion of Judge Hoffman, releasing this ceding names given to that class of men sometimes more despicable, and sometimes quite as dangerous, as open traitors. Tory and Cowboy were the names of WASHING- | the Amnesty Proclamation when he allowed TON's revolution; but the term of Copper. a convicted and sentenced traitor to go free head covers something more contemptible

Newton, U. S. Vols.; Brigadier General J. R. Ken-ey, U. S. Vols.; Brigadier General F. Spinols, U. Vols., and Brigadier General Solomon Meredith, By order of the Secretary of War. E. D. TOWNSEND, A. A. G. 2d. The following arrangements are made to carry but the provisions of the foregoing order: The 2d, 5th, and 6th Army Corps will each be consolidated nto two divisions. The lat and 2d Divisions of the 3d Corps are cansferred to the 2d Corps, preserving their badges and distinctive marks. The 3d Division of the 3d Corps is transferred The 3d Division of the 3d Corps is transferred permanently to the 6th Corps. The three divisions now forming the 1st Corps are transferred to the 5th Corps, preserving their badges and distinctive marks, and on joining the 5th Corps they will be consolidated into two divisions. The commanders of divisions transferred to the 2d, 5th, and 6th Corps, will at once report to the commanders of these corps for instructions. Brigadier Genéral J. B. Carr will report to Major General Hapcock, commanding the 2d Corps; and Brigadier General H. Prince to Major General Sedgwick, commanding the 6th Corps. The chief of artillery will assign eight batteries each to the 2d, 6th, and 6th Corps, these batteries to be taken from those now with those corps and with the 1st and 3d Corps. The batteries with the several corps in excess of the above allowance will join he artillery reserve. The consolidation of the divisions called for in the consolidation of the divisions called for in The consolidation of the divisions called for in this order will be made by the corps commanders concerned, who are authorized to re-strange the brigades of their respective commands in such man-ner as they may think best for the straff depart-ments, ecnsequent of officers of the staff depart-ments, ecnsequent upon the reorganization of the army, will be made upon the nomination of the chiefs of the staff departments at these headquarters. Special instructions will be given hereafter with respect to the staff officers of the two corps temporily broken up. ^{3d.} The major general commanding avails himself of this occasion to say that, in view of the reduced strength of nearly all the regiments serving in this army, the temporary reduction of the army corps to three is a measure imperatively demanded by the best interests of the service, and that the reasons for attaching the 1st and 3d Corps for the time being to other corps were in no respect founded upon any supposed inferiority of these corps to the other corps of this army. All the corps have equally proved their valor on many fields, and all have equal claims to the confi-lence of the Government and of the country. The 1st and 3d Corps will retain their badges and tinctive marks, and the Major General command ing indulges the hope that the ranks of the army will be filled at an early day, so that those corps again be re organ By command of Major General MEADE ... S. WILLIAMS, A. A. G. The Veteran Reserve Corps. HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS, WASHINGTON, March 23, 1864. the interval preparing it for the events which, so well known to his coadjutors and masters, suddenly burst upon in unsuspecting people. And this great intrigue would have prevailed, and the whole of our Pacific possessions been lost and endangered, but for the athletic free population, under the leadership of Broderick and his associates who occupied the side of stern opposition to Gwin and his gang, and who, through years of turbulence and riot and bloodshed, contested for every inch of ground. The Chivalry fled almost in a body rom the Pacific border when they found they New Orleans. had lost their foothold. Gwin, Calhoun, Benham, Terry (the murderer of Broderick), Herbert (who assassinated the Irish waiter at Willard's Hotel, eight years ago,) and others, are now in foreign lands, in the rebellion, or dead. But some of the seeds were left when they left, and Greathouse,

