## The Press

TUESDAY, APRIL 26, 1864.

We can take no notice of anonymous commu nications. We do not return rejected manuscripts.

All Voluntary correspondence is solicited from all parts of the world, and especially from our different tary and naval departments. When used, it will

THE WAR. Yesterday the Congress of the United States suspended its session in honorable respect to a large body of troops marching through Washington to join the Army of the Potomac. It must have been no ordinary reinforcement that could thus be complimented in the Capital, where the uniform is

more common than the dress of the civilian. This fact is one of many which show that the apparent quiet in Virginia is not the result of inactivity, but that an immense work is being rapidly and silently performed. The Administration is employing all its energies in the organization of victory; great forces are being moved, equipped, and placed in position. Not an hour of day or night has been wasted. General GRANT will command an army which Naroleon might have envied, and that army will have a commander worthy of its own greatness. Yet it is very cautiously now that we hope for the capture of Richmond. Experience has taught us the folly of that careless faith in our own invincibility which lost us one whole year and nearly gave Washington to the enemy But with this loss has come the gain of a grander resolution, and the fourth year of the war beholds the Army of the Potomac undismayed, unwearied, never more determined, again advancing on Richmond. Such an unrelenting purpose cannot fail. On some great day the rebel capital will fall; and while we take care not to trust too deeply, we know that never was there so much reason for anticipating glorious victory in Virginia. Lee, there is little reason to doubt, is still motionless upon the Rapidan, there concentrating all the reinforcements that can possibly be drawn from the West, and doggedly waiting for the advance of GRANT. At the moment we write, our own army is stripped for action, delaying only to make its strength the greater, and almost ready for the word which shall summon it to the colossal battle of the age.

Those who know how vast will be the victory, or how crushing the defeat, in Virginia, will not be startled by the surrender of General Wessels at Plymouth, N. C., or the report that General Banks, though he has won a victory, is temporarily repulsed, and unable to continue his campaign. The loss of fifteen hundred men. the suspension of a campaiga in Louisiana, are third-rate disasters. It is not certain that the Louisiana campaiga has resulted in disaster, but we are willing to take the worst for granted. It is much better to exaggerate our defeats than our victories. But all other military operations are eclipsed by the great movements in Virginia, and as a defeat there would blot out all triumph elsewhere, victory must be fifty-fold compensation for all failure in other parts of the immense field. The war is virtually concentrated between Washington and Richmond. What it may be three months hence, who knows? But now it is a struggle between GRANT and LEE, and upon them alone the eyes of the nation are fixed.

Health Statistics of Philadelphia.

had much satisfaction of constantly testifying, that the Department of Health, in this city, is extremely well conducted, at a singularly small cost to the public, by means of unpaid members and a few inadequatelypaid officers. Their Report is explicit, clear, statistical, and not tedious.

The general sanitary condition of Philadelphia in 1863, though disturbed by some cases of Spotted Fever and a general pestilence of Influenza, was not much below the usual average. The absolute mortality for the year has been 1 in 43.5 of the population, against 1 in 43.3 in the year 1862. The births have been 15,293; the deaths 14,220, and the marriages 5,474 in the year 1863. The Report, noticing the disinterment of 1,032 dead bodies in the year, strongly recommends that all burial grounds and vaults attached thereto, in the thickly- and whose hope the higher-General Grant built districts of the city, should, by legislative enactment, be forever closed. On the subject of nuisances, and the de-

creased cleanliness of the city, the Board of Health takes a decided stand, and, while lamenting that within the past two or three years Philadelphia has nearly lost her enviable reputation for cleanliness and health, strongly urges that the streets be not allowed to remain in their present filthy state until the advent of warm weather, whereby serious injury to the public health may en. sue. The Board has the legal power to take such preventive and sanitary measures, and pledges itself, in this Report, "to take the matter in hand, and at whatever cost to remove the accumulated dirt," if Councils will not adopt an early and efficient system to secure relief. Since the date of this report (February 1) some efforts have been made to cleanse the city, but, at the rate of procedure, not a the time the heated term has begun. It is scarcely too much to say, in view of the necessity of having the city completely cleaned-not in its leading thoroughfares only, but in its by-streets, alleys, and courtsthat no expenditure, judiciously made, which would secure this great boon, ought to be objected to by the rate-payers. Once restored to that clean and healthy condition of which her citizens were justly proud, it would not cost very much to keep the

city in a creditable status. For details connected with the Registration Report we refer to the Report itself. It remains only to add that the expenditure of the Board of Health, in 1863, has been \$4,000 less than the sums appropriated. The money actually spent, for all purposes, is \$29,470. The economy with which the Board of Health manages its money matters is worthy of praise and of imitation.

## LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL,"

WASHINGTON, April 24, 1864. Midnight in Washington! The close of the Sabbath and the beginning of a week, during which many expectations of a great impending battle will agonize thousands of hearts. The day has been marvellously by frost, and rain, and snow, at last gives promise of a May of blossoms and of flowers, a summer of delicious fruits, and an autumn of healthy harvests. I almost saw the lilac flowering its dark pink robe, as I inhaled its grateful perfume this afternoon. The grass grew visibly green before my eyes, and the birds carolled their joyous notes in unison with the chimes of the churches. The people were out on all the avenues and streets. How happy they seemed! how well dressed! Now and then I heard the bugle or trumpet-call of cavalry, then the distant roll of the infantry drums, and in my near sight the artillery, whose rattling came feebly to my ears through the clouds of dust they made. At the very foot of the hill where the old house stands in which, in all the years of the war, most of these hurried letters have been written, is a colored Methodist meeting house. It was their conference to-day, and the worshippers trooped in; gaudily-attired women, stalwart men, jolly children. I lingered and looked from my single window, and rested, after a hard week's toil, upon the scene and as their sweet music came up to me, nke the harmony of some heavenly choir, l thanked God that they were all free. On my right is an engine-house, where young men do congregate to go to constructive fires, though, in truth, they do help to put out real ones. Over the way is Thaddeus Stevens, the veteran statesman, who, in his mellow old age, makes all loyal Democrats forgive him for his former rancor as he forgives them for their ancient assaults

on him. As I turn my face northward, I can see the Capitol; solid. silent, and substantial, growing more massive daily under the care of the Government, and, like the Government, certain to stand. The figure of Freedom crowned the dome this afternoon with a brighter look and bolder mien than usual. I took my glass to gaze on her at her aerial height. She is sternly beautiful, and, though she gazes to the East, her Southern glance is full of forgiveness. As I write, the busy brains of yesterday who contended in Congress are nearly all asleep, and the great city is as dead and quiet as if, over you rich and odorous hills, another dreadful struggle were not impending. In the valley hidden by these hills many conflicts have occurred since the year 1861, when from this same

window I could almost see the smoke and hear the guns of the contending armies. What of that battle soon, probably, to be known to us? I would not, if I could, speak of the mighty preparations for it. But I may of my hopes. That the slavetyrants will fight bitterly, we all know. But when our brave boys are animated by the spirit of the little Corporal who write the following letter, and for whom I am trying to get a commission in a colored regiment, can we fail? I got it from him yesterday, and send it you in its lead-pencil style, dropping only the name, which, if printed, might look like boasting now, but will not if he is killed or promoted; for the latter he is, I trust, sure to be, if he lives: "CAMP OF 95TH REGIMENT P. V. V. NEAR HAZEL RIVER, Va., April 21, 1864.

"I received your kind and welcome letter of the 19th, and was very glad to hear from you. I will not want a furlough now, but if you can get them ? promise me one as soon as the battle is over, I would be glad. It will be a great victory on our side, I think; and I would rather participate in it than go home just now, as it would look cowardly in any old soldier to do so. I would rather be killed dead than be proclaimed a coward; and, if it is no CESSARY, I will give up my life to our noble cause. Our brave boys in our little regiment are just the boys to go in when they are wanted, as our list of killed and wounded will show. We have never broken, nor never will, in battle, as long as there is a man able to stand on his legs. At the heights of Fredericksburg, our regiment lost seventeen officers including four field officers. Col. G. W. Town, the printer, was our noble colonel, and we lost sixty. eight non-commissioned officers and privates. Se u see we did our duty, and always will. I hope and pray Major Feater will respond to your letter intend doing all I can to get my promotion, and I think the dark days are now getting bright for me. I will now close. We had a general review on the 19th, and General Grant congratulated our regiment on our fine appearance, and General Sedgwick had he order read throughout the corps about the good appearance of the 95th P. V. V. We always had a good name, and we will keep it. Let me hear from you soon. I am now going to church, as we have it every night in the week."

