THE PRESS.—PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, APRIL 19, 1864.

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LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL."

Upon the speedy action of Congress

on the great subjects of taxation, tariff, and

the national currency, will depend that fall

in the extravagant price of gold which can

alone give to reckless speculation a check.

enable the laboring classes to live in ordi-

WASHINGTON, April 18, 1864.

serve only to increase the difficulties.

Appointments.

Crews.

be Protected.

Injustice to Colored Soldiers.

nary comfort, and save the Government Nothing but a truly great event can fully from irrepatable financial disasters. The arouse the spirit of this singularly patient earnest men of Congress are devoting their and procrastinating people. It actually retime and talents to this great work; and I quired the rebellion to convince as that slaam in hopes that, before we have passed the very is a curse ; indifferent to argument, we present week, the bad men who have no cannot resist a fact. The massacre at Fort higher ambition but to gamble on the dis-Pillow was needed to awaken our sense of tresses of their country will receive the injustice we have done our colored a reeling, if not a fatal blow. There troops, for this cruel victory was a great event; so great, that from it should date a new and grander period of the war. The murder, the crucifixion, the burning alive of Union soldiers, are matters of tremendous importance in our future relations with the rebellion; more than this, they necessitate an immediate change in our own inconsistent policy.

Lieutenant General GRANT, surrounded by his staff, at the head of his army, is not one particle more of a United States soldier than the most obscure private in a black regiment. Ability, bravery, success, color, make immense difference in degree, but none in kind. A soldier is a soldier, and cannot be less than a soldier. If any colored volunteer is imbecile or cowardly, dismiss him; but remember that while he wears the uniform, and guards the flag, no general, however great his services or his fame, has a higher right to the protection of the Government. So far as the honor of the nation is concerned-we do not say the interest_it makes no difference whether the United States soldier murdered after surrendering is white or black, the corporal of

a black guard, or the commander-in-chief of thear in here. The rebel Government may possibly disavow, and cannot dare to defend, the horrible victory at Fort Pillow. But it has consistently defended its right to dictate to us the color of our troops, and to punish, by methods unknown in civilized war, black men who dare to defy its threats. Out of the distinction which it makes in the treatment of black and white troops such atrocities as those of Fort Pillow naturally and almost inevitably arise. The tyranny at Richmond has declared that a negro has no right to expect to be treated as a soldier; that in battle he need hope for no mercy, and from captivity will find no release. JEFFERSON DAVIS, in his messages, with characteristic talseness, has represented that the United States arms its colored citizens to exterminate the women and children of the South, and FORREST and his friends merely acted out this lie to an extreme. So long as we permit the rebel authorities to maintain quietly this inhuman and insulting ground, we must not think the Fort Pillow diabolism unnatural. It is the legitimate result of the foul injustice the rebel leaders have decreed, and which we have not yet been able to prevent.

And how shall we ever prevent it ? How shall we ever extort from the enemy a fair system of exchange, respect for our flag, and justice to our black soldiers and their white officers, while our own Government virtually admits the very difference which the rebels claim? How shall we enforce our declaration that the uniform equally protects its wearers, no matter what their color, while we pay the black soldier much less than his white comrades? Have we not practically admitted that he belongs