SPECIAL ORDERS, NO. 72. EXTRACT.-In accordance with special orders No. 119, War Department, issued March 16, 1864 the following regiments of the Veteran Reserve Corps are relieved from duty under Brig. Gen. J. H. Martindale, and are announced as the 1st Brigade V. R. C., under Col. Richard Rush, with headquar-ters in such place in this city as shall be designated by the commander: 1st Regiment V. R. C., 6th Regiment V. R. C., 9th Regiment V. R. C., 19th Regiment V. R. C., 22d Regiment V. R. C., 24th Regiment V. R. C. All returns and requisitions from the 1st Brigade V. R. O will be forwarded direct to these headquarters. By sommand of Mai, Gen, Augur. J. H. TAYLOR, Chief of Staff, Acting A. A. G Official-C. H. EAYNOND, A. A. G. CAIRO, March 24 .- The steamer Hannibal, from New Orleans on the evening of the 16th, arrived to-night with 390 hhds, sugar, 200 bbls. molasses, 200 bbls. tar, 160 boxes of oranges and lemons for St. Louis, and about 100 of the 4th Illinois Cavalry, reterans, en route home. The clerk of the Hannibal furnishes the following summary of commercial news: Business brisk, with good market for all articles of produce and cat le. Vegetables are in much demand, and command good prices. Beef advanced to 23@24c. Mules in great temand, prices ranging from \$200 to \$200. Sugar prop all in, and amounts to 50 per cent more than was estimated last fall, it being over 70,000 hhds. Prices are advancing at 5t. Louis, and Ohio river buyers are purchasing heavily. Traders say if New Orleans was allowed to furnish general supplies adequate to the demand now existing within the

stores. General Smith pressed forward to Yello Bayou, where strong fortifications had been erected by the rebels, who again fiel as we came up. They were pressed, and some skirmishing occurred, re-sulting in the capture of several prisoners, and a small wagon train. At daylight yesterday the entire comwagon train. At daylight yesterday the entire com-mandstarted for Fort De Russey, 23 miles distant, and at 4 c'clock P. M. the 3d and 9:h Indiana Batteries opened on the fort, which replied vigorously with three of its heaviest guns. The cannonade was continued an hour, when General Smith ordered the 1st and 2d Illinois, of the 16th Corps, under Ge-neral Morver, to charge the enemy's rifle-pits, and storm the fort. The 58th 10th and Sch Indiana storm the fort. The 58th, 119th, and 89th Indiana, and 24th Missouri regiments, charged over deep ditches and their abattis, amid a galling fire, and within twenty minutes after the order was issued, color-sergeant of the 58th Illinois planted the American fiag upon the enemy's works. The vic-tory was complete, and resulted in the capture of 325 prisoners, including twenty-four commissioned officers, two nine-inch Dahlgrens, two four pounders, four thirty-two pounders, two sixounders, a lot of small arms, two thousand obls. of fine powder, an immense quantity of as-

sorted ammunition, and \$17,000 worth of commissary stores. Fort De Russey is a most formidable work of quadrangular shape, and bastions and bomb-proofs sovered with railroad iron ; a powerful water-battery connects with the fort, the casemates of which re capable of resisting shot and shell of the heaviest calibre. The position of the guns was capital for rapid and effective fire on all boats attempting to pass up or down the river. About 800 negroes were

employed for a year in constructing the earth works. General Smith will superintend the thorough destruction of the fortifications to morrow. It will take three thousand men two or three days to destroy the works. Glorious news may be expected from (Gen-erals Banks and Smith within two weeks. Their designs, strength and position are contraband at preusing a strength and position are contraband at pre-sent. Amongst the artillery captured are two guns belonging to the schooner Morning Light, two rifled guns from the Harriet Lane, captured last spring off Sabine Pass, and one heavy gun from the India-nola, sunk in the Mississipi last year by the rebel ram Webb. The rebels boast that their iron-plated ram Missouri, now in this river, can aink any gunboat in our sever. The Webb and Misty Lane can alw in our navy. The Webb and Mary Jane are also sonsidered impregnable to any of our flotilia. Ad-miral Porter has been busily engaged for the past three days in removing obstructions in the Red river, consisting of rafts, and piles driven into the channel. Transports are now going up the river without

THE REBEL RAID ON KENTUCKY. CAIRO, March 24.—A rebel force estimated at se-ven thousand, with artillery, under General Forrest, advanced northward as far as Obion river last night. At three o'clock this morning their advance drove in our pickets south of Union city, and later in the morning cut off communication with Columbus, Kentucky, by destroying the railroad, cutting the telegraph wires, and burning the bridges.