I have spoken of the health, prosperity, and apparent happiness of Washington and its people, in this delicious springtime, and I desire to show what a nation we are, and what resources, what wealth, and what priceless freedom we enjoy. Oh! think, however, what a sad springtime this is for our Southern brethren, for so I feel that I may still call them. Their women and children undergoing every possible privation; their soldiers ragged and starving; their negroes fugitives, or fighting their masters; Richmond, their capital, a scene of desolation; their churches closed, or turned into barracks; and all this not of their own producing, not the work of the Southern people, but of desperate and cruel leaders, who, to secure thempired to put slavery above freedom, and devotion to aristocracy above their obligations to God. Abraham Lincoln sweetly sleeps From Mr. Washington L. Bladen, | can almost see the White House through clerk to the Board of Health, we have re- the gas lights. But what of that wretched ceived a copy of the Annual Report to the man, Jefferson Davis, at Richmond, in port on births, deaths, and marriages, for | flects on his vain ingratitude, and contemthe year 1863. We repeat, what we have plates the certain punishment in store for LATE EXPEDITION ON THE RAPPAHANhim, recall the torturing words of Richard on the gloomy threshold of the battle of

Bosworth Field? Will anneriance bath a thousand several tongues. And every tongue brings in a several tale, And every tale condemns me for a villair. Lying, perjury, in the high'st degree; Murder, stern murder, in the dir'st degree; All several sins, all us'd in each degree, Throng to the bar, crying all,—Guilty! guilty! I shall despair.—There is no creature loves me; And, if I die, no soul will pity me:-Nay, wherefore should they? since that I myself Find in myself no pity to myself. Methought the souls of all that I had murder'd

To morrow's vengeance on the head of Richard. And which of the two do you suppose is more to be envied-John C. Breckinridge in his sleepless tent, or the dead Douglas in his immortal tomb on the shores of Lake Michigan? Whose temper is the happier at his headquarters, or the traitor Lee at his? Such are the midnight reflections of OCCASIONAL.

THE POSTAL MAIL CONTRACTS .- On our first name Postal contracts for the carrying of the mails in Pennsylvania and Delaware, for the next four years. We are indebted to our special correspondent for news one day in advance of other journals. Addl. tional contracts will be published to morrow,

## WASHINGTON.

Washington, April 25, 1804. Review of the 9th Army Corps. EUENSIDE'S corps is now passing down Four-teenth street, before the President and Gen. Burn-SIDE. Thousands of citizens are congregated about Willard's Hotel and on the streets, and the troops are enthusiastically cheered. They have been passing since 12 o'clock. As the colored brigade passed their fine marching and soldierly bearing elicited the troops present a magnificent appearance. Business is quite suspended, and everybody is out cheering third of this work will have been done by rits. The windows of Willard's Hotel are through with ladies, and many handkerchiefs are waving.

The Rebels in North Carolina. The writer of a letter from Beaufort, N. C., of recent date, says he was then in sight and sound of the enemy's cannon, and might share the fate of a better man, by being taken prisoner.

The assignment of F. P. BLATE, of Missouri, to a command, occasions much comment among mem-bers of Congress, especially in view of the fact that the Senate was not long ago officially informed by the Secretary of War, in response to a resolution, that Major General BLAIR and others had resigned

their commissions, and nominations have been made by the President to fill the vacancies. The Northwestern Reserve Army. The Republican says that, on Saturday, Governors Lewis, of Wisconsin; YATES, of Illinois; STONE, of Iowa; Morton, of Indiana; Brough, of Onio, and Blair, of Michigan, jointly tendered the President of the United States 100,000 men, to serve 100 days, to be clothed, armed, and equipped by the United States Government, the men to be raised within the limits of the several Northwestern States named. The proposition was accepted by the President, and the Secretary of War was subsequently instructed to receive these troops. Four or five of the above named Governors have issued

their State proclamations in this city, and sent them forward on Saturday. The first proposition made to the Government by Northwestern Governors was that the President should issue his pro owing to difficulties which could not be immediately overcome, they agreed to make the proposition men-tioned. It is believed by the gentlemen who have tendered this new auxiliary force that they will be able to raise it within twenty five days. The new lovely. The Southern spring, long delayed army will garrison all the forts on the frontier, an in the rear of active operations, thus enabling the veterans now doing post and garrison duty to join the armies.

The Increased Tariff Bill. Representative STEVENS' joint resolution in creasing the tariff temporarily fifty per cent. passed the House with but few dissenting voices, perhaps not more than twelve in number. The resolution will to morrow be sent to the Senate for its con-

The Pay of the Western Militia. A bill will be introduced in the Senate to-morro appropriating \$20,000,000 to pay for the services of he militia called out in the Western States for tem porary service,

The United States Treasury. The statement that the United States Treasury is largely in arrears is without foundation. We learn that there is not a single requisition for a dollar due from the Government now unpaid at the Department, nor has there been for several days. The palance at the disposal of the Treasurer is now not less than \$20,000,090.

The Danish Blockade. The Department has been officially informed that the island of Femern, which was in the first instance exempted from the blockade by the Daniels Government of the ports and inlets on the east coast of the Duchies of Schleswig and Holstein, is now also blockaded, the blockade of that island baying been ordered to company the standard of the standard naving been ordered to sommence on the 22d ultimo. A Case of Conscience.

The Secretary of the Treasury ackno rescipt of \$2.59 from a cleryman of the Catholic church, to whem the money was paid, through the confessional, by a person who acknowledged it to be due the United States.

Naval Captures. The following captures have been reported at the Navy Department: Schooner Mary Darley, by the United States steamer Sciota, off Galveston, Texas, on the 4th inst. She was formerly the United States Revenue Cutter Dodge, and was seized by the re-

P. Burton, by the United States ateamer Woodstoo losded with iron and shot. She cleared from Ha-vana, and purported to be bound to Matamoros. Government Flour Contracts. Proposals for furnishing the Government with our were opened today. 26,000 barrels were of-ered, at prices ranging from \$8.15@9.15. Contracts flour were opened from \$8.15@9.15. Contracts fered, at prices ranging from \$8.15@9.15. Contracts for only 1,000 barrels were awarded, at about \$8.56, for only 1,000 barrels were awarded to Duty. On Saturday the President assigned Major Gen-BLAIR to command the 17th (MoPHERSON'S) Army now in the Department of the Mis The following order has been issued by the War

WASHINGTON, April 23, 1364, GENERAL ORDERS, No. 178.—1et, Major Gen. F BLAIR, Jr., is assigned to the command of the 17th 2d. Andrew J. Alexander, 3d Regiment United 2d. Andrew J. Alexandra, is assigned as Assistant Adjutant States Uavalry, is assigned as Assistant Adjutant General of the 17th Army Corps, with the rank of ieutenant colonel, under the 10th section of the act approved July 17th, 1862. By order of the President of the United States. E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Gen. Blain left the city on Sunday evening

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA. GEN. BURNSIDE'S EXPEDITION. REBEL NEWS.

RAPPAHANNOCK. SIXTY VESSELS REPORTED AT THE MOUTH DE THE RIVER.

SUCCESSFUL ADVANCE UP THE

THE REBEL FINANCES. LEE'S ARMY STILL ON THE RAPIDAN HIS FORCE NOT ABOVE EIGHTY-FIVE THOUSAND.

REBEL CAVALRY MOVEMENTS ALARM AT RICHMOND. GENERAL BURNSIDE'S EXPEDITION. WASHINGTON, April 25.—The Annapolis Republican of Saturday contains the following: HEADQUARTERS OF THE STH ARMY CORPS. AN Napolis, Md., April 19, 1964 — Creotlar No. 3 — This army being on the eve of a movement, no ap-plication for leaves of absence or furloughs for any ength of time will be granted, excepting only in those cases where there is evidence that the reasons are of the most urgent character. No notice whatever will be taken of any others. By command of Major General Burnside:

LEWIS RICHMOND, A. A. G. The Republican says: "Gen. Burnside has ordered re understand, all the troops now on the way to join him at Annapolis to their destination, and we also hear that he has asked the Government for fur ther time to gather more men."

Another report says there will be no expedition rom Annapolis, but that these troops are held as reserve corps. But all surmises are at an end, as the troops are to move to-day.

REBEL NEWS. ABELY OF THE POTOMAC, April 24 -I have re cived Richmond papers to the 221 instant. From the Lower Rappahannock, a citizen bringe the Richmond Sentinel with information of the advalce up the Rappahannock, on Wednesday, as fer as Boulware's wherf, of eight gunboats and one transport. They landed three hundred men at Boul. wate's wharf, which is ten miles below Tappahar water when, which is ten inters below tappanan-nock, in Essex county.

