PRING DRY GOODS,

sted to first-class sales. This Stock was faid in

HOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Black Silks, from \$20 to \$1 per yard.
Brown Silks, \$7 to \$1.
Moire Antiques, from \$6 to \$2.50.
Rich Obenie and Spring Plaids.
Brown Figured Silks, double face.
India Plaid Wash Silks, \$1.

Mognificant Organdy Robes.

SUMMER DRESS GOODS.

French Organizet, new styles.
Tan-colored Challies and Delaines.
Fire Black Challies and Bombazines.
Good style Grenadines and Foulards.

Loudon style Shawls, open Centres. Tamartine Ordered Shawls.

Sea shore Barege Shawls. Black Shawls, full Stock.

French Crape Pongees. Sammer Poplins, for suits.

Tan, Pearl, and Mode Mohairs. Full stock Staple Goods.

MIDDLESEX 64 LIGHT BLUES.

34 AND 64 INDIGO FLANNELS.

34 AND 64 BLUE CASSIMERES.

CLOTHS FOR COACHMAKERS. ALL KINDS TRIMMINGS, &c.

34 AND 64 DOESKINS.

po. **po.**

no. **DO.**

SILKS,

FULL STOCK OF CLOTHS.

ALL GRADES DARK DO.

SHAWLS AND MANTLES.

TOURISTS' DRESS GOODS.

VIL AND ARMY CLOTHS.

COATINGS.

BILLIARD AND BAGATELLE CLOTHS.

W. T. SNODGRASS.

AS. R. CAMPBELL & CO.,

727 CHESTNUT STREET,

SHAWLS,

DRESS GOODS,

MODERATE PRICES,

WITHSTANDING THE ADVANCED COST OF RECENT IMPORTATIONS.

WHOLESALE ROOMS UP STAIRS.

la most complete assortment in the city; every style
disc. For finish, durability, and cheapness, have
equal in the market. Manufactured at 628 AECH
est. Skirts made to order, altered, and repaired,
e, bargains in Eastern made Skirts, kid padded, and
etel; 15 springs, 65 cents; 20 springs, 80 cents; 25
inp; 35 cents; 36 springs, 61; 40 springs, 81, 20; 40
face, diamond-tied, 20 cents.
WM. T. HOPKINS.

WM. T. HOPKINS.

HOOP SKIRTS

LADIES', MISSES', AND CHILDREN'S.

LACK SILKS, BLACK SILKS.

NO ADVANCE IN PRICES.

'e are still selling our Bisck Silks at the same priced did early in the season, notwithstanding the r

Weld sarry in the season nowmentating and sinovances.

Psin Silks, all colors, \$1 50 to \$5 75.

Incry Silks, \$1 to \$5 50.

Incry Silks, \$1 to \$5 50.

Inch heavy, handsome Fancy Silks. \$2 87 to \$6,50.

Eth diene Silks, at \$2.87%, worth \$3.60.

Increase at \$3.25.

Increase at \$3.25.

Increase at \$4.76.

Increase at \$4.76.

Increase at \$4.76.

Increase at \$4.76.

Increase at \$4.75.

Inc

E M. NEEDLES

Advanced in a short time.
I am still selling at old prices.

Would sail special attention to his large stock of LACES EMBROIDERIES. HAND-KEPCHIEFS, VEILS. AND WHITE GOODS, all bought before the recent advance, comprising many novelties, in fabrics suitable for ledies bodies and dresses, in striped, figured, plaid, tucked, and puffed muelins, &c. 200 Printed Linen Cambric Dresses.

200 Printed Linen Cambric Dresses.

1 in view of the heavy additional tariff about to be imposed on all imported goods, ladies would do well to give my stock an early inspection, as prices must be necessarily largely advanced in a short time.

1024 CHESTNUT STREET.

usual elegance.
Tafeta Manties and Sacques.
Plain and Richly Trimmed Manties.
Chesterfields, in Silk and Cloth
Short Sacques of handsome Clother.
French Cioth Cloaks.
MANTLES MADE TO ORDER.
Spring Shawls of good gnality.

ESIRABLE GOODS.

ANTLES AND CLOAKS OF UN-

bring sorwis in light colorshumner Shawle of good quality,
Dadot destrable Summer Shawle, \$3.
Black Thibet Equare Shawle, \$3 to \$7.
GOOPER & GONARD,
BS S. S. Sorner MINTH and MARKET Streets.

FROM AUCTION.

55 pieces Bussia Diaper, \$2.75.

50 pieces Bussia Diaper, \$3.50.

55 pieces Bussia Diaper, wide, \$4.

14 pieces Russia Diaper, very wide, \$5.

Aiso, 10 lots of Table Linens—all prices.

Now open at JOHN H. STOKES'.

ST BLACK SILKS IMPORTED.

Wide and heavy Black Corded Silks,
Magnificent Moire Antiques, all colors.
Evendid quality Corded Silks, all colors.
Evendid Strips and Plait Silks, all colors.
Evendid Grandines and Organdies.
Evendid Grandines Strips Blawis.
Even style Cloths for ladies cloaks.

MILLINERY GOODS.

'A. HARDING & CO.,

TRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBES OF

SO. 413 ARCH STREET.

PHILADELPHIA

WOOD & CARY,

725 CHESTNUT STREET,

GOODS.

ETRAW AND MILLINERY

P. E.—MERCHANTS AND MILLINERS are invited to Steine before purchasing, as our STOCK IS FULL at PRICES LOW.

WOOD & CARY.

west trade price will be allowed to persons in L. TILMAN, 712 BROADWAY.

BRUADWAY, No. 712 Retablished in 1866.

No. 1346 CHESTMUT STREET,
by opened a large assortment of
PARIS MILLINGEY,
Por the Spring and Summer of 1864.

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Po 45 North WATRE Street, and

of rate, at the Lowest Market Prices, a large

MOLASSES, COFFEE, SPICES, TOBACCO, traines Schenally, carefully selected for the

hands for the products of FITHIAM & POGUE'S

MISS M. A. BAKER,

ARCHER & REEVES,

\$913-Sm*

1864.

VE MADE EXTENSIVE ADDITIONS TO THEIR

im 34 S. SECOND and w3 STRAWBERRY Sta

CASSIMERES.

ap29-fm

porting evidence. They maintain themselves and

Everhard, 97th P. V. The health of the district has been very good. Only three deaths have been reported since January 1st. The 97th Pennsylvania

Regiment leaves only one man too sick for removal, taking with them six convalescents. Three sick men from Fort Clinch are under treatment. These

are prisoners convicted of offences by court martial,

and serving out their terms in hard labor upon the

THE REBEL OUTPOSTS

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dawton, \$156. 2010. From Saddle River to Hohokus, John J. Tice, \$40, 2011. From Paterson to Little Falls. Henry Stanley.