is no reason why every article used by the the service is to be thrown open to competitio people should be sold at such exorbi-The carefully collected facts and figures produce by Mr. ALLEY, of Massachusetts, in his hou tant rates. The pretext for it is the upon the subject, showing wherein, by our neglect we have lost immense revenue, while Great Britain has been very largely benefited by its postal policy, viewed in a commercial connection, secured to the measure a far larger degree of support than, con-sidering the present deranged condition of the counadvance in the price of gold, and the depreciation of the national currency. But when we reflect upon the almost untouched elements of the national wealth: upon the unequalled prosperity of thousands try, was anticipated. The Adjournment of Cougress. of interests heretofore depressed; and upon The resolution passed to day for night sessions may be regarded as an evidence of the determina-tion of the majority of the House to bring the sesthe fact that war has not permanently reached a foot of Northern soil, we may well wonder why the fruits of the earth and sion of Congress to a close at the earliest practicable period, say about the 1st of June. Some of the Se the products of human labor cannot be nators, however, express the opinion that Congress will remain here till about the month of July. procured save at enormous and exaggerated prices. That they should be higher Adjournment of the Supreme Court. than in ordinary times all must ex-The Supreme Court of the United States adjourned pect, for that is the compensation we sine die to-day, after announcing decisions of a long must pay for the effort- to maintain our list of cases. liberties : but there is no honest cause (no Senate Confirmations. The Senate to day, in executive session, confirm-ed the nomination of DANIEL W. WILDER, of Kan-sas, as surveyor general of the district of Kansas cause, indeed, that is not founded in a spirit of unconscionable speculation upon and Nebraska ; First Lieutenant PHILIP C. KEN the danger of the Republic) why rents NEDY, to be captain ; Second Lieutenant J. C. HAR RIS, to be first lieutenant in the marine corps. should advance from ten to thirty per cent.; why flour, and bacon, and beef should be - Republican Caucus. offered at almost double rates; and why Kepublican Caucus. There was a full attendance at the Union or Re-publican caucus, to-night, at the Capitol, the object being to arrange and expedite the business of the House. It was agreed to take up the internal revemen should be forced to strike for higher wages to save themselves from beggary. The war has, in fact, conferred upon nue tax bill at noon to-morrow, and continue its thousands advantages which, before the nue tax bin at hom to monorow, and contract the consideration until the hour of recess. No unne-cessary debate is to be indulged, but a fair op-portunity is to be attorded for explanation of amendments, according to the rules. In the evening the ordinary business will be taken up. All who attended the executs were unsaimously in the particular the particular threat liest the action war, they had never known. The fountain from which most of these extortionate charges have mainly proceeded is the flood of paper money poured out from the State banks, their issues being terribly or of passing the tax bill at the earliest practicabeyond their capital and their ability to pay. ble time, as well as all others of a public character n other words, to industriously apply themselves Tempted by this flow of money, freely ofthe important measures before them. fered on easy credits, thousands have bor-Ordered to West Tennessee. rowed without limit. Every sort of scheme Major General C. C. WASHBURNE, of Wisconsin has been thrown upon the market and into has been ordered to take command of the Depart the stock exchanges, by which many have ment of West Tennessee, in the place of General HUBLBUT, relieved, who is ordered to report by letter to the Adjutant General at Washington. been misled, and by which more will eventually be ruined. The oil companies impro-Gen. WASHBURNE has left this city for Memphis vised and organized in Pittsburg, Philadel-The 10-40 Loan. phia, and New York-the rapid appreciation The subscriptions to the ten-forty loan reported at of doubtful securities-the sudden rise in gold Treasury Department to-day amounted t - the advance in everything merchantable or \$5,097,000 useful-have culminated precisely as might Illness of Mr. Spinner. Mr. SPINNER, the Treasurer, is seriously ill. On Saturday, for the first day since the war commenced, have been expected. The dashing operator gets rich in a day. The most moderate are was this faithful officer absent from his post, and intoxicated by the universal mania. Living capacitated for work. beyond their means has become the habit of Enormous Sales of Ten-Forty Bonds. many, and, finally, houest labor, comfort-The Treasury Department has received advices that the sale of ten-forty bonds on Saturday reached the enormous sum of five millions of able and compensated before the delirium began, too poor to embark in the grand lotcllars. tery, finds itself unable to live upon what were deemed the best of wages a few THOMAS A. OSBORNE has been appointed United States marshal for Kansas, in the place of MoDowmonths ago, and is compelled to demand BLL, elected mayor of Leavenworth, and GEORGE more, no matter how strong the pressure . DA COSTA, of that State, has been appointe may be upon the employers. The practical paymaster. cure is in immediate and general retrench-Land Grants to Colleges. The President has approved the set extending for two years, from this date, the time within which the States and Territories may accept the grants of ment ; in the taxation of the redundant currency of the State banks; in the enactment of a high tariff to put a stop to the excessive land donated for the establishment of colleges for importations, that fruitful source of dissithe benefit of sgricultural and the mechanical arts pation and profligacy among the people; West Virginia is now included within the provision in a word, to teach the people to live ecoof this law. nomically and upon their own labor. And The. Number of Ships-of-War Awaiting I believe this cure will soon be applied. Our The number of naval vessels ability to pay our obligations, which is so crews is about forty, and the number is constantly clear and undoubted that all men should feel increasing, in spite of all the efforts that can b and know it, will prevent any disastrous made to recruit seamen. Up to the present time not a man has been transferred from the army to the decline in our public securities, or in the navy under the law passed for that purpose. national currency; and the measures of Seamen whose time has expired more than six months ago are still detained in the service from Congress and the reaction among the people necessity, as otherwise the work vitally necessary to be accomplished by the navy in the suppression will be successful in bringing everything of the rebellion must be abandoned. is, therefore, no ground for panic; but, while The Estimated Cost of the Proposed Gunthere is abundant room for hope, there is a boat Canal around Niagara Falis. crving demand for retrenchment and re-General STUART, in his report to the President on the gunboat canals between tide-water. and the lakes, estimates the cost of a ship canal around the I OCCASIONAL. Falls of Niagara, one hundred and five feet wide on the surface, and ninety five feet wide on the bottom, with twelve feet depth of water, having locks two Not Less Christian for being Sanitary. We ask attention for the admirable article hundred and seventy five feet long by forty-five feet wide in the chamber, capable of passing a gunbast of one thousand two hundred and fifty tons burthen, which we print below. Its author, we take the liberty of saying, is widely and highly respected among earnest Christians and phiat \$5,555 947 with single locks, and \$7,538,629 with double locks. This is the average cost of five lines lanthropic men : surveyed last year; the average length of lines is eight miles and three thousand and seventy feet. In To the Editor of The Press : SIE It is to be regretted that the friends of the *Christian* Commission should manifest any disposi-tion to interfere with the efforts that are in progress the brief synopsis recently given of this report, the cost of this canal was erroneously printed at from \$10,000,000 to \$13,000,000. to obtain funds for the Sanitary Commission. When our Saviour was upon earth, his practice and his teaching had relation to the bodies as well as to the OPENING OF THE MARYLAND SANITABY FAIR. souls of men; and a hospital to provide for the sick and suffering is as much in keeping with the requirements of the Gospel as a place of worship for saints ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN. or sinners. Indeed, it may be questioned whether the elequence of the pulpit or the pungency and logic of the religious book or tract have as much power He Declares that Colored Soldiers shall in commending the Christian faith to mankind as hese acts of love and charity which appeal to the strongest sympathies of our nature. If a soldier or sailor lies sick, wounded, and exhausted, his mouth parched and unused for hours (if not days) to food RETRIBUTION FOR THE FORT PILLOW MASSACRE. or drink, a cup of tea, an orange, or even an onion, will serve him a better turn than a tract or Bible, BALTIMORE, April 18.-The inauguration exer-cises of the Great Fair at Maryland Institute, togood as they are. night, were very imposing. The display was exceedingly fine, and the immense building was There has never been a more general call upon public charity, for any object, than that of the thronged in every part. President Lincoln made a speech, which contained an important reference to Christian Commission, and the responses have been most honorable to the character of our country. No the Fort Pillow massacre. one has been disposed to check this full current of The President's appearance in the hall was sympathy with the supply of the moral and reli-gious wants of our noble army, whatever doubts greeted with tremendous applause, which con-tinued some moments. After the inaugural address may have been entertained of the wisdom or pruof Governor Bradford, the President was loudly dence of some of their measures. They have done, called for, and in response he proceeded to make a brief address. He referred to the great change that had taken place in Baltimore in the last three years. and are doing, a good work, and the testimonials to their beneficent deeds, which have been widely circulated, are gratifying to every loyal Christian heart. Truly, he said, the world moves. At the com-mencement of the war the soldiers of the Union Why seek to diminish the receipts, or embarrass the efforts of the Sanitary Commission, whose purpose and now we have this large assemblage is as benevolent, and, surely, not less important, than the other? Can it be that such foul spirits as of people brought together to do them honor, and to provide for their wants, and to make them comfortable. All honor to the brave paenvy or cupidity have found their way into this owed province of a charity that should not "vaunt itself," nor "think any evil ?" triots who had wrought the change, and to the noble women who aided them. When this war If a citizen's house were on fire, it would seem very absurd as well as inhuman to let it burn up, began, scarcely one individual supposed it would while the Tract Society (which takes care of men's have lasted till now. All thought it would have ended in some way in a much shorter time. Very souls) and the Union Benevolent (which looks to their bodies) are contending which shall throw on few at that time thought the institution of slavery water. Equally absurd and more cruel is it to les would be very much affected by it; but those expec the soldier pant and die in the open field because the tations were not realized ; and here we are-[laugh Christian Commission insist upon giving him a tract [Great laughter.] So, true it is, my friends, that or a newspaper, if the Sanitary Commission go to him with a sip of wine, and, while they are dividing "Man proposes and God disposes." The world, he said, had long been in want of a their funds, the poor fellow passes beyond the aid of either ! correct definition of the word freedom. Whilst all The Christian Commission has its appropriate fessed to advocate liberty, there was in the place and work. The Sanitary Commission occu-pies another and (at least) equally important sphere, minds of many a very opposite view of what liberty was; with one man liberty implied to work for him self and do as he pleased with the proceeds of h The former concerns itself rather with the spiritual than the temporal wants of the suffering, and the labor; with others liberty meant to do as y pleased with other men and their labor. One these two conflicting ideas would have to give w latter with their temporal rather than their spiritual-There is abundant call for the service of both. In same of a sanguinary battle, which may take place o the other. He thought from some occurrences which had only lately taken place in Maryland her at any moment, or possibly a series of battles in dif-ferent sections of the country, the utmost exertion of both would but partially afford the requisite heip, people were about to determine which of these views of freedom would control her destiny. The President passed on to refer to a matter which but the first and most pressing call would be for physical succor and relief. And we cannot fathom the he said he supposed was just now deeply agitating wisdom or humanity which prompts an ecclesiastithe minds of the people all over the country. He alluded to the occurrence which is reported to have cal body to advise those under its influence to with old their aid from an organization admirably contaken place at Fort Pillow on the Mississioni rivertrived and managed to meet this call, that it may be the massacre of several hundred celored soldiers by urnished (if at all) through another med benevolence as clearly manifested when Ohrist fed the hungry multitude (whom his disciples were um, prothe Confederates. Many supposed that the Govern ment did not intend to do its duty in regard to the protection of these colored soldiers. He desired to say that all such were mistaken. When the question of employing colored men as ready to send to their homes hungry) as when the

WASHINGTON. The Department of the Susquehanna. The Department of the Monongahela having been abolished, and annexed to the Department of the WASHINGTON, April 18, 1864. usquehanns, Gen. Couch gives the following of The Impending Draft. In order to correct an erroneous impression, it is proper to say that the President's order of March ial notice on assuming command : inst requires the accounts for men raised by volua lary eplistments to be made up to the 15th of April,

CIAI DOTION ON ASSUMIDE COMMAND: HEADQUARTERS DEFARTMENT OF THE SUSQUE-HANNA, CHAMBERSBURG, Pa, April 12, 1864.— The following extract from the orders of the War De-partment is published: WAR DEFARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OF-FICE, April 6, 1864.—The Department of the Mo-nopgabela will be annexed to the Department of the Suguebanna, and discontinued as a separate Depart-ment. and the draft to commence as soon thereafter as practicable. No authority is given for the assertion that it will now positively take place on the 1st of May. There are more or less necessary ani real

Susquehanna, and assommate as a separate Depart-ment. By order of the Secretary of War. E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant General. In accordance with the above order, the under-signed assumes command of that portion of this De-partment which has been annexed. All orders and instructions, from headquarters De-pariment of the Monongahela will remain in force unless otherwise directed. The current orders of these headquarters will govern where there is a con-dict of authority. delays connected with a proper adjustment of as-counts with a view to a draft, but additional and unreal ores to which currency has been given, Postal Communication with Brazil.

The bill which recently passed the House to establish postal communication between the United States and Brazil is likely to meet the approval of the Senate. No subsidies are intended, and the amount to be expended is not to exceed \$150,000, and

ment, together with their stations: Maj. John S. Schultz, A. A. G., Chambersburg,

a. Maj John B. Burt, A. D. C. and inspector general,

Suffection of Comparison of Commission of States and Capit. Brownell Granger, chief commission of sub-sistence, Har isburg, Pa. Lieut, C. W. Taylor, ordnance officer, Harrisburg, Pa. D. N. COUCH, Major General U. S. Volunteers. Official: H. F. BEARDELEY, A. A. A. G.