This is supposed to be the advance of Burnside's expedition, as it was reported in Fredericksburg yesterday that a first of sixty vessels, guaduats, and

iansports were at the mouth of the Rappahannock.
It was also rumored that the enemy were landing ntoon bridges at Acquia Creek. The vessels advancing up the river are reported to be feeling their way very carefully, having a wholesome dread of torpedoes.

The arrival of Surgeon Mary E. Walker, lately captured by the Army of Tennesses, in Richmon selves and posterity in arrogant power, as- is announced in the same paper as having excited much curiosity as she passed through the street habited in male coatume, on her way to Cast

Thuncer. The Register of the rebel Treasury reports the in the possession of an easy conscience whole amount of the issues of non-interest bearing within a mile of where I now write, and I notes since the formation of the Government at the left bank of Red river, the rebels opened on the nine bundred and seventy-sight million two hundred and seventy-seven thousand eight hundred and six-ty-three dollars, and the whole amount now outstanding at seven hundred and ninety-six million Mayor, including the Health Officer's Re- this midnight hour? May he not, as he re- two hundred and fifty-four thousand four hundred and three dollars.

> WASHINGTON, April 25 .- The Navy Department has received a communication, dated April 22d, from Commander Fox, commanding the Potomac flotilla, in relation to the recent expedition up the Rappahannock. He says:
> "Having leained from various sources that the rebel Government had established a ferry at Circus Point, a few miles below Tappahannock, on the in collecting boats at the same point on the river, for the purpose of attacking the blockading vessels, I proceeded thither with a fportion of the flotilis on the 18th instant, where I remained until evening. I visited all the ferries from Circus Point to Windmill Point, with seven large lighters, each capable of carrying 100 men, three pontoon boats, twenty-two large shifts and canoes, 200 white-oak beams and knees large BELS.
>
> battles.
>
> DESTRUCTION OF COTTON BY THE REBELS. enough for the construction of a ship-of-war, &co., twenty-two large boats, one of which is capable of carrying small arms, and a large amount of bacon. wheat, &c., which were brought off at Bohler's Point, on the south side of Rappahannock Landing.

Our men were opposed by a force of rebel cavalry, said to be 500, which was kept at bay by the fire of the Eureks. "In Parrot's Creek eight seamen chased six rebel on the afternoon of the 21st, and were roundly thrashed. Commodore Purken says he has it from reliable authority that the rebels have placed torpeloss in the Rappahannock and all the branches of the Chesapeake. He speaks in high terms of the having several killed and wounded.

LEE'S ARMY IN VIRGINIA. The Star of this afternoon says: "Information moving toward the Shenandosh Valley, but was at that time in his old position, on the Rapidan. Such movements of his cavalry as were going on arcertain General Grant's purposes, and the fact of Grant sending out unusually large picket forces seems to have mystified the enemy on various occasions. Lee's army was preparing for a sudden move, but was seemingly disposed to wait for Grant to open and develop his game." The movements of our gunboats up the Rappa-hannock had raised an alarm in Richmond that

Burnside was effecting a landing there, and a new alarm had been raised among the Confederates of a movement by the Federals up the south side of James river.
The Confederates are divided between the fear

Two weeks ago Lee's forces amounted to 40,000, and it is believed that it is now, with the reinforce ments he has been able to bring up, not above 85,000

NORTH CAROLINA.

CAPTURE OF PLYMOUTH BY THE REBELS. A FOUR DAYS' FIGHT. Gallant Defence of General Wessels.

he Colored Troops Massacred by the Rebels After Surrender. Official Despatch from Gen. Peck.

Newbern and Washington Threatened. REBEL AND UNION ACCOUNTS.

MOVEMENTS OF REBEL RAMS. Trouble between Gov. Vance and Jeff Davis.

REBEL REPORT OF THE CAPTURE OF PLYMOUTH. NEW YORK, April 25.—The Herald has a despatch from the Army of the Potomas, as follows:
The Richmond Sentinel, of April 22, says the following despatch has been received by Gea. Bragg: "PLYMOUTH, N. C., April 20, 1861.—To General Braxton Brayg: I have stormed and carried this place, capturing one trigadier, one thousand six hundred men, stores, and twenty five pieces of rtillery.

R. F. HOKE, " Brigadier General."

A telegram was also received by the President from Colonel John Taylor Wood, dated Rocky Nount, 21st Instant, giving further particulars of he capture of Plymouth by the forces under General Hoke, with naval co-operation.

He says that about twenty-five hundred prisoners were taken (three or four hundred of them negroes), thirty pieces of artillery, one hundred thousand pounds of meat, one thousand barrels of flour, and a full garrison outfit. Our loss was about three hundred in all. Colonel Mercet was among the Two runboats were sunk, another

UNION ACCOUNT. BALTIMORE, April 25.—The Associated Press letter from Fortress Monroe says that Capt. Weatherbee, of the 23d Massachusetts Regiment, just arrived from Roanoke Island, reports that Gen. Wessel surreadered to the enemy at Plymouth on Wedgesday, after nearly four days hard fighting. Our loss was 180 killed and 2,500 captured. The rebels lost 1.500 hilled.

There are reports on the streets here this morning, purporting to have been brought by a sutler, that the colored troops at Plymouth were murdered after the arrender, but we have not the means of verifying it. THE REPORTED SLAUGHTER OF COLORED TROOPS CONFIRMED. NEWBERN, April 22, via FORT MONROE, April 24.—Plymouth was esptured by the enemy at 8 O'clock on Wednesday morning.

Gen. Wessels and his force, 1,500, went into Fort bels in Galveston Bay at the commencement of the Gen. Wessels and his force, 1,600, went into Fort rebellion. Also, the capture of the British solt. M. Williams and held the enemy at bay until 12 o'clock

M., driving them back with severe loss in every atteck; but was finally obliged to surrender.
Two full companies of the 2d North Carolins
Union (colored) Volunteers were among the exptured, the most of whom were led out and shot by the enemy, after surrendering.

All the negroes who were found in uniform were

snot.

Newbern and Washington are threatened with two rebel rams and a large force of rebels. The pre-sence of more gunboats is immediately required The funeral of Captain C. W. Flusser takes place OFFICIAL REPORT.

FORT MONROE, April 25.—The following official leapatch has been received: HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY AND DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA, GENERAL ORDERS NO. 66, With feelings of the deepest sorrow the Commanding General announces the fall of Plymouth N. C., and the capture of its gallant commander

Brigadier General H. W. Wessels, and his command. This result, however, was not obtained until after the most gallant and determined resistance had been made. Five times the enemy stormed the been made. Five times the enemy sourmed and lines of the General, and as many times were they handed they repulsed, with great slaughter, and but for the powerful assistance of the rebel iron-dad ram and the floating sharpshooter battery, the Cotton Plant, Plymouth would still have been in our For their noble defence, the gallant Gen. Wes-

sels and his brave band deserve the warmest thanks of the whole country, whilst all will sympathize with them in their misfortune. To the officers and men of the navy the Commanding General tenders heth of the navy the Commanding General tenders his thanks for their hearty co-operation with the army, and the bravery, determination, and coolness that marked their part of the unequal contest. With sorrow he records the death of the noble sailor and gallant patriot, Lieut. Com. C. W. Fausser, United States Navy, who, in the heat of battle, fell deso on the deck of his ship, with the lanyard of his gun in his hand. The Commanding General believes that these misfortunes will tend not to discourage, but to nerve the Army of North Carolina to equal deeds of bravery and gallantry hereafter. Until further orders the headquarters of the sub-district of the Albemarle will be at Rosnoke Island. The command devolves upon Col. D. W. Wardrip, of the 99th New York Volunteer Infantry.

By command of Maj. Gen. John J. Peck. J. A. JUDSON, Assistant Adjutant General. New YORK, April 25.—A letter from Newbern on the 22d, after confirming the capture of Plymouth, has the following: "It is reported that the enemy have left Plymouth, and are now moving on Washington and on Newbern. The rebel ram on the Neuse at Kinston has moved towards Newbern, and is expected to make an attack in a day or The rebel rams at Plymouth are expecte to act in connection with other rams in the attack on Washington and Newbern. She carries three small guns and one 64-pounder. "Governor Vance has been to Lee's army on an electioneering tour, making speeches to North

Carolina troops.

A correspondent of the Iredell (N. C.) Express from Lee's army says, "We have resolved to suspend my of our men who vote for Holden by the thumbs." Returns from the Seventh Congressional district elect James M. Leach, a Peace man, by a large majority. Governor Vance and Jeff Davis are having a personal quarrel over the blockade-running steamer Advance, which belongs to the State of North Carolina. Davis insists that the steamer shall carry cargo at Government prices, and Vance replies that the steamer belongs to North Carolina, and brings clothing and supplies for her troops.

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF. ANOTHER VICTORY ON RED RIVER. A REBEL GENERAL REPORTED KILLED.