2012. From Paterson to Port Jervis. N. Y. W. S. Cour-

ato, 31, 160.
2014. From Newark to Parsippany. Newark and Bloom-gold. From Newark to Parsippany. Newark and Bloom-field Exiltond Co., \$275—wice dally, except Sunday. An offer mede for the additional service. 2:16. From Mount Clair to Bloomingdale. James Gould,

2016, From Summit to Liberty Corner, Jewell Bird,

\$250. From Bethlehem to Patenburg. Daniel Cono-

From Milford to Clinton Kidridge G. Taylor, 8720. From Wertsville to Ringoes. C. W. Holcomb, 5192. From Baritan to Centreville Alexander Cath

ver. 8:99.
2053. From Milford to Little York. Charles Alpangh.
8163.
2054. From Milford to Cliaton Kldridge G Taylor. 8:720.
2057. From Wertsville to Ringoes. C. W. Holtomb. 8:93.
2058. From Raritan to Centreville Alexander Cath

78, 549. 2059. From Somerville to Peapack. Hiram Philhow-r. \$400. Six times a week. 2069. From Sommerville to Morristown. S. D. Gillas-

py. 5440. 2081. From Millstone to Flemington. J. T. Hewitt. 582 2083. From Trenten to Pennington. Charles W. Bate-

man, 4300. 2034 From Trenton to Lawrenceville. Offer, \$400. 2035 From Trenton to Princeton. Joseph C. Sinclair,

3675. 2056 From Princeton to Highlist swn. John C Norton, 2068

Taylor. \$700. 2069. F.om New Brunswick to Miliatone. Hart Moore, 2070. From New Brunswick to South River. Abraham Van Zandt. 2000

2193 From Philadelphia, Pa., to Mount Holly. Wm. A. Nester, \$360. 2094 From Philadelphia, Pa., to Mount Laurel. El-bridge G. Taylor, \$388 bridge G. Taylor, \$388 X39 From Philadelphia, Pa., to Medford. Elibu S.

XXXVIIIth CONGRESS---1st SESSION.

SENATE.

Mr. WILSON of Massachusetts, offered a joint resolution that no officer of the regular or volunteer force, whote appointment is required by the Fresident, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, but who shall have resigned his commission, and whose resignation shall have been accepted, shall be entitled to hold or exercise command in the said force until again appointed thereto by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

the Senate. Referred to the Committee on Military Af-fairs.

Mr. SUMMER, of Massachusetts, introduced a bill to provide for the greater efficiency of the civil service of the United States, which provides for a Board of Exami-nation for candidates for all civil offices or promotion to such offices, except in those appoints, by the President. The applicants must be eitigens between the ages of eigh-teen and twenty five, and shall furnish anch testimoni-als and take such oath of allegiance as the Board may prescribe; the rank of applicants to be assigned in ac-cordance with the degree of merit, and vacancies to be filed in precise accordance with such assignment in the department or branch of service for which the examina-tion was made.

WASHINGTON. April 30, 1864.

guards the approache

[Correspondence of the Press.]

THE MILITARY HOSPITAL AT PERNANDINA is now under charge of Dr. H. C. Hendrick, of the 157th N. Y. V., who has recently succeeded Dr. J. E. EUROPE.

Arrival of the Europe at Hallfax

IOVEMENTS OF THE PIRATE FLORIDA

and Lord Palmerston.

THE NEW EMPEROR EN ROUTE FOR MEXICO

FRANCE.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

rench Government.
THE DANISH WAR.

Larger Clubs than Ten will be sharged at the ame ate, \$1.50 per copy. The money must always accompany the order, and is no instance can these terms be deviated from, as they ford very little more than the cost of paper. Fig. WAR Pares.

THE WAR PRESS WILL be sent to subscribers by

mail (per annum in advance) at.

THE WAR PRESS

(PUBLISHED WEEKLY.)

And To the getter-up of the Cinb of ten or twenty, as arter copy of the Paper will be given.

from similar works of the present day. The type is rather small, and by no means neat, when compared with that of our time. Each page contains two closely printed columns, with a margin less than a fourth of \$8 ineh in width. Mr. S. hawhat the old book for many years, but does not remember how or whence it dame into his possession. The fly-leaves are all gone, and no writing is found in it except the name of "William Elliott, his book, 1785;"

The other work is a Commentary on the Mible, and is entitled, "Bowkitt on the New Testament." It is a large folio volume, containing over 900 double-columned pages. It is printed in plain, legible type, but as the title-page is gone, it is not certainly known when or where it was printed, although doubtless more than a century since. Mrs. Bible which was printed in "Edinburg, by Elichard Watkins, his Majeavy printer, in 1746," and is Spencer family, formerly owning property in the northern part of this city, along the Delaware river and in the vicinity of Germantown, and it was proceed to Joseph Spencer by his father. Twelfix month, 6th, 1760. It contains the record of birthy and deaths in that family in Joseph Spencer's hand, wirring, and is highly prized as a family mement by Mrz. Eirst, one of his descendants. Interview between Napoleon THE CONFERENCE OF POWERS TO

THE MONEY MARKET. PHILADELPHIA, April 50, 1864. The coming contest in Virginia is creating a reserve on the part of buyers, and an alarm in the bosoms of hold-ers. "Fell me the result of the coming campaign in Virginia, and I will tell you the course of the coming stock market. "said a distinguished sawan with a long and flowing beard, as he strode through the halls of the Exchange, with his hands three t deeply into his pockets. His remark tells the whole story.

Gold orened at 130%, but fell off and ruled from 178% dold oresed at 130%, but fell of and ruled from 178% to 179% during the remainder of the day. Government securities were steady, but the demand for the ten-for-less is felling off.

Judging from the number of banking house itsely opened, that branch of trade must be paying very well. This moraing, two young friends of ours who have associated under the name of Hewes & Rahm, for the purpose of transacting a search level and barbit the associated under the name of Hewes & Rahm, for the purpose of transacting a general stock and banking business. Open an office at No. 52 South Third street. Mr. Hewes has been long and creditably connected with Massrs. Drawel & Co., while Mr. Rahm halls from the office of Messrs. Work, McCouch, & Co., where he possessed the confidence and esteem of all connected with that house. We commend their new enterprise to the public and heartily wish them every success.