Our forces at Columbus had gone to meet them, and firing in the direction of Union sity was heard at Columbus this morning. An adequate force, under General Brayman, left

here this morning for Columbus, the enemy. Advices from Columbus up to three o'clock this

afternoon furnish nothing later.

a definitional dedata.
 b definitional dedata.
 consul Blake was there exercising computer func-tions, and would continue to do so unless relieved by the United States Government. This renders it probable that the account of the circumstances at-tending the homiside, his conviction of murder, death-sentence, and escape from Colima prison, were fraudes against the underwriters. San Francoisco, March 24.—The Anthracite coal from the subject in form the States to fraude segue establishes a decline of 1/2c within a definition of raw sugar establishes a decline of 1/2c within a from the Union State Convention assembled at Sacra-mento to-dav, and will be largely attended.
 MAuuon Chunxis, Maich 24.—The large shot and shell foundry and pattern shop of a Broundry. The Uois is \$80,000, with an inservation ovelcek. The fire was the work of an incendiary. The loss is \$80,000, with an inservation ovelcek. The fire was the work of an incendiary. The loss is \$80,000, with an inservation di 12.00000.

The War in Denmark.

The following is the latest item of news received by the China: HAMBURGH, March 12.—The colonel in command of the garineon of this city has left for Cuxhaven, to lasten the construction of the fortifications for the

fence of the mouth of the Elbe.

Markets by Telegraph. BALTIMORE, March 24.—Flour very dull and no-minal. Wheat firm, scarce, and in demand. Corn dull; white, \$1.15. Whisky advancing; sales of 300 bbis Ohto at 99:@\$1. ST. LOUIS, March 24.—Flour active; some in-quiry for lower grades; prices full and rather in isvor of sellers. Wheat firm under the demand. Oats steady at 89@90. Corn-old in demand and firm; new declining; choice old white 107; new 105; mixed 95.

nrm; new decinning; choice old white 107; new 105; mixed 95. POLYLINGUISTICAL. - To the Secretary of State of Wisconsin we are indebted for copies of the mes-sage of Governor Lewis, printed in the English, Dutch, German, Norwegian, Weish, and Selavie languages. This is illustrative of the varied na-tionalities which always soongregate in a land of freedom; and as those who thus emigrate to new homes, and brave the dangers and hardehips of pio-neer life, are among the best of the people, we are not surprised that their mingling of blood is pro-ductive of a race possessing an energy unparalleled in the world's history. - Wisconstn Journal.

Public Entertainments.

there or elsewhere schould be placed on the same footing with traitors in arms
Ther, How WARD said that Governor Bradford, of Maryland, was elected under the order of General McClellan for the protection of the ballot-box. At that election it is hower and the order of the states and the country generally, were sained at that time of the necessity of just such millions of the ballot box. It has telecide under the order of that States, and the country generally, were sa'safied at that time of the necessity of just such millions from working. An end that States, and the country generally, were sa'safied at that time of the necessity of just such millions from voltag, and it was proper trained millions from the pailor box is logal means of the states of the states. The second state states of the states. The second state states of the states of the states. The second state states is the new, for the reason that it has never been found to be necessary in the past history of the country. He would call attention to the fast that, during the word of like work complain. While the fathers of the state states of the constitution. The reason such provisions as any contained in the bill were not state states of the states and states and the states and states and the states and the states and states and states and states and states and the states and states and the states a J. E. MURDOCH AND THE LADIES' RELIEF ASSO-DIATION .- The citizens of the upper districts of our city have a rare treat in store for them in the leeture and readings by James E. Murdoch, which will take place at the Handel and Haydn Hall, this evening, for the benefit of the Ladles' First Union Association, for the relief of the needy families of our brave soldiers. We recommend all who can, to attend and enjoy the patriotism and eloquence of this gifted orator, besides doing a good service for a noble (charity, Mr. Murdoch, as in all similar cases, giving his services gratuitously, and we understand will read for the first time in this city two original poems, one of which from the pen of T. Buchanan Read, besides his usual well-selected and effective