NORTH CAROLINA.

PEOPLE RESISTING THE REBEL DRAFT.

CONSCRIPTING OFFICERS HUNG.

ARRIVAL OF BLOCKADE-RUNNERS.

NEWBERN, N. C, April 14 -According to the Raleigh Progress, the people of Western North Caro-lina recently hurg several Confederate officers and zoldiers for attempting to enforce the conscription. The Raleigh Confiderate says: "The election in North Carolina depends upon the success of our (rebel) armies. If they are successful, Holden will be defeated; if they meet with a repulse, his election for Governor by a large majority is certain," There are frequent arrivals of steamers at Wil-mington with valuable cargoes for the Confederate

utborities. The railreads of North Carolina are busy transrting rebel troops and supplies.

Recruiting for colored troops is going on briskly in Newbern. The following general orders give honorable men-

tion of a Philadelphia officer : HEADQUARTERS ABMY AND DIST. OF N. C.

NEWBERN, N. C., April 7, 1864. GENERAL ORDERS NO. 55 — The General com-manning the sub district of the Pamlico reports that ou the 2d inst. Capital Olay, of the 65th Pennayi-vania Volunteers, with a small party, had a colli-sico with the enemy near "Hill's Foint," with a result very creditable to the Union arms. Lieut. Taylor and five of Whitford's regiment were taken pricebers.

prisoners. Capts in Staunton, of the 21st Connecticut Vols., is favorably mentioned for his good conduct in this

Bair, By command of Major Gen. John J. Peck. J. A. JUDSON, Asst. Adjt. Gen. [Captain Clay, so favorably spoken of above, in Secil Clay, son of Joseph A. Clay, Esq, of this

ity, and a nephew and one of the favo of the late Col. J. Richter Jones.-ED. PRESS.]

The Captured Blockade-Runner Alliance.

CELEBRATION OF THE CAPTURE OF FORT PULASKI

Port hoyal on the 14th, arrived at Fortress Monroe

was of 700 tons, and worth \$125,000. The efforts to save the vessel, which was ashore, would probably

EUROPE. ABBIVAL OF THE STEAMER GLASGOW. **Reported Conflict between Austrian and** Prussian Troops.

The saile. Which was these passed by a vote of The pational bank bill was then passed by a vote of The pational bank bill was then passed by a vote of The pass 78, nays 63, as follows: yeas 78, nays 63, as follows: Yeston [Myers, Amos ARRIVAL OF GARIBALDI IN ENGLAND. TRAS. Fenton, Frank. Gardeld, Gooch. Grinnell. Histy, Harper. Hotekkis. Bubbard (Iowa). Hubbard (Conn), legekes. NEW YORK. April 18.-The steamer Glasgow has ar-Alley.

Annes, Anderson, Arnold. Ashley, Baldwin (Mass). Bearsor, Bearman. Biaina.

Biaine Biaine Biain (Weat Va), Bootwell, Brown II, Brown (W Va), Clark Amb W Clark Freeman,

Cole. Cre:swell. Dawes. Deming. Donnelly,

Allen Jas C.

lay. Gravens.

Dawson, Dennison, Eden, Eidridge, Finck.

ill. irding,

Baile y. Baldwin (Mich), Blair (Missouri),

ALE JOKE, A DITI 15.- THE STERMET GRASGOW ARE RE-rived, from Liverpool on the 2d and Queenstown on the 4th. Her news via Queenstown is somewhat later. LONDON. April 4.- The News reports that measures are being taken by the Tory Opposition to muster its atmost strength for a well organized attack on the Government in Paylisment.

ngth for a well organized attack on the Government Parliament. the Timmes says the prospects of the Government have now define the Easter recess, but there is a rock ad, viz: The case of Mr. Stanfield, whose defence in the charge of connection with the late attempt on life of Napoleon should, it thinks, be made as a pri-emember of Parliament, and not as a person con-ted with the Government szzini has addressed a letter to the Timmes, exone-ngint, Shantfield from any connection with the above-ted scheme of Orsco and others. maole, at 1 o'clock on the afternoon of the 4th. were id at 11%(20)1%.

LATER.

LATER. ARRIVAL OF THE SAXONIA. Sew York. April 18 — The steamer Saxon's from Hemburg. via Southampton on the 6th instart, has ar-rived hele. The Ecanonia brings London papers of the 7th. The House of Lords had given judgment in the Alex-radia case adverse to the Grown, and dismissing the ap-peel from the judgment of the court. It the House of Commons Lord Faimerston esid all the Powers that signed the treaty of 1862 have connested to send representatives to the Conference. No answer has yet been received from the Germanic Dies. The Confe-rence would endeavor to restore pace without an armis-tice. Ganson, Grider, Grivwoid. Harrington, Nelson. Yeaman. The bill permits the entire potes for circulation issued under this act not to exceed \$300,000. not more than one-sixth of them to be of less denomination than \$5. Small, notes to cease after the resumption of specie payments. tratest at a rate and concerning feeven per centum per an-num. The places of redemption are St. Louis, Louis-ville, Chicago, Detroit, Milwaukes, Mew Orleans. Gin-cinnati, Cieveland, Pittsburg, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Bochon, New York, Albany, San Francisco, and Port-land. Each association shall select an assoc ation in ether of the cities above named, by which it will re-der mits circulating notes at par; but no association

Mr. Stan field has resigned his position in the Government. Sir Andrew Agnew would ask the Government, on the Sth, if the reports received from consular officers in the United States to the effect that English subjects have been kidnapped. detained, or otherwise outraged with the ob-ject of forcing them to serve as soldiers in the Federal army.

Lot d Clanticarde had moved in the House of Lorde for the correspondence in reference to the removal of Bri-tish consuls from the Sonthern ports. The motion was

the consults from the Southern ports. The motion was agreed to. The Duke of Newcasile has restaned and Cardinal (?) has succeeded to the Cointal Secretaryship. Lord Clarendon has accepted the Chanceellorship of the Duchy of Lancaster Geridal arrived at Southampton on the 3d, and was received with much entherism. The Time's mays the question the acceptance of the Mexican throne by Maximilian is donbrid. The Confederate loan sells at 51(20:3). French rentes E61 fe. Virginia 6s have decilized 1 per conit All the Fowers invested have agreed to the holding of the Duchles to declare while only ask the inhaoitaats

Hoston, New York, Albany, San Francisco, and Port-land. Each association shall select an assoc ation in either of the cities above named, by which it will re-derm its circulating notes at par; but no association is to be relevel from its liability to redeem its circu-lating notes at its own counter at par. No association shall have a less capital than \$100,000, nor more than \$250,000 if n a city of more than fifty thousand inhabi-tants. Nothing in this act is to be construct to exempt the market value of the shares in any of the associa-tions from State or corporation tax. The shareholders of e.ch association formed under this act, and of each exi-ting bank or banking secolation which may accept the provisions, shall be held individually responsible, equally and raiably, and not one for another, for all contracts, debis, and engagements of such as voisitions, to the extent of the shares of any banking association having not less than \$50,000,000 storally paid in as its capital isock. Shall be held bank in the stress and the chareholders of any banking association they be association by beiname prescribed in tha organiza-tion by the less than be constructed to have negative distribution by beiname prescribed in its organiza-tion by the state to be construct to has thereitofore as the provise, but no State shall impose any tax on such associations' capital. Circulation, or dividends, it a bigher raise bank the capital isok of banks, the same as prime upat purposes, but no State shall impose any tax on such associations. Provided that no State shall be impored on any part of the capital accer of such associa-tion in the from and after its passes on that the state or the same samount of moneyted capital in the hunds of individual citizzons. Provided that no State shall be impored on any part of the capital accer of such associa-tion the same samount of moneyted is the state state on the same samount of moneyted capital in the hunds of individual citizzons. Provided that no State shall be impored on any conservative. France with covernment the prefers, e event of the greater part of the Fowers abandon-he treater of 1851. The courts of London, Rome, na, Berlin, M. Petersburg, Spain and France have ed to recognize the Emperor of Moxico Immediately

his accession. he Pope I as entitely recovered he Bing of Sweden will endeavor to foblain peace, , in the event of failure, says he must render assist-as gainst an overpowering fore. he Prussians had cannonaded Duppel without warn-

derburg was bombarded on the 3d, and was burned. A petrians and Prussians had turned the position Duppel by crossing to Alsen Island Duppel by crossing to Alsen Island Demnak sends her foreign minister to the Conference. Six thousend Danes had defeated the Prussians at