Destruction of Cotton. The Union Army Fortifying at Grand Ecore. GENERALS KIRBY SMITH AND SIBLEY

REPORTED KILLED. The Steamer La Crosse Captured by the Rebels.

TEXAS ADVICES.

NEW YORK, April 25 .- A special despatch to the New York Tribune says: "Twenty-five miles above Grand Ecore, from INAUGURATION OF SOVERNOR MURPHY. to be the rebel General Green's command-came down in front of the battery and poured vol-leys of murkety into the steamers, which were getting the worst of it, when a small gunboat opportunely came up and shelled and silenced the battery, and compelled the rebels to fall back. Gen. A. J. Smith's corps (16th) subsequently arrived near the scene of action, having crosses over from Grand Ecore, marched up the right bank of the river, and again crossed to punish the enemy. They captured two guns and seventeen wou prisoner, who say positively that the rebel general waskilled by a shell from our boat. "This is another signal victory. The rebels left 160 of their dead on the field, slaughtered by the terrific fire of our gunboats and transports, in their hurried refreat. Their slightly wounded were taken off. New York, April 25 - Arrived last night steamers Daniel Webster, from New Orleans on the 15th, and the Cassandra on the 16th. Among the passengers of the latter were Lieute-nant Colonel Carr, 105th New York, and Major

Whitmore, 30th Maine, both wounded in the late NEW YORK, April 25.-Despatches from New Orleans state the total destruction of cotton on the ST. Louis, April 25.—Caino dates to yesterday, received here by mail, state that the steamer Von Phul, from New Orleans on the evening of the 18th inst., had arrived there. It seemed to be generally concoded that the battles

in Louisiana have been against Gen. Banks, as, while the enemy remained on the ground after Saturday's fight, Gen. Banks retreated forty miles. The transport Black Hawk suffered considerably when above Alexandria, from the enemy, besides The report of another fight on the 10% just, was nistake.

The steamers Rob Roy, Mattie Stenhens, had A rived at New Otleans from the Red river, having run the gauntlet of a large number of guerillas. The Rob Roy had four guns, and fought most of the way down. A cannon ball passed through the clerk's office. One soldier was killed and four wounded on the Mattie Stephens, The rebels are still in the vicinity of Pleasant Ridge.
Our army was at Grand Ecore, fortifying both Gen. Banks and Admiral Porter are both there, There was only five feet of water at Grand Ecore.

The gunpoat Eastport was aground there. All the large boats were below, but the light-draught boats were above.

The prisoners taken say that Kirby Smith and Sibley were killed in the recent battles.

The steamer La Crosse, from the Red River for New Orleans, having stopped at a plantation to take on cotton, the crew and soldiers got drunk at a distillery on the place, when a company of the 1st Louisiana (Rebei) Cavairy made a descent on the boat. The passengers and crew, after being robbed, were paroled, and the boat and cotton were burned. NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.—The cotton market has declined, the prices ranging from 655 for low middling to 76c for strict middling. Sugar is active, and advanced to 18@23%c for inferior to white. Clarified molasses is scarce at 85@89c. ST. Louis, April 25,-Galveston dates to the 4th instant say that the schooner Mary Sorley, with 250 bales of cotton, was captured on the night of the 3d inst., while attempting to run the blockade. The Harriet Lane, the English steamer Isabelia, and a bank, were lying behind the forts, waiting an

## pportunity to run out. CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—Sailed, opposition steamer Moses Taylor, and Pacific Company's steamer St. Louis. The latter has 625 passengers and theformer more. The St. Louis takes \$1,240. 000 in treasure. Ships Franklin and Sunlight sailed for Manilla and New York.

Business quiet. Flour and wheat firm. Arizona dates to the 5th inst. state that Col. Posten had arrived at La Paz with a party, for a cam-

paign against the hostile Indians. TRENTON, N. J., April 25—A court martial, by order of the Secretary of War, assembled here this morning, for the purpose of trying the charges against Captain Wm. R. Dunning, assistant quartermaster general. The charges grow out of the alleged improper inspection of horses. The following compose the court: Colonels S. Titus, 22d New York Volunteers; J. D. Chamberlain, 20th Maine Yolunteers; S. S. Beach, 5th Michigan Volunteers; Lieut. Colonels H. B. Barneham, 67th Pennsylvania Volunteers; J. M. Thompson, 107th Pennsylvania Volunteers; G. Mallery, 13th Pennsylvania Ca-valry. Judge Advocate, Major George G. Hastings.

READING, April 25.—At a meeting of the Union party of the county of Berks, held in the city of Reading on Saturday last, Levi B. Smith and Edward Brooke were elected delegates, and Willis M. Baird and Colonel William Trexler alternates, to the National Convention, to convene at Balti more on the 7th of June. They were unanimously instructed to vote for the renomination of Abra-Messrs. George Merkle, William Moore, Z. T.

Galt, and Samuel Weitzel were chosen as delegates to the State Convention, with instructions to sup-port no man as delegate at large not known to be fa-Union Delegates Elected. NORRISTOWN, April 25.-The Union Conve Montgomery county was held here to-day. Daniel O. Hilper was elected delegate to Baltimore, with Wm. Mintzer as alternate, and Major Wm. Brooks. G. Justice Mitchell, Wm. B. Rambo, and H. M. Jenkins delegates to the Harrisburg Convention. They were unanimously beautiful. They were unanimously instructed to favor the reelection of President Lincoln. Exposure of Canards

New York, April 25 .- A Key West letter says the vessel supposed to be the pirate Florida was the British gunboat Oggnet, looking for slavers There is no truth in the report that the blockade-States schr. Marigold, near the More Castle. Sentence of Green, the Murderer. LOWELL, MASS., April 25 .- Green, the murderer,

has just been sentenced to be hanged,

FORTRESS MONHOL. LATE FROM NEWBERN.

Explosion of Powder Mills at Raleigh. EVACUATION OF PILATKA, FLORIDA. A Rebel General Assassinated

FORTRESS MONROE, April 23.—The schoone Francis Hatch, from New York to Baltiaground on Cape Charles, and lost part of her car-go. She was towed off this morning.

The Wilmington (North Carolina) Journal, 12th net., says much activity prevails at the armory and reenal at Fayetteville, and they have advertised or a large number of blacksmiths. The Wilmington Saving Bank has refused to pay my interest on deposits after April 1st.
Several ladies arrived at Fortress Monroe this norning from Plymouth, all non-combatants having eft that place. No later dates from Plymouth than were received resterday. FORTRESS MONROE, April 24.—Four Norfolk ladies were arrested yesterdsy and brought before Gen. Butler, charged with being engaged in rebel corres-

Steamer Moonlight arrived from Newbern, N. C. The North Carolina Times of April 23d says:

"Schooner D. S. Stieman is ashore on Hatteras beach. The powder mills at Raleigh exploded on the 5th inst, killing several. The body of Captain Flusser, of the gunboat Southfield, has arrived in Newbern.

The Palmetto Herald. Port Royal, April 23, received, says: "Henry Schumaker and Henry Stark were shot at Port Royal, on the 20th instant, for "Pilatka, Florida, was evacuated by our forces on the 14th, as the troops were required elsewhere.
"General Wm. P. White, of Georgetown, S. C.,

ias been assassinated by his own men "Eight deserters arrived at Fort Pulaski. on the 20th instant, from Savannan." The captured steamer Alliance has been gotten off, and arrived at Hilton Head with most of her cargo. THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST. Forrest Moving towards Alabama.

THE COMMITTEE ON THE WAR AR-RIVED AT CAIRO.

GENERAL BOLK MARCHING NORTHWARD

the 22d say that Forrest's entire force were moving towards Alabama, followed by Grierson. Polk was said to be marching north, and Forrest would probably join him.

On the moving the same and the should say of the same and the colleague and said to be marching north, and Forrest would probably join him.

On the moving the same and the colleague injustified the same and the colleague, the same and the same a On the morning of the 21st Grierson's cavalry came upon some of Forrest's troops, near Hunts-

and wagons were captured from them and taken to

Pillow massacre. Generals Hurlbut, Chetlain, and Legget were also there. Nearly 2,600 bales of cotton have arrived at Cairo since the 22d instant : about 1,000 of it for Cincinnati, 400 for Louisville, and 280 for Evansville. siderable inquiry; holders were keeping back their

About a hundred guerillas burned a large wood near Barfield Point on Friday, and captured a number of the citizens of Brownsville.

LITTLE ROCK, April 19.—Governor Murphy The Governor's message was sent to the Legislatur

XXXVIIIth CONGRESS---1st SESSION. WASHINGTON, April 25, 1884.

WARRISTON, April 25, 1834.

SENATE.