The stock market still labors under a Drassure to realize, and almost every stock on the list shows a droom. The stock market still labors under a pressure to re-nalize and almost every stock on the list shows a droop-ing tendency. Fulton Coal was an exception, selling up to 16%: Beading was up to 67%; Pennsylvania Bail-road to 72%; Catawissa preferred to 40%; Northern to 33; Philadelphia and Brie to 34; Schuylkill Navigation to 33%; for Navigation preferred 32 was bid at the close; 9% bid for Big Mountain; 20 for Susquehanna Canal; 6 for Green Mountain, 4% for McClintock, and so on to the end of the chapter. The market closed extremely flat, although a slight disposition to "go in" was observa-ble.

©216.

Before the first system the market was extremely dull.
Before the first system the market was extremely dull.
Gold was quoted at 16(@160%, New York Central at 136,
Reading at 156. Michigan Southern at 95, Illinois Central at 128, Pittsburg at 110%, Rock Is-and at 112%, Prairie du Chien at 63, Fort Wayne at 116, Northwestern at

The Emperor and Empress of Mexico quitted Miramar, on the asternacon of the 14th instant, amidst onthusiastic cheers and salutes from the hatterles.

They were expected at Eome on the 19th, and would set out for Mexico on the following day.

The family agreement between the Emperor of Austria and Maximilian has been communicated to the Austria net electronic of Maximilian, for himself and heir, of the right of succession to the Austrian Residuational, and not dependent on the stability of the Maxima Government. of the Mexican Government.

The introduction of the Mexican loan had been post to be introduction of the Mexican loan had been post coped until a pril 18th. It was for \$7.440.000 starling of which 2.400,000 to the beautiful as war indemnisy to the THE DANISH WAR.

The siege of Duppel was steadily progressing. The Prussians had connected their trenches with a new parallel, and without loss. Cannonading was going on night and say.

A special telegram to the Times, dated Augustenburg, April 14, eavy: "German newspapers assert that intimation was given by the Prussians before the bombardment of Sonderberg. I confirm the telegram that no intimation whatever was given. The Duppel position holds out bravely, and the Danes are determined to resist to the Lest extremity."

The Danes had announced the blockade of Dantzie and Pilean, from the 18th inst.

Danish ships were reported to be making captures at the mouth of the Eibe

The Federal Diet had, by a large majority, jointly resolved to send a representation to the Conference, and Baron von Bench was almost unanimously chosen.

Count Apposit, the Austrian Ambassador at London, its austria's lirst representative, and Baron Ongleben her second.

second.

Count Wachtmeister, the Swedish Ambassador at Loudon, will represent Sweden.
Russell and Clarendon willirepresent England.
The Mouning Post says that a proliminary meeting of
the representatives will take place on the 20th of April,
at the official residence of the Premier. The Swiss Federal Council had resolved to put in force the decree for the expulsion of Mazzini, on the ground that he had several times lately abused the right of hospiality. Orders to this effect had been sent to the different cantons.

BRAZIL

RIO, March 24 — Exchange, 27%@27%. Coffee, good firsts, 7,500@7.400; stock. 36,000 b-4e.

BAHIA. March 25 — Sugar, 2.700.@3,200

PERNAMBUCO, March 27. - Sugar—whites, 8,900@4.200

LONDON MONEY MARKET. — Funds on the 15th dull.

Consols declined %. All securities downward. Discount market light, and demand at bank heavy. owing to unfavorable specie returns and apprehension of a rise in bank rates. to unfavorable specie returns and apprehension of a rise in bank rates.

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

LIVERPOON, April 16, P. M.—The Bank of England to-day raised its rate of discount to seven per cent. The markets are depressed in consequence thereof.

PARIS, April 16.—Bourse firm

LONDON, Sanday Morning, April 17. via Queenstown.

—Consols after official hours, vesterday 91% (991%.

Market firmer all around, although some inconvenience may be felt in mercantile classes by the advance in bank rates. The drain on precious metals will probably be arrected, and a check given to the manis for spearilation. The discount houses will allow five per cent for money at call, five and a half with seven days' notice, and six per cent with fourteen days' notice. The rates for discount in open market was 767% per cent. on Saturday.

Page Rourse—Rentes opened at 686 65c.

and six per cent with fourteen days' notice. The rates for discount in open market was 7@7% per cent. on Saturday.

PARIS BOURSE—Kentes opened at 68f 65c.

GREAT BR!TAIN.

A Cabinet council was held yesterday afternoon James Chitheree was hung in front of the Kirkdale gaol, yesterday moraing. for the murder of Mary Wends.

LONDON, Sunday afternoon.—The Observer says that the Conference will either port an end to the Dano-German war slogether, or its influence will extend far heyond its present limit.

The Observer also says that it is generally believed that Lord Clarendon has succeeded in establishing a complete understanding between Great Britain and France, to which Rusels will probably adhere.

General Garbaidi had a magnificent recaption at the Chrystal Falsce, yesterday. From 2600 to 3,000 persons were present, including a large number of the aristicturacy and members of both Houses of Fartsanos. The Italian committees took the mest prominessions. The proceeding of the day. A lag of 18 may and Venice."

The General addressed the representatives of the Italian workingmen with an animation and elequence which contrasted temarkable words. The market of the Garbaidi Hymn was anna with great fervor. After the consert the aword presented by the Italians concert then followed. The chorus of the Garbaidi Hymn was anna with great fervor. After the consert the aword presented by the Italian workingmen with a substantion of the Saribaidi Hymn was anna with great fervor. After the consert the sword presented by the Italian workingmen with a substantion of the Saribaidi Hymn was anna with great fervor. After the consert the aword presented by the Italian workingmen with a substantion of the Saribaidi Hymn was anna with great fervor. After the consert the sword presented by the Tourier of the Saribaidi Hymn was anna with great fervor. After the consert the sword presented by the Tourier of the Saribaidi Hymn was anna with great fervor. After the consert the sword presented by the Tourier of the Saribaidi Hymn was anna

thusiaem.

FRANCH AND MEXICO.

PARIS, April 17—The convention between France and Mexico is published. The French troops are to be reduced as soon as possible to 25.000, including the foreign legion, the latter to remain in Mexico six years after the recall of the other troops.

The French troops will gradually evacuate as the Mexican army becomes organized. The French commander is not to interfere in the Mexican admit istration. The expense of the French expedition, until July of the present year, is fixed at 270,000,000 francs. After July. Mexico will pay an annual indemaity of 1.100 francs for each French soldier. Mexico is to pay to France 25,000,000 francs annually.

Commercial Intelligence.