programme. Walnut street Theatre. — The everlasting "Ticket-of-Leave Man" is to be played this eve ing, with Edwin Adams as Robert Brierly. We have had Mr. Clarke, and Barton Hill, and Mr. Pear son, in this character, and now we are to have Ed-win Adams, who, if his ability keeps pace with his mbition, will prove signally suc will be a curiosity to witness Mr. Adams in this part, because he has been so successful in others, and because others have been so successful here in it. To night is also Mr. Adams' last benefit night, a fresh reason for a full house. Arch-Street Theatre.—Mrs. Barney Williams

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES On motion of Mr. BLAIM, of Maine, the Committee on the Judiciary were instructed to inquire into the ex-pediency of proposing an amendment to the Constitu-tion, by striking out the arkicle which forbids the laying of a lax upon articles exported from any Sate. Mr. BiCB, of Marsachnestic, reported back from the Committee on Naval Affairs a bill providing for the education of naval Affairs a bill providing for the Naval Academy. It was ordered to be printed and re-committed. takes a benefit to night, and a bill of formidable The House then resumed the consideration of the bill declaring the Delaware Bay and Baritan Bailroad to be a military and post road. Mr. BKOOMALL. of Pennsylvania, seid that if this road was required for military purposes, it could under the act of 1862 he so taken by the President, and if for posial purposes it could be so appropristed, by the act of 1838. Without unther legislation, Congress has no right and power to make two inces of a triangle taken to-gether shorter than the third, nor to wake a straight if the act of base he is the former share no right is to horter the the third, nor to wake a straight if the iske Cape May in its course. Nor has Congress ibe right to make itself more ridiculous than hereko-fore. It was beneath the dignity of Congress has and not mix currely and its meashies to our own particular u ce, lev us baye it ameashie to our own particular in currely us have its meas prividiciton. When he looked at that beautiful State he was. orry he was so near out of the Union, but he would not take part in a petty quarrel merely because she does not vote if bt. energy and humor is promised—"The Irish Tiger," "The Irish Lion," and "An Hour in Seville," Mrs. Williams appearing in ten characters, each tolerably nteresting, and all together quite a combinat can and comic-an inimitable elemen in which Mrs. Williams is quite indescribable. She s very popular, unquestionably, and her acting still retains all its life.

CHESTNUT STREET THEATER. - "The Accusing Spirit " will be produced, for the first time in Ame-rica, as the advertisements state, this evening. The piece possesses the merit of a sounding title, and very well prepares one for the enjoyment of a thril. ing and mysterious drama. It will be prefaced by Family Jars." THE EXCELSION CINCUS.-Lola Lehman is carry-

ng all before her at the circus, and is received nightly with overwhelming applause. Extensive pre-parations are being made for the Easter holidays, and on Easter Monday two performances will b given.

THE CITY.

[FOR ADDITIONAL CITY NEWS, SEE FOURTH PAGE.]

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION - EVENING Shestow.-On reassembling it was announced that the Committee on Resolutions were not yet ready to report; that indeed, they were holding a heated setsion at the Merchants' Hotel; and as there were many conflicting views upon national polloy broached by various members, it was not likely that apy definite result would be arrived at for several hours.

Apy definite result would be arrived at for several hours. Assordingly, it was agreed that the Convention should remain in session and listen to speeches from an indefinite number of delegates. Various motions to adjourn were made and lost. A delegate offered a resolution that the Democratile party unite with the Conservative Union party in presenting the name of General McOlellan for the Presidency. This was referred to the Committee on Resolutions, amid much cheering. Mr. Carrigan offered a resolution that the delega-tion to the National Convention be instructed to vote as a unit on all questions soming before the National Convention. This was likewise referred. Speeches were now made to fill up time until the Committee on Resolutions about return, by Wm. Wallace of Clearfield, O. W. Carrigan and William H. Witte of Philadelphia, Jas, K. Karr of Yenango, Judge McOsimont, and others. Each speech was a reflection of the other, and the rebellion was cors-sionally referred to, but only in the softest and most sympathetic tones. A full vial of wrath, however, was poured unmerichilly upon the Administration, which was greeted with wild applause from the Convention. M. Witte the prospect of success in the coming Presidential company Convention. Mr. Witte was somewhat doleful, as he reviewed the prospect of success in the coming Presidential campaign. He thought there was little chance of success, unless the Democracy should be-stir themselves as they had never done in their pre-vious bitters.