The VICE PRESIDENT presented a message from the President authoriting for consideration the expediency of authorizing burken Solomon Sharp to accept a pieno of plate, from Her Striamic Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, for his attention and services to Lient. Can shi and unb Lient. Dodsworth of the British ship Grephound, at the hashtal at Norfolk. Va.

Chaims of Aliens.

Mr. SUMNER introduced a bin! for the adjustment of claims of aliens seglent the United States since the commencement of the present robel ion, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

It provides for the appointment of two commissioners on or property of aliens by the civil, military, or naval authorities of the United States during the rebailion, in cases which ca.not be decided by existing tribunals. Claims are excluded from consideration if they are not present do to the Secretary of bake within one year from the time they may have arrien or come to the knowledge of the cianman. To be valid the claimant quast not have filed his intention to become a citizen of the United States, nor a callege of the cianman. To be valid the claimant quast not have filed his intention to become a citizen of the United States, nor at any time exercised the fight of voting, nor at any time given aid or comfort to the rebellion.

Postal and Military Communication

Postal and Military Communication Mr. SUMNER introduced the following joint resolution of facilitate postal and military communication among he several states:

Whereas, The Constitution of the United States con-Whereas, The Constitution of the United States confers upon C. ngress, in express terms, the power to regulare commerce among the several States, to establish port-poach, and to raise and equip armise: therefore Lieutuci. That every railroad company in the United States, where road is operated by steam, its successors and assigns be, and are nereby, authorized to carry upon and over its raid, connections, boats, bridges, and ferries, all freignt, property, mails, passengers, troops, and tovernment supplies on their way from any State tory of their way from any State tory of their state, and or receive companishing therefor. The regolution was referred to the committee on Mility Amilts.

The resolution was reletred to the Treasury was re-isty Andre. On the Secretary of the Treasury was re-ceived, taking that the proposed addition to the south wing of the Uspitol, while remerying an architectural defect and giving additional room, would effect in saving defect and giving additional room, el \$15, 205 by the use of grantle.

The Territory of Montana.

The suits vovide a verticorial Government for Montana.

The suits vovide a verticorial Government for Monton the bill to subscript of the morning hour.

In a came up a saddessed the Senate, and referred Mr. DOULITTL. will had been first reported by a memiot the fact chat the verty attached to freedom, and was passed that body withou ammittee here, at the head of then reported from the a. Immittee here, at the head of then reported from the a. Immittee here, at the head of then reported from the a. Immittee here, at the head of then reported from the a. Immittee here, at the head of then reported from the a. Immittee here, at the head of then reported from the a. Immittee here, at the head of then reported from the a. Imme form in which it was passed that body without a moment in which it was passed the House, and at the from Minnesota into about to be passed, the Senator tithe grailenant had duced his amendments. He though when it he are interested in, thus talsed an issue upsice-sarily, with the ensuing camballed and the mention of the second The Territory of Montana.

not in Montana? By the use of pleaty of whisk; and tobacco this hash been done, stripping the wild Indian of
his blanket, and putting the coat and pantaloons on him
for the morat.

At this wery mit ment, there being much excitement on
account of the pareage of a large budy of troops through
the motion.

At this wery mit ment, there being much excitement on
account of the pareage of a large budy of troops through
account of the pareage of a large budy of troops through
the makins of an issue of this kind now, as it was a meralbetraction, and it was an abstraction which had excited
the religious world and created blood, as at case of
the religious world and created blood, as at case
attraction of Mr. (talbour had brought on an grant
itrophes. Se pointed also to the fact that the Constitutions of Obio, Indiana, Illinois, and other Western free
States prohibited nearto suffrage, and the people of
some of them had, by overwhelming majorities, desided to make no alteration on that subject. Twice in
New York, where negroes had a property qualification
of \$200, propositions had been tubmitted to the people to
remove the restriction, but it was rejected by large majorities. He could well understand how it was in the
New England States, where there were a few colored
persons who from their association with the weil educated people there were sit subjects for the right of
ourities. The State of West Virginia, whose Constitution has int been adopted, restricts the right
of voting to white citizene, and in Wisconsin the
people have twice voted against it, and yet that
shall have passed upon the question for itself. The first
may come when those States may have the right of
of voting to white citizene, and in Wisconsin the
people have twice voted against it, and yet that
shall have passed upon the question for itself. The first
may come when those States may have the right of aushall have passed upon the processor of articles in a
shall have passed upon the complete of the proper of the
proper of all things t

France join us against the Southern Confederacy. We had elements of discord enough around us now, and our true pulley was to allay rathes than encourage these elements of strife, especially as we are new on the eve of an excitius Presidential campaign.

Mr. Wilkingold said his proposition to strike out while male citizens, and insert citizens of the United States, seemed to create the hapression in the mind of the Senator that it would rend the Government in twain. He thought it a great deal Setter to let the black coldions, who are now marching through our streets in defence of their conner, have a voke in Montans, than to let traitors vote there. He did not believe this question would altiract the public mind, unless the Senator and those who see with him strift up. Such speeches as the center had made to-day had that dise a thousand these who set with him strift up. Such speeches as the times more. He believed this war had been protracted these war in consequence of the foar of car leades it was they would distract he sentiment of the Morth. It was two years before we deared ask negroes to fight for us. He was the provider that they would distract he sentiment of the Morth. It was the provider the sentiment of the Morth. It was the provider the sentiment of the Morth. It was the provider the sentiment of the Morth. It was the provider the provider that the provider the sentiment of the Morth. It was the provider the provider that the provider the sentiment of the Morth. It was the provider the provider that the provider the provider the motion to subserve to like the strip the motion to subserve to like the strip the motion to subserve to like the strip the provider the motion to subserve to like the strip the motion to subserve to like the strip the server to the server to the server to be a such that the server to be such that the server to be server to be a such that the server the server that t

olrek men.
The Senate then rejected the motion to adhere to its mendment, and agreed to the request for a sommittee fronfernce.
Some private bills were passed and the Senate adounced. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. On motion of Mr. HUBBARD, of Jowa; the Committee on Indian Affairs were instructed to inquire into the truth of the statement that the Winnebago Indians are in a tarring condition, and report what legislation, if

eny, is necessary to relieve their destitute and depierable condition.

Mr. McDeMILL, of Vermont, said he proposed to medify the joint resolution he introduced last Monday to increase the tarifi, and asked that the subject be considered this evening. This was agreed to, and the arrangement is that the resolution may for some time be discussed in five-minute speaches.

Mr. FENTON, of New York, offered a resolution, which was adopted, instrucing the Committee on Military Affairs to report a bill giving a bounty of 910 to any non-commissional officer, by the control of the process of the process of wounds received or injuries insurant in the service and in the line of his duty, and a provide share of said bounty of 9100 to any volunteers for a proportional term of service exceeding three months, as is now provised by law for those serving two years have been provided by a pramble. In the proposition being designed to meet their use of the proposition being designed to meet their use.

Mr. Gaffel Shild, of Ohio, introduced a bill providing for the months, panishment of gravities. It anthonous the proposition being designed to meet their list providing for the months of panishment of gravities. It anthonous the service exceeding three states in the field to carry into exception the sentence mentals the field to carry into exception the sentence against querilles and persons quilty of robbery, across against guerilles and persons quilty of robbery, and a spies, mutitures, and muticered to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The Homes hem was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

neers, and murderers.
The bill was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.
The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the internal ax bill.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the internal tax bill.
An amendment was adopted to tax all sales of gold and silver builton, cherting ex-hange, Government money, stocks, bonds. &c., one-fitch of one per ceatum on the amount of such sales and contracts for ench sales.
Section ninety-seven, imposing a tax upon sales of bonds, stocks, &c., being under consideration.

Ar. FKAPK, of New York, offered the following substitute for the rates proposed by the committee, upon attasles of gold and silver builton and coin, sterling exchange, promissory notes stocks, one-tenth of one per cent. on the amount of cales, and of all contracts for such.

Mr. FKAPK, of New York, argued that the country has need of revenues; that many articles had been taxed heavily, while the tax upon stocks and bonds was comparatively light; that parsons was deal in stocks could well afford the amount proposed, amounting to but one spotniste in stocks experienced a hardship from the increase, he would only say the country suffered afready by their operations, and his greatest fears of financial troubles arose from the immune trails of the stock boards. Should literatum the such member that millions of revenuent would be no opposition to his amendment. End if adopted, Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, opposed the amondment. Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, opposed the amendment may it was a new tax, and he thought the amend bent reported by the committee, doubling the rates, a prignally reported, was as much as the business would be the business when the business would be the business when the business was the business when the business would be the business when the business would be the business when the business was a subject to business when the business would be the business when the business was the business when the business when the business was the business when the business when the business was the business when the business was the business when the business when the business was the business when the business when the business was the business when the business when the business was the business w

bear NERMAN, of New York, said he was surprised his contrague (sir. Sleebins), who had heretofore so el-quantly depicted the effects of spendistion upon the anances of the country, that proposes so low a tax upon these operations, and which was totally inadquate the couplit his business would bear a much higher rate of thought this business would bear a much higher rate of taxestion.