Liverpool, April 16.—Corron,—The Broker's Circular reports the sales of octon for the week at \$5,000 beles, including 17,000 to speculators and 25,000 to complete the including 17,000 to speculators and 25,000 to speculators and thicker for American, and A@ld higher for Expitian, while in Surats there has been only a slight improvement, the market closing quiet and steady. The sales of Friday were 7,000 bales, ingluding 2,000 to speculators and operators, the market closing quiet, The sultorised quotations are: Middling Orleans 27d; do Mobile 28Ad; do Uplands 25/40. The stock in port is estimated at 366,000 bales, of which 30,000 are American.

BEARDSTUFFS are generally dull. Eichardson.

STATE OF TRADE—In Employed Managers (2007)

BEEADSTUFFE are generally dull. Richardson, Spence, & Co., and Bigland, Athaya, & Co., report Flour dull and nominal. Wheat very dull, and slightly lower. Red Western. 78 94098 34; Red Southern 5698 4d. Core quiet: mixed 956. FROVISIONS.—Wakefield, Nash, & Co., and Bigland, Athaya, & Co., report Beef tending downward. Fork dull and unchanged. Bacon heavy. Butter heavy, and 35098 10wer. Lard Inactive and easier. Tailow dull, od

dull and unchanged. Bacon heavy. Butter heavy, and \$8@4slower. Lard inactive and easier. Tailow dull. 6d lower. ProDUCE -The Broker's circular reports ashes easier; sales at 34s 6d for both pota and pearle. Sugar freegular, opening at an advance of 1s 6d, which was partially lost. Cofice—no sales. Bloe firm. Linased quiet, at a deciling of 1s. Linased Oli still advancing; sales at 43s 6d. Cod oil firm at 552. Rosin—sales small. Spirits turpentine inactive; sales of vonlee at 556. Bonit. English. & Brandon report: Pstroleum buoyint: sales of crude at 516 10s per ton, and of rodused, at 1s 11c@2s per gallon. Baring's circular reports Breadsing quiet and steady. From dull at 520 56 for rails and hars ring fasted. For only and hiders demand an advance, Onfee bed Sugar and 60@2s lower for Ceylon. Testeady. Rice quiet and steady. Tailow still dealthing sales, at 4t 6d. Petroleum firmer: Linased in the steady. The bull of the steady of the steady. The sullion in the banks has decreased 55% 60%.

Invertool. April 18. P. M.—The Bank of 859 land to day raised its rate of discount to 7 per cent. This has depressed the marries generally. Corron.—Sales to day 5,000 bales, including 2,000 to changed Breadswifts quiet and easier, but quotations unchanged.

hanged. Provisions dull and unchanged. Produce quiet, and tending downward. Produce april 18. P. M.—Consols for money the charge 67@89; Illinois Central shares.

The London produce market is unchanged.
The Rep. April 14—Cotton steady and unchanged.
Sales of the week il. 000 bales for the Week in the Soft; do. bas 390f. Shock 35,000 bales.
Liverpool-April 17.—The royal steamship China, from
New York, passed Crookhaven on the 16th
The Bank of Prussia reduced its rate of discount on
Salurday.

PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, MAY 2, 1864.

CURTAIN GOODS.

EYRE & LANDELL. I. E. WALRAVEN. (SUCCESSOR TO W. H. CARRYL.) OO ARCH STREET. MASONIC HALL

L.

719 OHESTNUT STREET. HAS NOW OPEN AN IMMENSE STOCK OF NEW GOODS. EMBRACING

WINDOW SHADES, LACE CURTAINS

CURTAIN GOODS, FROM AUCTION. AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

CLOTHING. SPRING GOODS. EDWARD P. KELLY. JOHN KELLY. TAILORS. 12 CHESTNUT STREET. (JONES' MOTEL,)

LATE 142 SOUTH THIRD STREET, Have ust received a large stock of choice SPRING GOODS. TO LET-ECOMS UP STAIRS, 612, 614 CHRSTNUT STREET. ap24-tf spies and traitors, by issuing the following

CLOTHING. SPRING OF 1864.

EXTENSIVE CLOTHING HOUSE, Nos. 308 and 305 CHESTNUT STREET. PHILADELPHIA.

The facilities of this house for doing business are such that they can confidently claim for it the leading position among the Talloring Establishments of Philadelphia. They, therefore, Invite the attention of gentlemen of taste to their

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

superb stock of

ent by the best artists, trimmed and made sonal to Customer Work-AND AT

They have also lately added a CUSTOM DE-PARTMENT, where the latest novelties may be found, embracing some fresh from London and

PERRY & CO., 803 and 305 CHESTNUT STREET.

QUITOM DEPARTMENT, 303 CHESTNUT STREET.

1864.

LATEST STYLES.

WILLIAM S. JONES,

MERCHANT TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,

SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SEVENTH AND MARKET STREETS, PHILADELPHIA

> Respectfully invites attention to his magnificent stock of FINE CLOTH-ING, got up in superior style, by tasteful and experienced artists, and offered for sale at exceedingly

LOW PRICES. Also, to his large and choice variety of PIECEGOODS for CUSTOM WORK, embracing selections from the finest

WILLIAM S. JONES. SUCCESSOR TO ROBERT H. ADAMS,

outheast corner of SEVENTH and MARKET Streets.

ap8 3mo FURNISHING GOODS, GEORGE GRANT, No. 610 CHESTNUT STREET,

A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS. Of his own importation and manufacture. His celebrated "PRIZE MEDAL SHIRTS." Manufactured under the superintendence of

(Formerly of Oldenberg & Taggert,)
Are the most perfect-fitting Shirts of the age

Orders promptly attended to. jalls-wfm-6n Nos. 1 & 3 NORTH SIXTH STREET.

JOHN C. ARRISON,

MANUFACTURER OF

IMPROVED PATTERN SHIRT, FIRST OUT BY J. BURR MOORE, WARRANTED TO FIT AND GIVE SATISFACTION.

GENTLEMEN'S

FURNISHING GOODS.

FINE SHIRT MANUFACTORY. The subscribers would nivite attention to their
The subscribers would nivite attention to their
IMPROVED OUT OF SHIETS,
which they make a speciality in their business. Also,
contantly receiving.

ROYELTIES FOR GENTLEMER'S W EAR.

SOOTH & COO.

GENTLEMER'S FURNISHING STORE.

No. S14 CHESTNUT ST.,
jal7-tf Four doors below the Continental.

OIL CLOTHS, &c. G. W. BLABON & CO., OIL CLOTHS. O. 184 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA. Wer to the Trade a full Stock of FLOOR, TABLE, AND CARRIAGE SPECIAL NOTICE.—L TILMAN. 712 BROADWAY, N.Y. Informs the
ladies of the city that he has received his assortbetter than the property of the city that he has received his assortbetter than the complete assortiment of ARTIFICIAL
links that and complete assortiment of ARTIFICIAL
links that assortiment of the links that as the links thad the links that as the links that as the links that as the link OIL CLOTHS.