 iii themselves as they had never done in their pre-vious history.
 200 Reading R.....b5 71
 100 do....b5 71

 At eleven o'clock, the committee on resolutions returned, and through their ohstrmsu, J. Glancy Jones, submitted a report. Mr. Jones said that the committee had for four hours, and without stopping to take refreahment, been constantly and warmiy er gaged in drawing up suitable resolutions. Many were presented in committee, and rejected; certain views of national policy were aby set forth, but it was thought unadvisable to incorporate them late party before the country, and oreate dissensions within its own sphere. The following were unant-mously agreed upon, and being submitted to the Convention were condiranted:
 200 Reading R.....b5 71 100 Pan Mining...b50 100 Isvin....b57 100 Pan Mining...b50 100 Isvin....b57 100 Pan Mining...b50

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

Girard-Chestnut street, below Ninth Giffarti-Chestnut sereet, berow Niner. 6 Price. Delaware M Hoyer, Norristown B Jenkins USA Verner & wf. Pottsville S Alsrander. Harrisburg N Switon, Maryland James Borlick, New York B Dillinger. Alleatown en W Brindle hog R Reas. Naw York ex2nder. Internet C James Bornues, av., ore Rieff, York, Fa lingger. Allentown Y Brindle B Rees, New York aber, S. Jobns, N B conthey, N Castle, Pa Boisford & lady B recker, Brokers, Brakimore Boisford & lady B recker, Brokers, Brakimore B recker, Brokers, Brakimore B R Tacker, Brokers, Brakimore B R Tacker, Brokers, Brakimore B R Tacker, Brokers, Brakimore Verold & Rady Sper Corson, Norristown (C A 1 Waney New York W H Cloy. Baltimore S H (Chas arbour, Baltimore W W A Zane. Si Lochis George Lochus Baltimore W A Banvart, Harrisbu H Van Pelt, New Yo H Orwig & la, Lewist has Rumfort, Harrisbu fos Coulier R Edwards, Lake Superior H A Harver, New York Chas Blever, New York W Kennedy, Chambersburg O Storm, New York R Miles, Jr, Bellefonte Penna Pittsburg J B gham. Philsburg Karna Reeding S Kelff, Beeding S Frice, Maryland a Prince, Maryland I Prince, Maryland B Prince, New York H Sucher, New York H Bucher, Cumberland F Koosa S La, New York Col P Hitchcock, U S A Allon, Roton Cake, Tamaqua Webster, New York E D Cope Japt G L Brown 1 Drake, Centre Square [1] Drake, Gentre Squar, F L Frazr, Lancaster W P Wilson, Bellefonte Hon T J Boyer, Harrish H & Mies, K. Bellefonte J H Orvis, Bellefonte J H Orvis, Bellefonte M Bsolt, New York K M Steer, Hintingdom L H Coolbroth, Penna A Luongaker, Penna W Byd, Penna Dena Allen, Boston Senton, Boston J Palmer, USA ise, US A ler, Baltimore Stronse, Pottsville D Stiles, Allentown Wers, New York Boyd, Penna Beck, Penna Beck, Penna Butler, Penna MoMurrie, Penna Boyd, Pembroke Kose, USA