Mr. A. W. CLARK, of New York, said he had say, animed the account of atock sales in hew York for last saturday, and the y amounted to fifeen millions of doilurs, and that, with the sales in other cities would yield a toy-ange, at the proposed tax of his colleague, of fifeen thousand words, par day to the Government.

Mr. FARNSWORTH, of illinois, said we were told that, if we fix the tax too high, the bookers would evade it, and cheat the Government out of any revenue from the first the argument applied to other taxes. He contended we should make the law strong, and so well sunstact that they would avid do to cleat the Government. The argument was not good one it agreed with the genteman from New York, who oferest the ameriment, and was in favor of imposing the tax of one teath of one per cent, nporthess.

A Successful Attack by Grieroperations.

Mr. KASSON, of lows, wished, in the absence of the member from 3 ew York (Mr. Siebblas), who originated this tax, to pie ent two or three facts to the committee, the impurations should be east up in the motives of the general and. However shap include:

Mr. Rohnan disavowed any intention of casting impuritations upon his collection. He only expressed his

Mr. Frant.

Mr. FERNANDO WOOD was very suve there was no class proposed to be effected by this bill who can distart be proposed to be effected by this bill who can distart be proposed to be effected by this bill who can distart be proposed to be received the profits from this was greater than any other class of respons. He from this was greater than any other class of respons the charged that the financial difficulties had eeen can sad more by the such gamblers of New York that by any-thirg else, except the impolity of the Treasury.

Mr. Ashidati, of real-sylvaria, moved to mend the amendment of the gentleman from new York, making the tax one-fit a of one per cent. They were able and, gentleme said, willing to bear its agreed to, and Mr. Fiaths amendment as amended was adosted. All premiums awarded as tokens of merit by any agricultural society, curporation, or association, for any pur pose whatever, are exempt from tax.

On motion of Mr. Si's Yane, the committee having rises for that purpore, the koute took a recess from half part one to har past two. In order to eachie members to witness the review of a body of troops.

On reasembling, the tax bill was resumed, and was so amended as to read on all swine slaughtered for sale, the cents per head; On all sheep and tambs slaughtered for sale, the cents per head; On half sheep and tambs slaughtered for sale, the cents per head; On all swine slaughtered having any person for his or her Own consumption, shall be exemptified and the greater than the gross receipts of premiums or assessments for insurance. Companies are to pay one and one half per centum on the gross receipts of premiums or assessments ville, when a sharp fight ensued. The rebels retreated in the direction of Jackson, passing through Lagrange. A number of prisoners, horses, mules,

Gen. Price had evacuated Camden, Ark., and Gen. Steele occupied the place.
Grierson has picked up a few of Forrest's men, but Forrest keeps his troops well together, and is too strong for a successful attack. His headquar. ters are still at Jackson, Tenn.
CAIRO—THE FORT PILLOW MASSACRE. St. Louis, April 25 — Messrs. Wade and Gooch, of the Committee on the Conduct of the War, arrived at Cairo on the 21st, to investigate the Fort

The Memphis cotton market was firm, with constock for higher prices. The receipts were 160 bales, and prices ranged at 64@690.

The steamer Idaho collided with a gunboat, and was sunk, at Paducah, on Friday. She can be

ARKANSAS.

inaugurated yesterday, when 10,000 citizens and soldiers were present. A grand procession of the freedmen, &c., preseded the ceramonies, which were very impressive, and elicited most enthusiastic cheering. The city was illuminated at night

EVENING SESSION.

Major General F. P. Biair.

Mr. STEVAND asked leave to offer a resolution, that, Whereas B gamens order of the War Department, dated April 23, 1884, assigns Major General F. P. Biair to the command of the lith Army Corps; therefore, Resolved, by the Senate and House of Expresentalives, that the President be requested, if not incunsistent with the public interests, to inform them whether F. P. Biair is 2 major seheral, and if so, when he was appointed and whother the said F. P. Biair resigned his commission of major general, and if so, when he was appointed and whother the said F. P. Biair resigned his commission of major general before he took his seat in Confress, and what action was taken upon such resignation. FixNADO WOOD offered a resolution that the Secretary of War he requested to furnish the House, if not incompatible with the public interests, the report of General D'x copecrate fraudulent transactions in the New York castom house.

Mr. POMEROY objected to both resolutions. We do not, he said, sequire resolutions, but action.

Duties on Imports,

Mr. MORBILL, of Vermont, offered a joint resolution rabing the duties on moorts, to see place from and at the rise of fully, 1863.

Mr. KASEON, of Iowa, offered a proviso that printing

1864

Mr. KASCON of lows, offered a proviso that printing paper unsized used for books and newspapers exclusively, shall be exempt from the overation of this resolution. He said his object was that additional burders should not be imposed on the diffusion of intellectual lightand knowledge.

The ameroment was agreed to.

Mr. SIEVER'S, of Pennsylvania, offered a substitute for the resolution proposing for sixty days after the Dasserge of the resolution, to add fitty per coat, to the ariff now imposed on goods wares, and merchandise. The Home proceeded hist to perfect Mr. Morrill's resolution. The House proceeded first to perfect Mr. Mortill's resolation
Mr. FERNANDO WOOD off-red's namendment providing that nothing in the resolution should be construed to fine rule goods, wates, and merchandiss in bonded warehouse or from the place of importation. He said that this was most extraordinary legiciation. Heretotore, bills of this character wave prepared with great cantion, and deliberated with care, but here was a resolution proposing, in once general, evapoling provision, an enoimous increase on the whole tariff. If it he said that the ondition of the public for inneces requires this increase, he would caution the Government against adopting a prilicy that imight become prohibitory; but if they are determined to adopt this resolution, he demanded that the goods in bond or in course of importation should be axempt from its operations. He submitted that the inhabitants and importers could not stand this kind of

exempt from 118: Operations. He substant this kind of legislation.

Abiliants and importers could not stand this kind of legislation.

Mr ELDRIDGE, of Wisconsin, said the gentleman had changed his views since the which y question was before the House. On that occasion the gentleman remarked the tevery bedy should be prepared for the taxes. Although he always zave consideration and respect to all that the gentleman advanced, he was unable to unaderstand how he can now explain his position. He have the gentleman discriminated largery against the West, and looked to his own countrymen. It seemed to him the importers should be as well prepared to pay duties as the manufacturers of whisky or anything else, for the public market.

Mr. WOOD said there was a marked distinction between the two cases. A merchant sends forth an order for a cargo from furupe the goods agreectived under the rame law and regulations as whon the order was given. This cid not apply to whisky.

Mr. ELDRIDGE said when the farmer planted his corn and sent it to market he did so on the faith of the Government. He granted that they might, sometimes he might ken in relation to the present administration, which did make some pledges at the beginning, but has not infilled them.

Nr. JAMES C. Al LEN, of hilmols, could not support

EVENING SESSION.

which did make some pleages at the beginning, but has not fulfilled them.

Mr. James C. Al LEN, of Illinois, could not support the resciution. It violates a sound principle of legislation if we adopt the principle of changing the tariff every year, or six or thiese months, it would unset the the bole trade of the country.

Wh. Kalls Filhist, of New York, said he could not be difference between the whisky dealer and they import. The distillers had notice of a tax, and they import. The distillers had notice of a tax, and they import. The distillers had notice of a tax, and they import. The distillers had notice of a tax, and they import. The distillers had notice of a tax, and they import. The distillers had notice of a tax, and they import. The distillers had notice of a tax, and they import. The distillers had notice of a tax, and they import. The distillers had not considered the House imposs with what a cried goods which may not arrive here duties on inli
worked. The distillers had notice of a tax, and they import the control of the distillers had not the dist in two of three to long as liquors on hand were not hould be exempt.

Wood's amendmen.

The was rejected.

Wood's amendmen.

In an amendment increasing the second of the | Column | C

ihould be showed with the world seem of the question.

Mr. MORkill., of Vermont, replied that he would seem indeavor to reach 8 vots.

The House adopted an amendment assessing a duty of right and eleven cents on wool under and over forty cents per nound. FRENAR DO WOO's said if the gentlemen expect this measure to depress the price of gold it would fail of its effect.

Mr. STEVENS replied that this was not the object of the bill, but might be the consequence. He did not believe in Is guestion to depress the price of gold.