GREEF-GLAZED OIL CLOTHS AND WINDOW SHADES. GEORGE W. HILL. Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in CARPETINGS, MATTINGS, RUGS.

ALSO. GOTTON AND WOOLEN YARNS.
At vary Low Prices.
As MOETH THIRD STREET, ABOVE ABOUR.

TONDON BROWN STOUT, SCOTOH ALE,

BY THE CASK OR DOZEN. ALBERT O. ROBERTS, DEALER IN FINE GROCERIES. Corner ELEVENTH and VINE Streets. REMOVAL-DB. R. J. LEVIS HAS

removed to No. 1104 ARCH Street. ap28-12t*

MONDAY, MAY 2, 1864. THE WAR IN FLORIDA. Special Correspondence of The Press.

JACKSORY LLUB, FLORIDA, April 21, 1884. Nothing of interest, since the destruction of the transport General Hunter, has happened in this dis-The rebels are at Baldwin, the railroad junction,

5,000 strong.

Brig. Gen. Wm. Birney has succeeded Brigadier Brig. Gen. Wm. Birney has succeeded Brigadier General Hatch in command of the district. His staff is announced in the following General Order:

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF FLORIDA,

DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH,

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., APRIL 20, 1884.

GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 24.

I. The undersigned hereby assumes command of this district. this district.
II. All orders issued previous to this date will con-

thority.

III. The following named officers are announced as the staff of the Brigadier General commanding viz:

1. First Lieutenant R. M. Hall, lat U. S. Artillery, acting assistant adjutant general.

2. First Lieutenant D. V. Purington, 7th U. S. C. T., chief quartermaster.

3. Captain H. S. Sweatland, chief commissary of subsistence,
4. First Lieutenant F. C. Vidal, Signal Corps U.
S. A., chief signal officer.
5. Surgeon S. W. Gross, U. S. V., medical 6 First Lieutenant Charles R. Sater, United 6. First Lieutenant Charles R. Sater, United States Engineers, chief engineer. 7. First Lieutenant W. Burnes, Jr., 1st New York Engineers, chief of ordnance. 8 Lieutenant Colonel U. Doubleday, 3d United States Colored Troops, chief of artillery. 9. Osptsin Lewis Ledyard Wild, 3th United States Colored Troops, provost marshal. 10. Second Lieutenant R. H. Waters, 52d Pennsylvania Volunteers, assistant commissary of nusters.
11. Captain W. H. Dennis, United States Coast

13. Second Lieutenant Henry E. Burton, 35th United States Colored Troops, aid-de camp. WILLIAM BIRNEY, Brigadier General Commanding. REFUGEES OF DOUBTFUL LOYALTY. The lenity hitherto shown toward native Floridians and other residents, as well as to many others. efugees within the Union lines, having been greatly abused by individuals among them, the provost man shal has made a good beginning with such incipient

NOTION.

OFFICE OF THE PROVOST MARSHAL,
DISTRICT OF FLORIDA, DEF'T OF THE SOUTH,
JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 21, 1884,
All residents of the city of Jacksonville who have
not taken the oath of allegiance to the Government
of the United States, and whose names are not on
record in this office as having taken it, will receive
forthwith all necessary facilities for moving outside
the military lines of this district.
All those who desire to avail themselves of the
privilege extended to loyal citizens may do so at
any time by applying to this office.
All citizens who are not willing to manifest their
loyalty by taking the prescribed oath, prior to the
30: hday of the present month, will be sent without
the lines, but those who have expressed a determination not to take it will be sent out of the lines
for the transfer oath of allegiance has been drawn
up by Captain Weld, provost marshal, to suit the NOTICE. by Captain Weld, provost marshal, to suit the

I do hereby swear, in the presence of Almighty God, that from this time forth I will support, protect, and defend the Gonstitution of the United States of America, and the Union of the States thereunder, sgainst all their enemies or opposers whatsoever; and that I will in like manner abide by and faithfully support all acts of Congress passed during the existing rebellion with reference to persons of Atrican descent, now or formerly held as slayes, so far as not repealed, modified, or held void by Congress or decisions of the Supreme Court. And that I will in like manner abide by and faithfully support all proclamations of the President of the United States made during the existing rebellion, having reference to the conduct of loyal citizens, the treatment of those in rebellion, and of OATH OF ALLEGIANCE.

lion, having reference to the conduct of loyal citizens, the treatment of those in rebellion, and of those giving aid and comfort to them, and to the treatment of those now or formerly held in slavery, so long and so far as the same are not modified or declared void by the Supreme Court.

And I do further swear, that I will hold no intercourse or communion with those in rebellion to the Government of the United States, or with their sympathizers; neither will I aid, comfort, or assist them by word or deed, at any time or in any manner whatsoever; but, on the contrary, that I will use all my endeavor to defeat, arrest, and prevent them, or any of them, whenever it is in my power so to do, or when called on by competent authority.

And I do further swear, that I take this Oath of Allegiance of my own free will, and with a full intent and purpose faithfully and honestly and perfectly to keep the same, in all its particulars, and without any mental reservation or evasion whatever: So HELP ME GOD. THE HEALTH OF THE DISTRICT

is very good. There have been only one hundred and eighty five patients admitted to the hospitals since the 1st of March, and of these, twelve have died. No wounded men are under treatment, except a few whose hurts were gotten accidentally. The six hospitals of Jacksonville are under the management of Assistant Surgeon P. Rector, 127th New York Volunteers. The buildings taken for the purpose were the residences of rebel absentees. They were very filthy, but successive scrubbings and sweeping have made them models of neatness and cleanliness. Most of the hospitel attendants are convalescent patients. In view of the poor materials at their command, it must be conceded that the medical officers of this district have done wonders in the organizing of hospital accommodations.
As an instance of their thrift and ingenuity may be cited their conversion of pork and beef-barrels into wash-tubs by sawing in two and subsequent thorough cleansing. Hospital matrons have been population in Jacksonville and its neighborhood.