W B Nantine W 101m John Parker, New York John Parker, New York Jack Stanton W H Dodge, New York B A Stanton W H Dodge, New York W H Bornt, Pittaburg A Jorephi, Washington J U Bittiner, Rs Joseph's B N Sanson, U S A J Don Pont Breck, Scranton F W Sanson, U S A Jeo P. wer & W. New York B Confy, Pittaburg W Sanaders, London, C W R A Wolf it's Pona J P Boyd, Ponkroke A P Kore, U S A B K Parkon, Earlisburg J Uhler, Harrisburg W T Fis, MASS A P Wilson, Hantingdon I Pains, Mortstown F Kiles, Mortstown G Johnson, New York J N Mollor & W. Baitimu

Continental-Ninth and Chestnut strugts ld, New York ker, New York ¹ Dotrer, Ulicago B MeOlan, Youngstown Jos B Allen, Burlington Miss E Versett, Bristoff Wm Johnson, New York Col Ryston, U S A John B Hays, Pittsburg Wies A Hays, Pittsburg C V Chiver & wf S C Thomas, Connection Chicago l, N P

Boston rt. Cinein nat. «y nolds, Penna Culbestson, Nalbany d Waldn, Barliscton, Ia 'obn A Bigler, Harticharg 'lie B.dwall. Plitsbarg 'ulworth. Plitsbarg 'ulworth. Cina 'og & W, Cina V Oniver & wf Thomas, Gonnschlent F L Harris. New York A Mallary & Is, Troy I w H feorose, U & Canfield, Vermoni O Silopioa, New York te M B Von thes, Tronton Marcus B Voorbies, Trenton Marcus B Silver, Trenton Geo Silver, Trenton Miss J Logan, Washington W W Greenough, Boston e McCook Iars, Washington Edwin & Ia, Penna bby, New York W Greenough, Boston Torrey, Washington B Forrey, Washington 60 Wilkes, New York H Benton, U S A W Johnston Charlesott n Johnston, Cineinnati A D Balcombe & wf, Me Blossom, New York Se Boward, New York Backwell, New York Burrough & Is, Maryland Mack Batton

Slack, Botton John Wills Baltimore Cincipal P. DACK, Hotton John Wills Baltimore W Wilkinson, Clacinnati T J Haldeman, Cincinnati W B Cases, Columbia, Pa Recrane, Columbia, Pa Wim Manouzy, Marylaad F M Kattk, Baltimore J Dafr, Marietta A J Districk, Williamsport T L Harvey, Washington J L Greenman, Bonfalo G W Hamersjey & ia, Pa J C Grunke, Harrisburg J W Bisnchard, Daw Gastle J W Bisnchard, Daw Gastle J W Bisnchard, Daw Gastle J W Bisnchard, Daw York F M Stelly, New York F M Stelly, New York F M Stelly, New York S M W Conta W, Boston C B Swain, New York H Stellans, New York W Clafton & W, Boston B Swain, New York J Southard, N Y dge. New York p, Trenton Brooklyn urchase, N J Amon & wf, Wash H Key & Is, Penna umrichouse, Balt mpson, Dubuque ibrover, New Castl Anderson . Erie, Pa

mer lorado **Ter** Franklin seling Wheeling Wheeling

Swain, New York tadimair, Brooklyn Hudson, Williamsr Burlion, Wisconsin B Champion, Wis Champion, Wis Iomas, Sew York er, New York ylor Franklin Yman & Ia, M York biiney, New Jersey

John Biack, Sew York R Lionhart, New York J & Nottweil, Bockland Miwer Hoyl, New York G R Grooks, New York J Cumbasham, Byriagneid J C Wheeler, New York Joha R Kennedy. N York J W Descon, New Jersey.; W S -liver & wf, Ps W S Brown & son, Brie Chus Smith & wf, U S N 5 Harmonnt, Obio

Merchants' Hotel-Fourth Stebelow Arch.

ann Mining..... Penn Mining..... b5 do Reading R.....b5 71 Oil Greek

Chas Hadges Obla Adous. Ameil. Schlefbe. Kittaning Ahner, Bedford Wr Mathematical Wr Mathematical Mathematical Wr Mr Astorn. Virginia Nator. Indiana Penny, McKeen poit A sourchey, Perestie A sourchey, Perestie Jos Johnson, Bastrn Jule Allsentown E D Grawtord. Midlint Will Pasker, Allentow