Vielle The New Zealand war was proceeding. The natives were concentrated at Pokestike. General Cameron has surrounded them. and they will be compelled to aur-render to av id starvation. The Daily Access states that the difficulties about the scoeptance of the Accient crown by Maximilian have been solved by a compromise with the Emperor of Aus-tria, and that the Archduke will shorty proceed to Mexico.

tria, and that the Archauke will shortly proceed to Mexico. The Pruteiars had driven in the Danish outposts, and had occupied a position 200 paces nearer to Duopel than their first parallel. The works were unbjured by the bombardment. The bombardment of Souderburg has crared, and the town is burning in several picces. Eighty women and children were killed, and the town wasdeserted by 1:s inhabitants. The Kargarco left liverpool on the 6th, for New York. Consols closed on the 6th and Si2001%. Commercial Intelligence. LivErPool, April 5-Verelog - Cotton is dull and ma-charged. The same of Monday and yesenday amount-ed to 16,000 balos, including 2.000 to speculators and for Control works and the substants.

The Proposed Territory of Montana. On motion of Mr. WALL 2GE the House took up the message from the Senate which declined to agree to -committee of concretence on the Montana Territorial bill on the torms proposed by the House-namely. that the committee be heatracted not to agree to any proposition which will allow any other than white men to vote. On motion of Mr. WALLACE the House, by a vote of 69 yeas against 65 nays, insisted on its disagreement, and asked for a free committee of conference.

Construction of the same of t

LATEST COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE LIVERPOOL, April 6 - The Cotton sales to-day were 6.000 bates, including 1.600 to speculators and exporters. The market is flat and thehang d Breadsinffy Gulet, steady, and unchanged. Provisions-no sales. Sugar active. Froduce quiet and steady.

Lands for the Pacific Railroad The Honse proceeded to the consideration of the bill granting isnus for the People's Facific Railroad Company by the northern ronte. — Mr. WiLSON, of lows, sail this was not the time to grant forty-six millions of acres of public lands, and desired to test the scales of the Honse by moving to lay the bill on the table. — Mr SWEAT, of Maine, in advocating the bill, said the fact that that company was incorporated by that State was a mere chance, and showed that the distance to the Pacific was much shorter than by the Gentral Railroad. The expense of building, too, was less, and greater pub-lic interfits would be subserved by its construction. Instead of interfering with the Gentral Facilic and it would, as he had been informed be an advantage to it. He referred to the head to be an advantage to the the precisity for tunneling. The further con-sidention of the bill was postponed till to-morrow. Increase of Foreign Dutles. Increase of Foreign Duties.

MURDER AT CAMP COPELAND. -Quite an excite-ment was occasioned at Camp Ofpeland, near Pitts-burg, on Thursday, consequent upon a serious out-ting affray between two of the soldiers. A number of Pennsylvania drafted militis were josting, tramp-Mr. BENNEIT moved to lay the resolution on the able, but before final action was taken it went over Passage of the Nation was taken it went over Passage of the National Bank Bill. The national bank bill was then taken up. Mr. BROOKS, of New York, moved to reconsider the cole by which, on Saturday. the bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time. On motion of Mr. BOLLINS, of New Hampshire, the motion was tabled by a write of yeas 75, nays 65 Mr HOLMAN, of Indiana. moved that the bill be laid of new file. which was disagreed to by a vote of yeas of Pennsylvania drafted militis were jostling, tramp-of Pennsylvania drafted militis were jostling, tramp-thally one of them, named Laustetter, became en-raged, and struck with a knife at another, named Hance Leasure, outting him slightly. Leasure then stooped to pick up a stone, when Laustetter sorang towards him, and, stradding his neck, stabled him fre or six times which a large dirk in the aide, inflict-ing wounds which the surgeons stated would prove fatal. Laustetter was immediately taken into cus-tody and placed in irons. Both of the men are from Mickcesport.

Norton, O'Neill (Penna),

Bica (Me), Bollins (M H).

Frady. Upson. Vau Valkenburg. Washburne (11). Washburn (Mass) W.bster. Wilder. Wilder. Wildor. Windom. Wondbridge.

Noble, Odell, Pendicion,

Radford, Randall (Pa), Robinsur

Robins.n., Vogers, Boss, Scott, Steele (NY), Stiles, Stronse, that, Thomas, Wheiles, Wheiles, While JW, Wolfield, Wood F, Yeaman.

Orth, Patterson, Perham,

anson, elley, ellogg (Mich) ellogg (N Y),

Loan. Longyear, Marvin, McBride, McClorg, McIndoe, Miller (NY), Morehend,

Morrili. Morris (N Y).

(Ohio)

Morris (M 1). NAYS. Harris (Md). Harris (III).

Harris (11) Horrick, Holman, Hnichins, Johnson (Kernan, King, Law, Law, Lazear, Long, Mallory, Marcy

Marcy, McDowell, McKinney, Middleton, Miller, (Pa) Morris (Ohio), Morris (Ohio),

The Proposed Territory of Montana.

Lands for the Pacific Railroad

YEAS.

Higby. Hotchkiss. hard, (Iowa) Friswold,

Hubbard, (lowa). Hubbard (Conn). Julian. Kelley, Kellogg (NY).

ongyear,

McBride, McBride, McCiurg, (cIndoe, 'ller (N Y), 'rhead.

Morris (N Y), Myers Amos,

Orth, Patterson, Perham,

O'Neill (Penna),

NAYS.

Harris (Md). Holman, King, Knapp, Law, Law, Lazear, Long, Marcy, McKinney, Middleton, Middleton,

Miller (Penn), Morris (Ohio).

n his motion there was a call of the House, but be-it was completed an adjournment took place at 5,30

HARRISBURG, ADTIL 18, 1864.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE. EVENING SESSION.

Mr. DONOVAN presented a remonstrance, numeronsly signed by property holders and tenants on Second street against the removal of the market stands f. om that

HOUSE.

Madame Johannsen sang the part of Martha admi-

The audience was extremely enthusiastic, clearly

naster piece of musical comedy, will be given with welcome cast, including the favorite names of Ma-

cated actor, will be the Figuro of the evening ;

dame Johannsen and Habelmann. Steinecke, a well

EVENIOG SESSION.

andall (Ky).

Sloan, Smith, Stebbins, Steele (D Y),

Wilson, Wilson, Windom, Yeaman,

Nonie, Pendieton, Robinson, Bogers, Boss, Stiles, Strouse,

THE CITY. [FOR ADDITIONAL CITY NEWS, SEE FOURTH PAGE.]

so per weck by working from 7 A. M. to it a mother to keep. This letter mentioned with starce of a certain map publisher io this a the starce of a certain map publisher io this at the starce of a certain map publisher io this at the starce of a certain map publisher io this at the starce of a certain map publisher io this at the starce of a certain map publisher io this at the starce of a certain map publisher io this at the starce of a certain map publisher io this at the shout a poor colored wousan in Bedford with sent one to whom he paid but 68 cents per well to buy a plate of beans. Number Five said she was over fifty. Hid a in the army, and hernelf and child to support this is not all-we are treated with rudetter, a worked at the arsenal, and for 8 pairs of pair this is not all-we are treated with rudetter, and this is not all-we are treated with rudetter is the a citizen who vouches for the writter's well other letters were read, giving staremonter in a substance to the above, all of which they were made public. Mira Mary Pratt, and one or two as Grace Greenwood's Lecture at the Acade. my of Music.