selected from among the poor refugee whites, or "cracker" class. These get quarters, rations, and \$10 per month pay. The enforcement of a rule against chewing tobacco has made hospital service somewhat popular among the ladies of the native took place a week ago, without loss or accident. The Union lines now extend to Picolata, thirty miles beyond Jacksonville, up the St. John's river-The patrol of the river by gunboats is efficiently maintained, under the direction of Capt. Balch, of the United States gunboat Pawnee. Torpedoes are carefully sought, and taken up wherever they appear. The station at Yellow Bluff, a few miles from Jacksonville seaward, is maintained. The forces there and at Picolata are secured by entrenchments. From the latter place to St. Augustine, eastwardly, is sixteen miles distance. No rebel troops are known to be on the east side of the St. John's river, below Picolata. The route to St. Augustine is open. All indications point to the withdrawal of rebel troops from Florida, and the concentration of the

nemy in the north and west of Dixle. ORPHAN ASYLUM IN PLORIDA. FERNANDINA, Fla., April 23, 1964. dren of the Department of the South, under the auspices of the Freedmen's Relief Association, have developed the existence of much juvenile destitu-tion. White and black children, with no one to care for them, have become chargeable to provos marsbals, and have been by them assigned to fami lies, who have not always been willing or able to care for them. The embarrassments thus arising have made definite action necessary. Accordingly, under the auspices of Gen. Rufus Saxton, Military

Governor of the Department, Miss Chios Merrick, of Syracuse, N. Y., has been empowered to occupy the mansion of Joseph Finnegan, formerly a sergeant in the United States Regular Army, (or in the Marine Corps,) now a general in the rebel service, and commanding in Florids. This house, occupy the state of the service of t ing an elevated site in Fernandina, and in every way suitable for the accommodation of a large number of children, is now the "Florida Asylum for Destitute Children." Rations are issued for the inmates by order of the Military Governor. All other neces order of the minitary Governor. All other necessaries are provided by Miss Merrick, who relies for the necessary means upon the Freedmen's Relief Association, of New York, and its branch in Syracuse, N. Y., and upon the contributions of the humans public. At present there are in the asylum five white children, from Beaufort, S. C., whose parents are dead or within the rebel lines. Some of these little people declare that they had never alept in a bed, the best of their receivable to the second state.

to the best of their recollection, until taken into his fellows upon their accession to home comforts by telling them that "to-night we shall sleep like gentlemen!" Not all of them could tell their names, or the names of their parents. The white children thus gathered under the shelter of the asylum are fair specimens of the poor whites of the South, dirty, ignorant, and without ambition. One of them, only nine years old, was a confirmed tobacco chewer. His nine years old, was a continued to according taken as a domestic servant or seamstress into Miss Merrick's service, was also inveterately addicted to the same habit. Not one of them had the barest rudiments of knowledge, nor could any of them declare that their parents knew how to read.

The parents of the fifteen black children in the asylum are dead, or still in slavery, or in the mili-tary service. They are tractable, and evince much tary service. They are tractable, and evince much gratitude for the kindness they receive.

Food, shelter, clothing, and tuition are given to these twenty white and black children, as also to five others, the family of a negro domestic whose husband is still in slavery. Every case of juvenile destitution coming to Miss Merrick's knowledge within the Department of the South will receive her immediate and active sympathy. She has embarked in this noble enterprise with full faith that the philanthropists of the country will aid her. The cost of maintaining her young charges is trifling per head. Shelter and food being provided by the military governor, only books and clothing need to be drawn from the North. Contributions of this kind, or of money to buy them with, may be sent to the Freedmen's Relief Association of New York, or

making the grant directly to the State. It was passed.

The Curremcy Bill.

The Senate then took up the special order of the day, the national currency bill.

The smeanement of the Senate Committee, taxing banks, was passed witout amendment.

The bill was then reported to the Senate Finance Committee to the bill as reported in the Senate Finance Committee to the bill as reported in the Senate Finance Committee to the bill as reported in the following to the first of the following to the first of the finance of the first of the finance of the first of the finance of the first of the f The Senate then adjourned, finding itself without a norum. be drawn from the North. Contributions of this kind, or of money to buy them with, may be sent to the Freedmen's Relief Association of New York, or to any of its branches. Any one interested in the progress of the asylum may correspond direct with Miss Metrick, at Fernandina, and consign school books and wearing appared to her address.

ENCOURAGEMENT TO INDUSTRY

is greatly needed at this post. Being a blockaded port, nothing grown within the lines can be exported without a special permit from the Treasury Department. Last year 2,000 pounds of cotton were grown by the freedmen, and sold to the traders; but these latter have since been at the expense and risk of keeping their purchases on storage, no parmits to sell it or send it outside the lines being attainable. This year the culture of cotton will be very small, in consequence of the restrictions on export. Large quantities of garden veg etables are under culture by the freed slaves, who are nearly all women, children, and old or disabled men. The popular reproach of HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. BROOKS did not object to the resolution, but to he misrepresentation of his remarks, as quoted in the the misrepresentation of his remarks, as quoted in the preamble.

Mr. GARPIELD replied that he had adopted the remarks as taken by the official reporter.

Mr. BRUCKE said his remarks were, "Millions upon millions of public money in the Treasury Bureau of Printing had been placed at the peril of acordise."

Mr. GARFIELD. I took the exact words of the reporter and earnet charms them. r, and cannot change them.
Mr. BRUOKS desired to have his remark about the Mr. BRUOKS cerred to have his remark about the piniting of public money properly stated.
Mr. BROOMALL, of Penneylvania, objected.
Mr. BROOKS remarked that be ought to be fillowed to repeat what he actually did say; but, as objection was made, be would take the resolution as reported.
The resolution was then adopted.
Mr. GALFIELD requested that he be not placed on the

The Pay of Colored Troops.

Mr. STEVENS reported, from the Committee of Ways and Meens, the Senate's amendment to the army appropriation bill. Among them is one, which was adopted, appropriating \$40.00 for the purchase of artificial limbs for soldiers and salion of a strain and in which the committee recommend concurrence, that colored persons mustered into the militia service shall receive the same uniform, clobing arms, equipments, rations, medical and hospital attendance, pay and emoluments as white roidiers, from and after the lat of January, 1854; and every person of color hereafter musiered into the service shall receive a bounty not exceeding one hundred dollars.

Mr. BOLMAN said white soldiers now receive thirteen dollars, and colored soldiers to dollars per month. The proposition is to raise the pay of the blacks to the public works. Among the civil population stokuess is scarcely known at present. There are 600 freed negroes and 200 whites in Fernandina, and it would are at the railroad drawbridge, about four miles distant. Their camp fires are seen at night. There is an excellent look out from the top of a house once used as a kind of medical academy. From this observatory a panoramic view of the country for ten miles in circuit may be had. An armed brig also Mr. bulman said white soldiers now receive current colors and colored soldiers ten dollars per month. The proposition is to raise the pay of the blacks to the former smount, but there is no effort to increase the pay of the white soldiers, while, in addition to equalizing the pay for the benefit of black soldiers, the Government is also supporting the wives and children of colored soldiers. Award of Mail Contracts for New Jersey. The regroes have not been employed to relieve white soldiers in the South, as was heretefore claimed to be the purpose but the latter were sent to toil and fight under the hot suns of the South, to which they were not serve to the south. WASHINGTON. April 30.