.....bso 1 linton.... Green Mount. NY & Mid.b5

Sternoon furnish nothing later.
FORTRESS MONKOE.
Success of an Expedition.
FORTRESS MONEOR, March 23.—The severation of the season commenced here yesterday morning, continuing throughout the day, accompanied by a heavy fall of snow.
The Baltimore boat Louisians was to have left at 6 o'clock, but was detained till 1 o'clock this foremotics, continuing season or other season commenced here yesterday because and o' mise jestilators. If the diverse of the season commenced here yesterday morning, continuing throughout the day, accompanied by a heavy fall of snow.
The Baltimore boat Louisians was to have left at 6 o'clock, but was detained till 11 o'clock this foremotics, cortice season correspondence of the season for increased factilities between this metropolities. or about if illine outside world, the signification recently sent into Mathews county, by direction of General Butler, under the command of General Butler, under the organizes, and 300 contrabands, all of whom they brought away.
CALIFORNIA.
Fate of Consul Blake was there exercising consultar, for Baker's Island.
A letter dated Manzanilla, Feb 29th, states that Consul Blake was there exercising consultar, for baker's latend.
A letter dated Manzanilla, Feb 29th, states that consult Blake was there exercising consultar, for baker's latend.
The settor add would continue to do moulter function of the two functions of the set set of the site of the set of the

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The Air-Line Railroad.

than Cowboy or Tory. If there was little apology for a traitor then, there is still less for a traitor now, when disloyalty is alike bad policy and bad morals; when even JuDAS cannot obtain his price, and should hang himself without it. Copper- headism is still contemptible, but weak; it is no longer a serpent but a worm, that in proper time the people will put foot upon and crush altogether. Its last tactics are as shameful as ever, but imbecile as well as wicked. The spectacle of unscrupulous- ness and puerility presented in some of those leading journals which appear to ad- vocate rebellion more than Union may asto- nish and shame the sense and self-respect of every well-grown citizen. If disloyalty	y the election of immediate emancipation delegates to the Constitutional Convention. The Executive Committee passed the resolutions recommending voters at the preliminary meeting to support no man not favorable to immediate emanci- pation. Cotton is in moderate demand. Low grades easi- er; higher grades scarce and firm; sales of 355 bales, including auction sales at 72; low middling 76; to consume rebels heard of in the visuality of the it viver, they having; it is said, abandoned that mode of warare for the present. Steamer St. Patrick, from Memphis, on the 22d, for Clincinnati, passed up with J 600 bales conton. Steamer St. Patrick, from Memphis, on the 22d, for Clincinnati, passed up with J 600 bales conton.	 No. Peteral Governameus a power far greater than thas even heen wielded by any party or set of meal in this country. While it professed to put all mean an equality as to has king, it ere was a clause which really gave the Comp- troller of the Currency rower to withhold small the expresentatives of the o here avereignties in the second of the other avereignties of the other avereignties allon on resist and personal estate and municipal tar are by State law. This would prevent the second municipal tar are by State law. This would prevent the second municipal tar are by State law. This would prevent the second municipal tar are by State law. This would prevent the second municipal tar are by State law. This would prevent the second municipal tar are by State law. This would prevent the second municipal tar are by State law. This would prevent the second municipal tar are by State law. This would prevent the second municipal tar are by State law. This would prevent the second municipal tar are by State law. This would prevent the second municipal tar are by State law. The monitor would be second in a few to second would despoid to out the States, and was a the greatesi bio would prevent the second in a few to the treater the the treater of one and the states and the treater of the chings of one state the state in a second in a few the treater of the the state and would despoid to out the state as a majority of the treater of the state is a majority of the second of the state showed in a few to the second of the state and second in a few to the second of the state and the second in a few to the second of the state and are and the second in a few to the second of the state and the second in a few the second of the second and the second in a few the second of the second of the second in a few the second of the second and the second in a few the second of the second and the second in a few the second of the second as the second in a few the second of the second as the second in a few the secon	10 10 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100
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