Made public. Mirs. Mary Pratt, and one or two other | then made remarks in reference to the authject the meeting. The former lady was rather and seemed to speak the feelings of the wo A large audience greeted Mrs. Lippincott, more widely known as Grace Greenwood, on the occasion, last evening, of her appearance at the Asader my of Music to deliver a lecture on "The Lights of the War Gloud." Not so compast as the auditory which listened to Miss Dickinson, it was, however, equally appreciative and intelligent in its character, and every way worthy of the emigent authoress and the subject which she had chosen for her dis-course. It was listened to with earnest attention, and was greeted with discriminating applause. The funds of the Sanitary Commission, in whose behalf

and seemed to speak the feelings of the we women. Several gentlemen also spoke. Mr. W. Muller presented two petitions, Congress and the other for Col. Crosman, bu were, on motion, referred to the Relief Armo The following resolution was then offer adopted: Resolutd. That the finalis of the working w. this assembly and of the State by the working we have seen by an of the State by the working we there seerions, have so nobly advocated to the three seerions, have so nobly advocated working we appropriations that they are all who her the because more theroach and practical realities and the because sectal and moral condition for woman. The action at a distant day, the industrial raining of wom usefulness at independence for the curies are affecting a first more and a magnetic set of the ston distant day, the industrial training of wom usefulness ard independence for the curies are affect a few remarks by Mr. Braidwood, the she appeared, were greatly augmented, no doubt, and the audience were doubly rewarded for their presence. The lady was introduced by Hon. P. C. Shannon, of Pittsburg, in a few words of merited compli-ment. The name of Grace Greenwood, he said, ing acjourned

DEPARTURE OF A REGIMENT .- The bore with it an enchantment that needed no eu-DEPARTURE OF A REGIMENT.—The Regiment United States Golored Troops, num ing over seven hundred men, arrived in this yesterday afternoon, from Camp Wm. Penn. T marched to the Refreshment Sakons, and, a being fed, to the Baltimore depot, and then took cara for Dixle's land. They were frequently one on the route, and attracted much atteution.

bore with it an enchantment that needed no eu-logium. She was a noble representative of the women of her day, and her eloquence was eched in every womanly breast. The part taken by the women of the Union was one of the most pleasing facts of cur great war. He orly regretted that he had not the eloquence of a Webster or a Clay, to do justice to the noble women who have in our strug-gle aided so effectively the cause of human freedom and universal emanoipation. The lecturess was received with applause. She remalked in the commencement that her lesture had been objected to because it touched upon political matters, as if anything could be written now-a-days, from a fore letter up to an order for goods, that was not politioal. The politics of to day was the history of to morrow. To prevent any misapprehension, however, she would in the outset define her posi-tion. She was a rabid Unionist, and a rabider Abo-linonist [applause], a woman's right woman, and THE NORTHERN LIBERTY HOSE C

PANY. - This company have appointed a commit to receive donations on behalf of the company the benefit of the Great Central Fair for the S lay Commission. See their advertisement auther column.

DEATH OF A SOLDIER .- The follow death was reported yesteriay at the Medical In-tor's office, from the Summit House Hospital; ; Hillon, Company A, 25th Regiment U. S. Colo

CITY ITEMS.

however, she would in the outset define her posi-tion. She was a rabid Unionist, and a rabider Abo-litionist [applause]. a woman's rights woman, and a dark complexioned Republican. She believed in the Bible and the Declaration of Independence; in the Constitution of the United States, and the Procla-mation of Emancipation. She believed in Thomas Jefferson and Wendeil Phillips; George Washington ard Abraham Lincoln; in Patrick Henry and Henry Ward Beecher [applause]; Alexander Hamitton and Charles Sumner; in old John Brown and Benjamin F. Butter. Now that she had made a clean breast of it, she Ceaired, before sheulnimbered her light ar-tillery, that those who differed from her might leave on not visturb her in the middle of her discourse. [Laughter.] The war cloud which has hung over us so long is not, she said, like the heavy pall of utter blackness, THE FLOBENCE SEWING MACHINE,-This labor saving instrument, sold at the office of " rence Sewing Machine Company," No. 630 Chest street, is unquestionably superior in many res to any of its rivals. It performs a greater nu of distinct stitcher, and is hence adapted f of distinct strictly, and is neared mapping greater range of work, and in the simplicity of construction and ease of operating it is unequal Every machine sold is warranted to give per atisfaction, or the money will be refunded.

[Laughter.] The war good which has hung over us so long is not, she said, like the heavy pall of utter blackness, shutting us out from the beaulies of heaven. It has brought tempest, and terror, and flery retribution in its dark bosom, but not national destruction. Through the sloud shines the bright star of hope. We see that cloud erimsoned with a soft surora gleam that preasges the morning of the great deliverance. It is cheering, in these troublous times, to think how much good we have gained out of evil, what vistory out of defeat. God had suffered us to fall into the pit because we were on the wrong path. Our first misfortunes had resulted from a misspro-heasion of the true issue. We worked only for ourselves. God meant that we should work for all the proples of the world. We did not see that if our armies had been sub-cessful at the beginning of the war we should only have driven the witches of secession from the sau-dion but for a time! Their return would have been suce and certain. Now the army and navy and emancipation are allied powers, and they have suc-ceeded in driving the mother-witch isavery away from its last stronghold. The experience of the past three years had taught our people a great lesson of palence. We were beginning to realize that we live in an age as herois as any ever known. It had shown examples of patriotism and self-ascrifice that are unparalleled in history. The women of the country had not been behild the ren in self-ascri-ticing devolion. THE PRICE OF GOLD,-Gold has been imit he example of the mercury on a hot day. It got the example of the meterry of a not day. Argon mearly to the nineties last week, and then a c blast from the Treasury Department brought down nearly twenty degrees. Some people attrithese sudden rises to a depreciation of legal ten In the meantime, we may state that Messrs. R hill & Wilson, proprietors of the Brown S Clothing Hall, Nos. 603 and 605 Cnestnut at

above Sixth, are perfectly willing to take "g backs " in exchange for their elegant suits. IN CONNECTION WITH THE OPENING SPI AMPAIGN of General Grant and our noble aim

in the Southwest, it may not be improper to a that there is a simultaneous movement going here, for the purpose of furnishing elegant sp styles of clothing to our citizens, and regulatio o the officers of the army and navy. Intere parties would do well to call and examine the m stock of Ready made Clothing at the fashionables of Granville Stokes, No. 609 Chestnut street, b

purchasing elsewhere.

THEY AIMED TO CAPTURE GENERAL GRANT, In a raid on Bristow Station ; 'Catch him," said Jeff, "and we will end The neaky Yankee nation.

But now 'tis thought that Davis hoped To get the suit the General wore— The suit he bought when stopping here, At Charley Stokes & Co.'s store,

_Under the Continental, where All buy the best of Clothes to wesr. CEDAR CAMPHOR FOR MOTHS .- The fumer ingle package (\$1.25) will permeate the entire of tents of a large trunk, bureau, or closet, at

COUGHS, HOARSENESS, ASTHMA, or any irrita

lowing one of "Brown's Bronchial Troches" to

A NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDREBCHIEF

A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfum

listilled from the rare and beautiful flower f

which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON, New Yo

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK FOR PHALON'S-TAKE NO OTHER.

JOHNSTON, HALLOWAY, & Co., Agents, Sixth an

Insket streets, Philadelphia. Sold by all Dru

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HOYT'S HIAWATHA HAIR RESTORATIV

MASON & HAMLIN'S

CABINET ORGANS,

THE WORLD.

"Night Blooming Cereu

"Night Blooming Cereus

"Night Blooming Careus

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"Night Blooming Ceret

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ising columns of to day's paper.

Phalon's

Phalon's

Phalon's

DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH.

NEW YORK, April 18 .- The steamer Fulton, from

n Saturday. The side-wheel blockade-runner Alliance was cap. tured by the U.S. steamer South Carolina. Her crew, thirty in number, were all found asleep. Her passengers, six in number, escaped in a boat. She had an assorted cargo valued at £17,000. The verse

be successful.

A large numbe

These iterations which other states that the state of the d at 1772,00977. sices from Rome confirm the apprehensions for the fthe Pope. His recovery is not, however, despairlife of the Pope. His recovery is not, however, despair-ch of. Prince Nepoleon, it is reported, will go to Sweden. The Parie Pays speaks of a serious conflict, said to have taken place in Jutland, between an Austrian and a Prussian regiment. The Vienne papers give a positive and official denial to the report that a servit had been plaued among the Hungarian troops, in consequence of the wholesale exe-culors which had taken place. The transfer of the Ionian Islands to Greece takes place on April 28th. The Papers, have back and for the China for the Emperor. has a rived back al Plymouth. Garibali Inaded a Southampton on the 3d, and re-ceived an enthusiastic weicome.