2001. From New York, N. Y., to Hoboken, N. J. R.

John Everett, \$325

2007. From New York, N. Y., to Freehold.

Wood, 7750m Hackensack to Spring Valley. Samnel

Dawson \$156

Mr. Biolog. of Massachusetts, in explanation, said that the wives and children of the fugitives and freedmen have only to a certain extent been relieved, as cases appealing to humanity. Mr. Holdman remarked that whenever, on the Mississippi river, contraband camps have been established and colored soliders enhisted, they wives and children are furnished with supplies, and supported by the Government. Mr. ELIOT inquired whether the gentleman would have such persons stave for want of aid.

Mr. HOLMan replied that he cid not with to be understood as complaining of the Government for exercising humans offices, but he did complain that provision was made for the wives and children of colored soldlers, while no corresponding advantage is afforded to those of white soldiers. white soldiers

Mr GANSON, during a colloquy with Mr. Eliot, said
he black men in the free States never received the same
compensation as whites, their services not being so

2017. From Elizabeth to Union. Offer, \$180. 2018. From Eahway to Perth Amboy. John Arnold, aidable.
Mr. BLiOT begged the gentleman's pardon.
Mr. GANSON said. I except New England.
Mr. BLIOT made a satement to show that many of
the contrabands were earning more than was required
that samport. 2019. From Plainfield to Basking Ridge. Abraham V. Stevens, \$168. 2020. From Morristown to Livingston. Nathan B. Luse, \$220. 2021. From Morristown to Walnut Grove. Enoch Roff. the contrabands were extring more than was required for their ampoort.

The SPBARER bere amounced the following gontlemens the select committee to investigate the charges made against the Treasury Department:

Mesers Garfieldof Orio. Wilson of Indiana Brooks of New York. Davis of Maryland. Stuart of Himols, Ferton of New York, Dawson of Pennsylvania, Jenckes of Rhode Island, Steele of New York.

Mr. CLAY, of Kouncky—the subject of the pay of colored troops still being under consideration—said the property of his constituents had been stolen from their plantations, not only negroes, but stock and everything else. Thore who are valuable are taken into the fullidary service, while the useless slaves, women and childen, are supported at the expense of the Government, without a particle of law. The Government protects its officers in stealing negroes. He knew it to be true, for he had suffered mimself, and of this he would qualify himself in a court of justics. He saked for nothing but what the law and Constitution gave him, and when these rights were trampled under foot he would raise 2021. From Morristown to Walnut Grove. Encel Ref., 3160.
2022. From Morristown to Chester. Samuel Bishop, 3023. From Denville to Boonton. Charles. A. Acton, 3400.
2024. From Dever to Hamburg. Steven Smith, \$390.
2026. From Flanders to Drakesville Station. Wm. R. Miler, 3294.
2027. From Drakestown to Stanhope. Jesse B. Billow, 3200. 2000. 2029. From Waterloo to Dill's Ferry, Pa. John Hull, \$1,059. 2030. From Newton to Deckertown. Napoleon Bur rows, \$300. 2030. From Newton to Milford, Pa. A. J. Jones. \$390.
2031. From Newton to Milford, Pa. A. J. Jones. \$390.
2032. From Newton to Fiatbrookville. Philip J. Garits. \$225.
2033. From Lafayette to Warwick. Norton Hunt. \$490.
2034. From Branchville to Deckertown. John Hag-2034. From Branchville to Deckertown. John Hag-gerts. 8175. 2035. From Hackettstown to German Valley. Thos. Lake, 830. Six times a week. 2037. From Hackettstown to Golumbia. George W. Gibbs, 8530. 2038. From Hackettstown to Easton, Pa. Jesse B. Shipman, 8398. 2042. From Belvidere to Hope Stanton, (no office,) on Deisware, Lackawanna, and Westera Raliroad. Offer \$450. these rights were trampled under foot he would raise his voice against it.

Mr. ELIOT said he understood the gentleman from Kentucky to charge that Government officers have stolen negroes. Did the gentleman say that he had yet to learn that any such statements rest on trath?

Mr. CLAY answered, I do!

Mr. ELIOT. I think the gentleman would find the proper yedress by applying to the Government.

Mr. ELIOT denied the statement that negroes have been stolen by our officers. Delaware, Lackawanna, and western assistant. Oner 4400.

2048. From Belvidere and Fredon to Newton. Aifred Thomas and Bessenin Deput., \$440.

2044. From Belvidere to Harmony. Andrew M. Fine, \$150.

2046. From White House Station to New Germaniown. Archibald R. Johnston, \$250.

2047. From White House Station to Flemington. Hd-win Thomas, \$476, 5061. From Clinton Station to Perryville. Henry Suydam. 2020.

Employment of the Contrabands.

Mr. BOLMAN, securing, said a large number of contrabands have for months been receiving rations at the hands of the Government in this department.

Air. ELIOP said they were paying more to the Government than they reserved. Mr. Ella or seit they were paying more to the Government than they received.

Mr. HOLMAM inquired how

Mr. HOLMAM inquired how

Mr. HOLMAM inquired how

Mr. HOLMAM shew the contraband men were employed as tamsiers, but how were women and children employed?

Br. Blood stamsiers, but how were women and children employed?

Br. Blood stamsiers, but how were women and children employed?

Mr. HOLMAM asked the gentleman to refer to some particular record. He understood the contrabands were particular record. He understood the contrabands were employed at Aritarcion, and again inquired how they were employed to the contrabands were employed.

Mr. Holl of replied some were employed in farming, while women were engaged with sewing machines, making clothing for the soldiers. A part of the innow was appropriated to their support, and the balance was the total or the contrabance was the total or to record the contrabance was n tayor of the Government Mr. GOLMAN wanted the gentleman to produce the Mr. CLAY said that thousands of the contrabands are dying in camp, of all diseases over described or imagined. They are rotting in filth.
Mr. ELIOT said it had been his warmest wish that the Freedman's Bureau should be organized, in order to avoid these were difficulties.

Van 2 and 2000.