FERNANDO WOO'D was glad to hear it, and thought we should be satisfied from past experience that the efforts to cepreus gold were vain and futile.

Mr. MORKILL, of Vermont, briefly opposed Mr. Stevens' substitute, and moved the previous question, Mr. Morrill's resolution projected to increase the dates on in ports until the lat of July 18%, imposing both spacifies and gd valorem daty on different articles, including various hinds of tobacco, ciga.s. wines, sie, porter, irou, I quors. Ac. The Honre then adopted the substitute of Mr. Elevens, and subsequently pawed it after refeasible with the price of the substitute of Mr. Elevens, and subsequently pawed it after refeasible with the price of the presentation is as a first of the presentation of oper cent. of the rates of outles and imposits now imposed by law on all goods warrs, inscribandise, and articles imported shall be added to the present duties and imposits now charged on the importation of such articles imported shall be added to the present duties and imposits now charged on the importation of such articles imported shall be added to the present duties and imposit now charged on the importation of such articles and new papers exclusively, shall be exempt from the operation of the resolution. On meton of Mr. De Wes, of Massachusetts, a resolution was adopted requesting the President to communicate to the House whether Hoa. P. P. Blair, Representations and new papers exclusively, shall be exempt from the operation of the resolution who and any appointment of the best from Missouri, now holds any appointment of the Pentagen in the military service and ile, o, whether the House pan under any senting the President to communicate to the House of military service and ile, o, whether the bodi

grees. On motion, the resolution was laid upon the table—
yeas 62, nays 60
Mr. Rick, of Maine, moved that the joint resolution of
the Legis ature of Maine asking for the protection of the
portheast in bonneary of that State, he referred to a
select committee of rever mambers
The motion was greed to—roas 54 nays 28.
The Hone, at 9% of clock, adjourned

PENNSYLVANIA ERGISLATURE. HARRISBURG, April 15, 1864. SENATE.

The Senate met at Sochook P. M.
An act allowing State banks to come under the general scaling have passed to a third reading.
An act directing entry loans, for principal and interest, due the State for lands sold by virtue of location, cassed to a second reading.
Adjustment until evening.

EVENING SESSION. The following bills passed: Incorporating the Muin: I am I Great Eand Railroad. Incorporating National Claim and Commercial Agency. Incorporating the Susquehanna and Hudoon Railroad.

HOUSE.

Resolution relative to removal of capital, postponed until evening.
The House was engaged during the seasion in the consideration of the military bill, in Committee of the Whole. Bill passed the first reading.

EVENING SESSION. Resolutions relative to the removal of the State capital postposed until Wednesdar. The House spent the remainder of the session on the militia bill. Adjourged.

LARGE POSITIVE SPRING SALE OF BOOTS, SHOWS, BEGGANS, STEAW GOODS, &c.—The carly attention of purchasers is requested to the large assertment of of purchasers is requested to the large assertment of boots, shoes, brogans, straw hats, caps, Shaker hoods, etc., embracing samples of 1.100 packages of first-class seasonable goods, of city and Eastern manufacture, to be peremptorily sold by estalogue, on four months' credit, commencing this morning, at 10 o'clock, by John B. Myers & Co., austioneers, Nos. 232 and 234 Market street.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL THE MONEY MARKET,

PHILADELPHIA. April 25, 1864.
There was a strong speculative d-mand for gold this morning, the price running from 80 up to 81%, closing at 83%.

Government securities were in larger demand, and savanced a fraction, 112 being bid for the full ave-twonties, and 114 for 1891s. Money was in more active demand, but rates are unchanged, a better class of security. rities being required. The stock market opened strong but dull this morn-The stock market opened strong but dull this morning, but towards the close a lively demand for rallway and canal shares set in, which ran prices up somewhat. Reading opened at 70%, and closed at 71%. Oatswissa common advanced %, the preferred 2%. North Pennaylvapia was in demand, rising 1. Philadelphia and Eric rose %. 48 was bid for Long Island. A small lot of Little Schuylkill sold at 47%, 73 was bid for Penna. Schuylkill Baylestion advanced %, the preferred 4; Surquehanna fell off %; Lebigh was steady. Delaware Division sold at 43%; West Branch at 136.
Fulton Goal closed at 11%, no change, a hid for Rig Fulton Coal closed at 11%, no change; 9 bid for Big Mountain; 16% for New York and Middle; 6% for Green monitain; 1% for Tamaqua. Feeder Dam sold 13; 1% bid for Clinton; 2% for Kaolin; 10 bid for Penn Mining; 15 for Etna; 3 for Marquette; 1% for Connecticut, 3% for Alssee.

Oil stocks were rather pressed for sale. Everybody seems to be full of 101s, "and the market is suffering. on stocks were rather pressed to sale. Everyway seems to be full of 'Oils,' and the market is suffering from an overdone. Wa trust, however, that a few headsome dividends will carry off the surplus. The reports from some of the good concerns, and the returns they are making to their stockholders, are may relious. The are making to their stockholders, are marvellous. The idea prevails that the oil will "give out." There are several good arguments against such an accident. Geologists are confident in their opinions that the oil is leaxneastable, hand; hat o procure it after a well has stipped, boring deeper always has and always will cause a return of the flow. The opinions of oil men seem to converge to the voibt that it is one of the great productions of the earth, and that there is enough of it to last for

iterling Exchange..... Quotations of gold at the Philadelphia Gold Exchange,

No. 34 South Third street, second story:

9% A. M.

11 A. M.

#4 7874.00 3.479.50 9.175.50 9.000.00 1.576.40 9.000.00 1.576.40 10.576 601.383 601.383 77.593 insurance Companies are to pay one and one half per contum on the gross receipts of premiums or assessments for insurance for insurance.

The tax on lotterles was increased five per centum on the gross amount of receipts.

MI\_PENDLETUM offered a proviso to exempt from tax lotterles, raftee, or gufe enterprises by sanitary fairs or religious associations for the relief of sodiers, or some other charitable use, a permit to be obtained from the collector of the district. Adopted,

MI\_PRICEs, of lowa. moved to increase the tax on theater, operas, or cases, are misseums, from one to five per centum on the gross receipts. Such places, he said could better part such tax than bridge and telegraph companies, which are taxed five per cent.

MI\_MORILL said there was a vest difference between them. The receipts of bridge and telegraph companies were mainly profits, while for those of amusements in ety-five per cent. Is paid for expenses. The object is revenue and not to close such places.

MI\_GRINNELL moved the tax be increased from one to two op theaters and elruses, and this was agreed to.

The committee rose, when Mr\_DAVIS, from the Committee or pr\_ctions, reported a resolution that Mr\_Chadler is not critically in the confidence of which was post-poned, and the house, at half past four took a recess till assert of confidence of the confidence of the confidence of which was post-poned, and the house, at half past four took a recess till assert of confidence. : insurance. The tax on lotteries was increased five per centum on 8 | \$5000 BEST 2500 BEST 2 3,758 5,741,8 5,741,8 5,741,8 1,751 81.5888855338885533883318 28.28.0 28.0 28.

Claarings. Balances. 848,962,469 99 63.199,625,64 The following statement shows the condition of the nd 1864 : Loans, Specie, Circul, Depost 

The New York Evening Post of to-day says :

Fort Wayne
Prairie Du Chien.
Terre Hante.
Terre Hante Preferred.
North western.
Northwestern Preferred
Wabash Prefetred.
Wabash Prefetred.

Canton 604 60 %
Cumberland. 74% 71% 224
Cuntesiler 78% 71% 224
Ohio and Mississippi 83% 50% 33
After the Board there was a fair amount of business
done, and prices were fairly attained, except in Erie,
which was offered %@% lower for cash.

Philada. Stock Exchange Sales, April 25

[Reported by S.R SLAYMAKER, Philadelphia Exchange.]

FIRST BOARD.

| 200 | 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 | 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 | 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 | 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

| CLOSING PRICES - 3% O'GLOOK | CLOS

100 Catavissa com.... 200 Corn Mining.... 109 do.... 309 Reading R....

JUST OPENED. Rich Paris Lace Mantillas, new styles Points, half Shawls, square Shawls,

> ap26-tf WOOD & CARY. LATEST NOVELTIES in Bonnets. 725 Chestnut street. WOOD & CARY.

BOYS' HATS AND CAPS .- WOOD & CA WOOD & CARY. ORAPE, Silk, and Trimmed Ronne's. Wood & UART'S. THE ENGLISH WALKING HAT. 725 Chestnut street. Wood & CARY-English Walking H

THE RESERVE CORPS.-The different

constituting the Pennsylvania Result have soon fulfilled the obligations their ou. flock thit ier for sup. which to clothe the oute. THE BUILDING for the Sal Square, must ofre unscribe the rand the deer that L ave so long of

the bucks will be mostly a | 100 | Residing | Res | 102 | 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 | 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 | 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 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | Charles Stokes' one price s. tingd nental, tivey will be easily dis-former bucks of that quarter. 