Chambersburg, Pa. Chambersburg, Pa. Capt. James G. Johnson, chief quartermaster, Chambersburg, Pa. Maj. C. H. Meneely, A. D. C. and commander of musters, Chambersburg, Pa. Capt. H. F. Beardeley, A. A. A. G., Chambers-burg, Pa. Licut. Col. John L. LeConte, medical inspector, Philadélolia, Pa.

hiladèlphis, Pa. Surgeon John Campbell, medical inspector, Phila-

to an interior class, while formally claiming his equality ? This inconsistent policy must be reformed. We want no caste in our army. We want no pariah regiments. If we would make the enemy respect the uniform, we must respect it first.

The bill before Congress to increase the pay and bounties of colored troops should to an approximation of real values. There be passed at once. The investigation into the massacre of Fort Pillow will prove nothing that we do not know and will only place in formal record facts that are sufficiently established. But if we examine our own weak and unjust policy, we shall find ourselves guilty of a glaring inconsistency. fruitful of evils not to be concealed, and unknown dissatisfaction. When we have placed all our soldiers upon an equality of right then, and not till then, can we consistently demand of the enemy the justice he now refuses.

We have not spoken of the stern duty of protecting these soldiers by the full exercise of our power. Our argument is simply to show that for the cruelty of the rebels our own injustice is in part responsible. But we ask attention to those fine words of President LINCOLN, spoken last night in Baltimore; strong words, worthy of the subject and the speaker, and true to the purpose of the people.

The Great Fair Fund. The funds of the Great Fair, in aid of the Sanitary Commission, to be held in this city, will be swelled in various ways. Concerts, lectures, private theatricals, operatic performances, as well as personal subscriptions, will all be brought to bear upon the great question-how to obtain as much money as possible, for the best possible purpose. We have heard of one means of effecting this which, at all events, is unique. A Philadelphia lady, with the advantages of youth, beauty, and accomplishments, was engaged, before the war, to a Southern gentleman, her equal in position, in all respects. Unfortunately, his sectional proclivities induced him to enter the rebel army, in which he rose to considerable rank. At present, and for some time past, he has been an inhabitant of Fort Delaware. The young lady, who has been consistently loyal from the first, would not hear of marrying him, while in arms against her country. Now that he is in duress, she gives him the full meed of her pity, and, as (the poet says) "pity melts the heart to love," has consented to make him a Union man-in one sense-by fulfilling her old engagement of wedlock. We hear that the authorities, under the circumstances, consent to liberate the prisoner, for a week or two, in order that he may be firmly encompassed by the bonds of Hymen, and that the lady has resolved that the marriage shall be public, in our Academy of Music, each person admitted on payment of a dollar, and the amount realized by this rather unusual spectacle to be handed over, in the names of the bride and bridegroom, to the funds of the Sanitary Commission. Singular as this may appear, we are assured, on very good authority, that it is true. Of course, in such a case, the loyal bride is "fairest of the Fair."

THE FAIR PAPER.-The literary paper mitacle of conversion was wrought upon the other to be instituted for the season of the Great Central Fair will not lack an abundance of writers and a variety of literature. Mr. CHARLES GODFREY LELAND, a writer of well known bel esprit, will conduct it, assisted by our fine war lyrists, BOKER, Prof. COPPEE, and the Rev. Dr. FURNESS. Among the contributors will be some of our best poets and litterateurs : Mrs. RANDOLPH. MYS. SARAH J. HALE, Mr. JOHN A. DOR-GAN, Mr. HENRY P. LELAND, GRACE GREENWOOD, and many other writers of a city whose varied talent and culture will, for the first time in many years, find adequate and combined expression in a literary journal of its own. This enterprise will give the Fair an inspiration.

THE HEROINE OF GETTYSBUBG .- A number of papers have taken up the story of "sweet Jenny | Walker, of this city. It is founded on that affecting

soldiers was left to the Government, it rested very multitude on the day of Pentecost? -----THE AMBRICAN CONTINENT.-Col. Rosa, C. E., late of the 45th Regiment of New York State Voluteers, has made a map of the North American Oontinent (British Possessions, United States, Mexico, Central America, and West Indies), which, in a clear and uncrowded manner, gives not only the entire topography, but also the various railroads completed to the 1st March and those being con-structed. It is of large size (40 by 50 inches), engraved on steel, printed on fine paper, and neatly colored. It is the cheapest, latest, and nost correct map yet issued. All the new Territories of the and he hesitated not to declare that the Government would do so, and would protect them to the utmost of its power. Whenever a clear, well-au-United States, including the gold regions, are here defined, as well as the new State of Western Virginia. Mexico is given much fuller than usual, and thenticatid cass should be made out, BETEIBUTION SHOULD FOLLOW. It had hitherto been difficul every point has received the last corrections. It is a New York publication, of which Mr. Felix Kiemm, to ascertain facts with that certainty which should 148 South Fourth street, is the agent

govern a decision in a matter so serious. But in the affair at Fort Pillow, he thought they were likely to find a clear case. The Government has no "THE CHILDREN OF THE BATTLE-FIRLD" is the direct evidence to confirm the reports in existence relative to the massacre, but he himself feared that title of a new and superior song, issued by Lee &

had arrived at Hilton Head, and more were ex-The steamers North Star and Weybosset had an rived from New York.

The frigate Wabash left on the 12th for the Charleston blockade. The Palmetto Herald of the 14th instant contains

a full list of our wounded in the hands of the rebels, received from General Anderson. A torpedo had been picked up in the St. John's river.

The schooner Spunky, with twelve bales of cotton, was captured on the 7th instant near Cape Carnaveral, by the U. S. schooner Beauregard. The garrison of Fort Pulaski celebrated, on the

11th, the anniversary of its capture. NEW YORE, April 18.-The steamer Louis: Mcore, from Port Royal on the 13th, has arrived at this port.

ABMY OF THE POTOMAC

Cavalry Changes. CULPEPER COURT HOUSE, April 17.—Brigadier General Kilpatrick took leave of his 3d Cavalry Division this morning, and proceeded, accompanied by nearly all the officers of his command, to Brandy Station, to take the cars for Washington. Thence by order of Lieutenant General Grant, he will re ort to Msjor General W. T. Sherman, at Nashville Tennessee, to take command of the cavalry of the Aimy of the Cumberland. General Sherman ap-

plied for this assignment some weeks since.

All by of the Combeniade. Creater is since. General Custer, with the 2d brigsde, is transferred from the 3d to the 1st division. Colonel Chapman is transferred, with the 1st brigsde of the 1st division, to the 3d division, and General Davies is ordered to report to General Gregg, of the 2d division, for duty. The 3d division will therefore be under the command of General Wilson, the 1st under General Torbert, and the 2d under General Gregg, while the corps will be commanded by Gene-ral Sheridan, whose old command in the Southwest will devolve upon General Kilpatrick. Previous to General Kilpatrick leaving his old command, a communication was received by him from General Rolt. E. Lee, by fag of truee, through army headquarters, inquiring of General K. whether the orders found upon Colonel Dahlgren, as published in the Richmond papers, were authentic and autho-rized by him. The reply was a bitter and indignant denial. There is little doubt that the reason why Colonel Dahlgren's body is not given up is because of its shameful mutilation and unchristian burial.

NEW ORLEANS AND HAVANA,

NEW YORK, April 18 .- The steamer Havana, from New Orleans on the 10th and Havans on the 13th, has arrived. She passed the Star of the South and Yazoo going into the Southwest Pass. There is no news from New Orleans, except that cotton is held 1@2 cents higher.

Parade of Colored Troops in Baltimore-Maryland Sanitary Fair.

BALTIMORB, April 18.-Three regiments of colored troops, part of Maryland's quota, passed through the streets this morning fully equipped and under

marching orders. They made a fine display. This day three years ago the Pennsylv were assailed by Secession rowdies on the streets. The event of to-day presents quite a contrast Great preparations are making for the Maryland Sanitary Fair, which opens to-night. President Lincoln and Speaker Colfax will be present. There

is a military parade this afternoon in honor of the The Hall of the Maryland Institute presents quite

a magnificent display, and excels anything of the kind ever seen in Baltimore.

New York Bank Statement.

i his	NEW YORK, April 18 The following is a state	
	ment of the condition of the New York banks for	
you.	the week ending April 18:	
	Loans-decrease\$5,329,493	
WAY	Specie-increase	
nces	Circulation-decrease	

Morse & Co., stock brokers, have stopped payment United States Christian Commission.

sion meeting was held here last night, presided over by M. Hammond, Eq., and addressed by Rev. Thos. Atkinson and George H. Stuart, Esq. A State ommittee has been organized for the Commission of which Governor Buckingham is chairman.

Panic in the New York Stock Market.

The money market is much disturbed by the stock panic, and no regular rate of interest. One per cent. a day, and even more, has been paid. The banks are not paying out greenbacks, and legalenders are worth two per cent. more than certified theoks. Some banks have refused to take certified checks of others. A large number of bill operators have broken down. At the last public board prices uvanced: New York Central 132%. Erie 111%.

Michigan Southern 92%, Michigan Southern guar anteed 134, Illinois Central 135%, Toledo 146, Cieveland and Pittsburg 108%. Receipts at the custom

The Evening Stock Board.

NEW YORK, April 18-Closing prices of stocks 11 P. M.-Gold 170; Chicago and Rock Island 110%; Uumberland 169; Illinois Central 117; Michigan Southers 66; Michigan guarantied 131; iNew York Central 128%; Reading 126; Hudson 120; Canton Company 60.

Markets by Telegraph.

XXXVIIIth CONGRESS----1st SESSION. The House refused to suspend the rules -yeas 72, nays 88-not two thirds, as required by the rules. The vote is as follows: WASHINGTON. April 18, 1864. SENATE. Bills Presented and Reported Alley. Mr. WILSON presented the petition of the Boston Board of Trade praying for the construction of a ship canal around Misgara Falls, which was referred to the Committee on Con-marce Ames. Ashley, Baidwin (Mass), Baxter, Beaman, Beaman, Biaine Biair, (W. Va.), Boutwell, Broomsli, Clark, F.,

canal around Misgara falls, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce Mr. DOULITLE reputted back a report of the Secre-try ot the Interior in reference to the Indians of Idaho, which was ordered to be printed. Mr #CDUGALL introduced a bill to ascertain the settlement of certain private land cloims in tabiforms. Referred to the committee on Public Lands. Mr. WILKIBSON introduced a bill to ald the construc-tion of rallroads in Minnesota. Mr. TRUMBULL called up the substitute for the bill concerning the disposition of convicts in the constru-ing the disposition of convicts in the constru-ing the disposition of persons confined in just and charged with violating the Parse of the Inited States, and for diministing the Spanse in rela-tion thermic. Thick was passed. This bill relates to the District Goumania. vis, (Md.), zes, nceily. Driggs. Domont. Fenton. Frank. Garfield, District of Columbia. Mr. FESNENJEN reported, from the Finance Commit-tee, the army appropriation bill with unimortant amendments, the only difference in the appropriations being is the suggregate being \$8,987,640 instead of \$8,933,640. irinnell, Allen J. C., Brooks, Chandler,

plies, the argregate being #5,987,680 instead of #5,933,640. **The Appropriation Bill**. The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the House appropriation bill for the legislative, executive, and ju-dicial expenses of the Government for the next fiscal year, as reported by Mr. Fessenden on Saturday from the Senate Finance Committee. The amendment in. creating the appropriation to pay clerks and employees of the War Department some 550,000 was agreed to in Committee of the Whole. An amendment was adopted increasing the pay of messengers and others to an amount not exceeding twenty per cent, and not over \$500 per support llay, cffroth, revens, lawson, cennison, Eden., Eldridge, Finck, Grider,

abrum. Mr. JOHNSON addressed the Senate a few moments on the propriety of the appropriation for legal assistance and other necessary expenditures in the disposal of pri-Hali, [Morris (Ohio),] Mr. MORRILL offered a resolution proposing that, du-til July 1, the foreign duties be increased 25 per cent. and atticles now free to pay 5 per centum. He moved a supenension of the rules, but no quorum voted. Sighty Republicans voted against four on the other side, viz: Mesers. Clay, Eldridge, Lane, and Noble. Mr. Morrill suid the purpose was distinctly manifested here not to make provision for carrying on the Govern-ment, but what he said in addition was confused in the loud and prolonged cries of order from the Opposition side. the propriety of the appropriation for legal assistance and other necessary expenditures in the disposal of pri-vate land claims. Mr. MoDOUGALL said that the aronts and counsel in California-had strayed the power of the Government squinst many pior and unfortunate individuals in regard to private land claims. The claims of these peo-pie had been overthrown in cases where really the Government had no interest. Mr. Stauton himself re-ceived & SO. (200 for brief services in some such cases by employing the power of the money of the United States Government for that purpose. It was necessary that men should know something of Moxicas and Spanish law in these cases. The policy of the agents of the last administration in these cases seemed to be just to find out what lends were to define, and then, if the parties or and dollars of Leshave been estailed upon private land istent as they are ignorant. The bill was not completed in Committee of the Whole, and, on motion of Mr. MORGAN, the Senate went into executive seasion and toon afterwards adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Bills and Communications Mr. O'BILL, of Pensylvania, introduced a bill to amend the pension laws. Mr ST&VENS, of Pennsylvania, introduced a bill to regulate the pay of certain officers of the army. Mr. FBD LEION. of Ohio, presented the resolutions of the Legislature of that State relative to making pro-vision for the destitute popple of East Tenzessee. Mr. FARNSWORTH presented a remonstrance against the extendion of the Goodyser pay-ent Wr. KANSON, of lows, introduced a bill extending the western boundary of that State to the Miscouri river. All i's above bills were appropriately referred. Mr. WILSON, of lows, offer d a resolution that after to day, nutil otherwise ordered, exceeding on Satur-tage Hones will take a recease at 4.30 P. M. to meet again at 7 o'clock. for the transaction of business. Dur-ing the day session the Hones will consider the Internal Revenne bill, & a., and daring the evening assion, as the Hones may order. The resolution was agreed to. Taxation and Bank Circulation. spinat the removal of the market stands from that Messre. JOHNSON, MCSHEERY, and GLATZ presented petitiops sgainst the removal of the capital. Mr. FLEMING presented resolutions of the Harrisburg for the purchase of the Executive mansion. Mr. ICO WRY presented a petition of colored stitzens of Philadelphia to be allowed the right of franchise. Mr. CHAMPNEYS from the Committee on Federal Re-lations, reported joint resolutions asking Congress to in-crease the pay of sellors and soldiers. The following bills passed: Extending the charter of the Bank of Montgomery COLADY Mr. CONNELL called up an act vacating Wharf treet. Passed Mr. DONOVAN introduced an act incorporating the be Philopatrian Hall of Philadelphis. Passed. Adjourned.

the Homes may order. The resolution was agreed to. **Taxation and Bank Circulation**. Mr. ABNOLD, of Illinols, offered a series of resolu-tiors declaring that in the present condition of the coun-try and its finances its the imperative daty of Congress to raise the taxes so as to largely increase the revenue of the Government. For this purpose a much higher rate-of duties should be imposed on all laxaries imported from abroad and a higher rate of taxation on all luxur rise produced in the United States. *Resolved*. That the exparsion of the bank circulation of the country, producing a general and ruinous circula-tion, should be repressed by taxing the issue of such State basks. The above resolutions were agreed to—the latter by 62 The House resumed the consideration of the revenue bill, and an amendment to tax freight inspeed of gross earnings of railroads. Lost. It was finally agreed to tax the gross receipts one per cent. under \$60,000 each quarter, and two per cent. over \$60,000 each quarter. The consideration of this bill occupied all the evening Adjourned.