To be seen at the residence ap26 3t\* SOLDIERS AND OFFICERS in the

atyles, for spring wear, in Felt, Silb mere, will be found at Warbur couls. N nut sireet, next door to the Prest Off

The Flour market is very firm, but ad; sales comprise about 1.20 bbls, mostly bbl for Western extra family, including do. at \$8.50 % bbl. The retailers and ba at from \$767.25 for superfine: \$7 fr@7 75 f 8 50 for extra family; and \$969 75 h bel for 8 60 for extra family; and \$60.00 75 bbb for as to quality. Bye Flour is scarce and calling away at 67 bbb. Corn Meal is quiet but 6 for Pennsylvania and \$6.20 Bbb for Brands (GRAIN,—Prime Wheat is scarce; about 1.00 at 1850, at which rate it is scarce and in this poor Southern sold at 180c, and 1600 hbb white at 200c Bbb. Rye is scarce; 320 bld. Bbb. Corn is in good demand, with sale; 1820 for prime yellow, and 120 for prime yellow, and 120 for prime yellow, and 120 for mails; 1820 for prime yellow, and 120 for prime yellow, and 12 at 3 @ 3. % roll.

Whif KY is unsettled; about 500 bblaseld sti
and drouse at 13. % willow
The following are the receipts of Flour and
The following to the receipts of Flour and

Philadelphia Markets,

Philadelphia Cattle Market The arrivals and sales of Beef Cattle at Phil The arrivals and sales of Beef Cattle at Philip nue Drove Yard are moderate this week, reaching 1,450 head. Holders continue very firm to this and prices remain about the same as last questionally Western and Pennsylvania Staar, are made from 154 60-68 ct fair to good do at 147 fin, act cat from 1160-55 of the above rause of prices market closed very firm, and all the stock of the above rates. at the above rates.

Cows —About 200 head sold at from \$25 up head, as to quality.

Biles are firm; 5,000 head sold at from \$75 up head, as to quality.

Biles are firm; 5,000 head sold at from 75 up to he former rate for clipped. grow- he former rate for elippod.

Rous.—About 3 COS head sold at from \$254...

Rous.—About 3 COS head sold at from \$254...

Rous.—About 3 COS head sold at from \$254...

The Caltie on sale for any are from the following from Penery Ivania.

800 head from Hilthois.

80 head from Onlow The following rate the particulars of the sales.

A. K. nno-4.4 Chester county Steers, wellings for the calls of the sales. 15c for fair to good

D. B avenn 31 Chester county Steers, selling
15@141c f. r fair qu hity. r feir qu lity. meldge. 25 Western Steers, selligg af fr y & mith, 125 Ohio Steors, seiling 6: fr g. od to extra.
Co., 28 s uncaster-county Steers, as;
ic for fair to extra.
2.20 Lancaster-county Steers, sei from 1600 (1/2) for rely to warra.

H. Chain, 25 Lancaster country Steers, selling at 1700 550 or common to extra.

Viewen Smith, 32 Western Steers, selling at from 50 good for string.

B. Head, 35 Cheeler-country Steers, selling at 60 good for string. The crrively and cales of Cows at Phillip Prove Yard reach about 2601 end the week, ket is firm at fulls former tates. Spring range at \$26.00, and \$3.000 % head for Cow and al waters, and water to near for con and the quality.
Calves:—About 40 head sold at the Avenua Yard at from 167%; & ill. ser to weight and conducted the arrivals and sales at Phillips' Avenue Droftenched shout bifted head this work. Find it good, at fally former rates. Clipped Shoon was at 767%; and Wood bheep at 8600%; & ill. second corolla to quality.

at Total c. and Wool theep at \$\int 0 \) in the pair of the parting Lamba continues acarce, and are salling at \$\int 0 \) in the HOO MARKET

The arrivals and sales of House at the Union and proces for the about 300 head. The energy and prices have advanced; alles are making to \$\int 0 \) in the last, according to quality.

2. 30 head so id at Heary Glars' Union Drove from \$\frac{120}{120} \) in the [W ] in ret.

6.0 head so id at the Avenue Drove Yard 1. Crue & O., at from \$\int 0 \) is us \$\int 0 \) in the [W ] in the [W ] in a great of New York Markets-April 23 BREADSTUFFS.—The market for State and BIRADSTUFFS.—The market for State and Flouris ten cents better, and mor active, tabes of 14 (10 bbls at \$\frac{1}{2}\$) (107 % for same \$7 \in \tilde{2}\$), \$\frac{1}{2}\$ of 16 (20 bbls at \$\frac{1}{2}\$) (107 % for same \$7 \in \tilde{2}\$), \$\frac{1}{2}\$ of 16 or enperior Western. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ (108 3) for a maddium extra Western. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ (108 3) for a maddium extra Western. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ (108 3) (107 commod for \$1 \tilde{2}\$ of 18 \tilde{2}\$) and \$\frac{1}{2}\$ of 18 \tilde{2}\$ of 18 \tilde{ estra Flour's quiet and stady.

Gorn Mealis quiet and unchanged.

Wheat is very scarce, and nuchanged.

81.762: 78 for 12 torgo spri. g. st. 1769: 73 for control of the co Dates are firmer at 8-@37/20 for Galdet; State, and 8/@895 for Western. The corn market is a shade firmer isaler 47: at \$4.24/@...5 for old mixet Western in the Provisions—The pork maket is quickan higher; sales 350 bbls at \$26 for mess; 85 do \$27 for for few 4/; \$25/\$\text{2}/\$\text{2 and \$25.5(@27 for princ meet also oblined buyer's option at \$25.57%; 100 belted buyer's option at \$27.20. as delivery, at \$27.20. The principle is firm, with sales of 300 bit The beef market is firm, with sales of 300 bbit previous prices.

Prima mass has fis quiet and unchanged. Beef hams are firm and quiet. Out mass are traited queet sales 250 pkgs at 11% (2013); for six and 10% (2014) of the hams.

Baron is dult with sales of 000 hoxes at 11% short clear and 10% of no long out ham.

The Lard market is higher, with a good demay sto blis, part to arrive at 1400 15% of not not print true; also, 600 bbis for Jace, seller of print of true; also, 600 bbis for Jace, seller of print of the sales of the part of the print o

CITY ITEMS DO YOU WISH A SEWING MACHINE! buy the "Florence," sold at 630 Chests: Every machine sold is warranted to gi satisfaction, or the money will be retur agent, keep every machine they sell is order, and give instructions free of charge. NEW PICTURES DY GUTEKUNST .- MI superior style of the photographic art, I the late Major General Totten; also, the Cathedral lately destroyed by fire at 33

cour, with and without capes. Rich White Lama Lace Mantillas, in all leaigns. J. W. PROCTOR & The Paris Mantilla Empl JUST RECEIVED, cases English Walking WOOD & CARY, 725 Chestnut str Wood & CARY,-Latest English Walk ENGLISH WALKING HATS .- WOOD'S OPENING DAILY-English Walking INPANTS' AND CHILDREN'S JOCKETS. WOOD & CART, 725 Chestnut at: Our Color English Walking Hate.

ALL STYLES Ladies', Misses', and Child WOOD & CARY'S. Erglish Walking Hars, at Wood BONNET FRAMES.-WOOD & CARY, ENGLISH WALKING HATS, New Stiles

of June and the 10th of August next, I these veteran soldiers will have a re-enlisting, the larger majority "fits at Rockhill & Wilson's m \*ment, Nos 803 and 605 U ing establis. blace in the city to pr the only cheap u. Soldiers and do of eve. v description rior and cheap c.ver those grounds; L ardon-two for all two-legged (beg b use of the through the covered aven ressed in

TRUE.—"No man has a right to except when he pleases to do right." we please, and are pleased to do right, the attention of the thousands of F Press to the superb stock of Ready-me gotten up in the latest styles, especial wear, at the palatial store of Granville 609 Chestnut street.

N. B.—G. S. has in store a fine stock Cloths, Cassimeres, and Flannels, Naval and Army uniforms. A MAGNIFICENT FOCT. ROSEWOOD P at a great macrifice, elegantly cally of dred dollars, will be sold for loss the the owner is obliged to leave the copy.

posed to sudden changes, should blus with "Brown's Bronchial Troches," prompt relief in a Cold, Cough, C Low Parce \_ Durable, religible Ced Look at it and think of it before money for common Camphor to preso from Moths. Druggists have 45 () Camphor. Harris & Chapman mer Boston, and alone possess the socret of GENTLEMEN'S HATS .- All the res