Public Entertainments. THE GREMAN OFERA .- The opening night of the opera, last evening, at the Chestnut-street Theatre,

The above resolutions were agreed to-the latter by 62 The above resolutions were agreed to-the latter by 02 yeas against 45 m378. Mr. EOLMAN, of indjana, offered a resolution that.in the judgment of this House, the present deranged condi-tion of the public finances can only be effectually remo-died by reducing the amount of paper currency lathe country; and that, as the only effectual remody, the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to report a bill repealing the factional Banking law, and to provide for limiting the paper circulation to legal-tender notes issued by the Treasury Department under the anthority of the Upited States was a success which it gives us pleasure to ohro-nicle. The house was crowded, and the perform-ance of "Martha" was quite worthy of the delicacy, beauty, and vigor which has made this charming work an ever-fresh sensation.

rably; her voice, particularly in the higher notes, The Bolies is a second the demand for the pre-vions question-yeas 41. mays 68 A debie or first a second the demand for the pre-vions question-yeas 41. mays 68 A debie or first ge, the resolution went over. being iemarkably clear and flute-like. Her render

being iemarkably clear and flute-like. Her render-ing of "The Last Rose of Summer" was simple and effective, and the song was enthusiastically encored. The role of Nancy was performed by M'lle Frederici, who sang the part of the lively maid with great spirit. The ducis between Madame Johannsen and this lady were harmoniously and charmingly given. Mr. Himmer, as *Lionel*, received great ap-plause. We may particularly notice his expressive singing of the beautiful aris, "Act so Fromm," in the third act, which the audience required him to repeat. The part of *Plunket* was remarkably well The for sixty days after the passage of this resolution, If the duties on imported goods wares and merchan-ies now provided by law shall be increased by the ad-lion of fify per cent. thereto. Objection was made to the consideration of the resontion. The SPEAKER said that, being a tax bill, it must be cferred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union. Mr. STEVENS gave notice that he would ask for action on the resolution at a future time. repeat. The part of Plunket was remarkably well

Ibe UDIOL. Mr. STVINS gave notice that he would ask for action on the resolution at a future time. The Mineral Lands. Mr. FFRNANDO WOOD offered the following: Whereas, The Government of the United States, in succeeding to the soverlaps of the regions of country in which the mines of Golorado and Arizons are situsted, became lavested with a complete priority tilte to such mines of a colorado and Arizons are situsted, of the regions of country in which the mines of Golorado and Arizons are situsted, became lavested with a complete priority tilte to such mines of colorado and Arizons are situsted, became lavested with a complete priority tilte to such mines of colorado and Arizons are situsted, of the such as the such as a set of the set of the such as a set of the set of the set of the such as a set of the such as a set of the set of repeat. The part of *Pathete* was remarkably well sung and asted by Mr. Steinecke, whose voice is at the same time robust and extremely flexible. At the close of his drinking song, in the third act, he astonished the audience by the length and case of one of his trills. The buffo character of Lord Tristam fell into the hands of Mr. Graff, who rendered it melodiously and comically. The concerted pieces throughout the opera were sung in the best harmony and with great effect. showing by its applause that German opera is a favorite and thoroughly appreciated amusement in Philadelphia. To-night, "The Barber of Seville," Rossini's

and Graf, who has aug any number of parts, will appear as Bariolo. That "The Barber" is a most irresistible piece of musical good nature it is hardly

recessary to say. But there will be another crowd TERESA CARENO, the remarkable child planist, of ten years, will shortly make her appearance here, after a brilliant career in other Northern cities.

NEW MUSIC .- From Dennis Lawton we have received the second mass of Wm. Augustine New-land, handsomely published, with the complete vo.

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Ditto i de sollon.
Ti to seid of a ditto unbed women of For York that, after semaling two rous to the war, she had much the set of the fine of hang roug ov yill black.
Did they occur in that humburg time of the Grassdens.
Dynamic the set of the set of hang roug over the set of the brave to the your of the set of th of the Throat, or Bronchial Tubes, relieved by solve in the mouth. All druggists sell them. Bandall (Ky), Bice (Mass), Bice (Me), Bollins. (A H), Sbannon, Phalon's Phalon's Phalon's Phalon's Van Valkenbur Washburne, (11)

zists, ' COBNS, BUNIONS, INVERTED NAILS, ENLARGE TOINTS, and all diseases of the feet, cured with pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. Zash ers to physicians and surgeons of the city. ja2 Jsed by Gottschalk at all his concerts throughout the country, and pronounced HE FINEST BERD INSTRUMENTS IN For sale only by J. E. GOULD, Seventh heatnut.

HOYT'S HIAWATHA HAIR RESTORATIVE. HOYT'S HIAWATHA HAIR RESTORATIVE. HOYT'S HIAWATHA HAIR RESTORATIVE. HOVE'S HIAWATHA HAIR RESTORATIVE. In Longfellow's Poem Hiawatha was adjudged to h caferred the greatest boon on his tribe because rought to its notice corn. Every one will admit ar preparation is worthy of the name, for the bene confers when it is known. WHAT THE HIAWATHA DOES.

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HOSPITALS.

Filbert-street.... Turner's Lane ... Summit House... Mower.....

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It restores faded and gray hair and whiskers to the original color. It brings up the natural shading of o hair with another, thus giving the hair a perfect life searance, so that the most critical observer cannot ect its nee. It makes hareh hair soft and silky, stops will a contract the scale form all invertible talling out, cleanses it and the scalp from all impurities as readily applied and wheed from the skin as any in iressing, and entirely overcomes the bad effects of p ious use of preparations containing sulphur, suga House the of a systematic state in the Hiswatha published the follow ing challenge to test in the New York dailies the weeks, which WAS NEVER ACCEPTED:

Let some well known and disinterested persons point one to the proprietor of each preparation for hair to bring up the color. Every proprietor to us thing but his own preparation, and the person point is a during the test. A certificate of the re-ult widely published at the expense of the unsuccessful etitors. Fold everywhere. JOSEPH HOYT & CO. mh19-1**y** 10 University Pisce, New Yo

COLGATE'S HONEY SOAP.

This celebrated TOILET SOAP, in such universal ARMY HOSPITAL REPORT. - The following mand, is made from the CHOICEST materials, is M and EMOLLIENT in its nature, FRAGRANTLY SCEN ED. and EXTREMELY BENEFICIAL in its action of report of the army hospitals, for the week ending April 16th, was received at the Medical Directory office yesterday: he Skin. For sale by all Danggists and Fancy Go is26-tuth

leslers. FAMILY SEWING, EMBROIDERING, BRAN ING, Quilting, Tucking, &c., beautifully executed of the GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE Matchines, with operators, by the isy or week, 730 GHS7 NUT Strategy and the second NUT Street.

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MEETING OF THE WORKING-WOMEN .he Hair.

ONE PRICE CLOTHING, OF THE LATE STILES, made in the Best Manner, expressly for BETA SALES. LOWEST Selling Prices marked in Pla Figures. All Goods made to Order warrantad sat Figures. All Goods made to Order warranted same tory. Our ONE-PRICE SYSTEM is strictly adhered i All are thereby treated slike. de28-1y JONES & CO., 604 MARKET Street.

PIANOS.

MEETING OF THE WORKING-WOMEN.— The working, women of this city assembled en masse last evening, at Sansom-street Hall, for the purpose of taking into consideration their immentable con-dition, and devise means of relief. The Rev. Mr. Taimadge was elected president, and Mr. Samuel Sartain seretary. The president opened the meeting with prayer, at the conclusion of which he stated in brief the object of the meeting, and said it is not charity the work-ing-women want but justice. The usant in her usual cloquent style. Numerous letters were then read from the work-ing-women, which had been previously received by the secretary. We give extracts from a portion of them: STECK & Co.'s MASON HAMLIN'S them : Number One says : I procured a ticket for arsenal work, and am trying to support my family. For eight pairs of trousers we get \$216, or 27 centages To The

much with himself whether he should make soldiers of them or not. He pondered the matter carefully, and when he became convinced that it was a duty to so employ them, he did not hesitate to do auty to so employ them, he did not hesitate to do so. He stood before the American people responsi-ble for the act; responsible before the Christian world; responsible for it he should stand in the eyes of the historian; responsible for it, he stood before God; and he did not shrink from the decision he had made, for he believed it was right; but when the Government determined to make soldiers of these colored people, he thought it only just that they would

have the same protection as the white soldiers [applause]

NEW YORK, April 18.—The subscriptions at the irst National Bank to day, to the ten-forty loan

HARTFORD, April 18.-A large Christian Commis

amounted to \$207,000.

Harlem 168, Reading 135%, Erie preferred 106/ Hudson 124, Michigan Central 136, Galena 122%

to day nearly \$2,000,000.

matter at all, and even now deciline single all that we know, yet in justice to the country at large, we felt it our duty to may this much. Honor only to whom honor is due."
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