2012. From Jamesburg, by Englishtown, to Freshold.

2012. From Jamesburg, by Englishtown, to Freshold.

2012. In the said back, six times a week, by railroad, and

2012. State of the said said said said same burg agricultural Bailroad Company, 4700,

2012. From Cranborry to South Brunewick. Simon kreents, 820.

2013. From Manalapan to Hightstown. Marshall Al-2073 From Manalapan to Highestown. Indicated the R. \$2.074 From Freehold to Bordentown. Joseph W. Perrine, \$1, 195.
2075. From Freehold to Estontown. Stillwell & Mc-Rulry, \$6.00
2078. From Preehold to Point Pleasan'. Eibridge G. Taylor, \$580, with privilege of ordering six times a week at his bid of \$1,000.
2077. From Reyport to Colt's Neck. Offer \$400
2078. From Cobnig to Squam Village. John G. Shiles. ole will of white men.
Mr. P. 10E, of Indians. inquired whether General
sackson did not place negro soldiers on the same pay and
satons as white men?
Mr. HOLMAN replied—that question has often been ARIC MARKAN Teplied—that Question has often been asked. PRICE requested an answer, yes or no. (Crics of order from the Opposition side of the House.) Mr. HOLMAN said the question had been saked and answered a thousand times. He protested against equalizing whites and blacks. He protested against equalizing whites and blacks. He protested in behalf of republican government, against it being stricken down by this reckless policy.

Mr. PRICE said General Jackson, who had the reputstion of a stateman and a Democrat, placed whites and blacks on an equality as to pay and rations. No mai who knows the history of the country would dare deny the truth of this statement. 261. From Manchester to Barnegay. Samuel Bishop, 201. From Barnegat to Tuckerton, William Flange, 281, \$200.
2031. From Barnegat to Tuckerton, William Flange, 281, \$200.
2034 From Bordentown to Allentown. Jacob L. Athiaco, \$204.
2035. From Bordentown to New Egypt Eibridge G Taylor, \$604.
2036. From Bordentown to Brown's Hills. Bibridge G Taylor, \$604.
2037. From Burlington to Georgetown. Aaron Haley, \$120—to end at Columbus.
2038. From Burlington to Wrightstown. Eibridge G Taylor, \$500.
2031. From Mount Holly to Medford, Eliha S Low.

blacks on an equality as to pay and rations. No mad who knows the history of the country would dare deny the truth of this statement.

This teing the fact, were they to be lectured here today for doing what Jackson did? No., The good some and patriotism of the people were as prevailing now as during the war of 1812. The blacks are physically equal to the whies, and this was apparent and well known.

Br. STEVENS, of Prinnsylvanta, aid not see any particular reason for excitement. He knew certain gentlemen on the other side are interested in the institution of siavery becoming extinct, and, therefore, it was not surprising to him. It was the last tonvulsive three of the strings he had seen for the last twenty years of those who dominated this nation, whom he never expected to see conquered, but hoped to live to see subdeed.

Be did not represent those gentlemen for this natural convulsive effort to preserve slavery which he witnessed to day. The question was whether all soldiers, who wear the livery of the Univn, and march under its banner in common with the army of Union, and who exposed the livery of the Univn, and march under its banner in common with the army of Union, and who exposed the livery of the Univn and march under its banner in common with the army of Union, and who exposed the proper of the proper bridge G. Taylor. 2838

2/36 From Philadelphia, Pa., to Medford. Elihu S.
Low. 3730.

2/36 From Philadelphia, Pa., to Williamstown. Edward S. Ireland and Jacob Wilson, 2633.

2/39 From Woodbury to Swedesborough. Joseph A.
Hancock, 274.

2/301 From Carpenter's Station (no office). by Carpenter's Landing, to Harrisonville. Elam Hitchner, 2200.

2/302 From Glassborough to Millyille. George W.
Thomas, Alfred S. Porter, and N. F. Chew, lessess of the
M. and G. E., \$2,320.

2/303 From Unionville to Hardingville. Offer 244.

2/305 From Buner, by Pitt's Grove, Darstown, Yorketown Station (no office). and Allowarstown, to Salem.

D. W. C. Clement, See'y and T., 250 per mile, 2830.

2/305 From Elmer, by Pitt's Grove, Darstown, Yorketown Station (no office). and Allowarstown, to Salem.

D. W. C. Clement, See'y and T., 250 per mile, 2830.

2/305 From Bong, 2526.

2/305 From Bong, 2526.

2/306 From Bridgeton to Greenwich. Benjamia M.
Fernson 2530.

2/307 From Bridgeton to Greenwich. Benjamia M.
Fernson 2530.

2/308 From Milwille to Cape Island. Cape May and
Milivile Railread Company, 34,100.

2/318 From Milwille to Cape Island. Cape May and
Milivile Railread Company, 34,100.

2/318 From Bridgeton to Dividing Creek. David B.
Bonnag, 2810.

2/318 From Bridgeton to Marriestown, Offer, \$144.

2/318 From Port Elizabeth to Leesburg. Charles B.
Donnag, 2810.

2/318 From Bigwood to Tuckerton. Joseph Parker, 2825.

Six times a week to Balato.

2/318 From Bagedon to Port Republic. Jonathan Sooy,
2/328.

2/327 From Absecom to Port Republic. Jonathan Sooy, 2116. From Egg Harbor City to Estelville. Jas. Baker, 5228.
2117. From Absecom to Port Republic. Jonathan Sooy, 5148.
2118. From Absecom to Somers' Point. Risley & Smith, 5148.
2119. From Somers' Point to Hnglish Creek. Jeremiah Barnett, 5250.
2120. From Tuckahoe Station (no office) to Petersburg. Charles B. Dungar, 8100.
2121. From Tuckahoe Station (no office) to Dias Greek. Charles B. Dungan, 2200.
2122. From Dennisville to Ewing's Neck. Daniel Goff. 5810. From B. F. Station, in lieu of Dennisville, service six times a week.
2123. From Bio Grande Station (no office) to Green Creek. Charles B. Dungan, 8300.

their white brethren at Fort Wagner and other places. The gentleman (Mr. Holman) will not dare deny it. Universal history shows that they have fought as gallantly and bravely as the white men at the!! Alee, and yet this infermous and degrading distinction is to be kept up. Let not the nation for a moment sanction it. Let it not ro forth as the opinion of this body that the black and red men are not to be treated like other men who peril their lives in the country 's defence.

He admired the conduct of the 64th Massachusetts Regiment of colored men, who refused to take the ten dollars per month offered to them, and who marched from their own soll with a magnanimity which would do credit to the best men of indiana.

Mr. KELLEY, of Pennsylvania, referred to historical facts, that the first blood shed in Massachusetts prior to the battle of lexington was that of Peter Franciscus, a hegro man who headed the Boston mot; and that the first blood during this rebellion, shed in the streets of Baltimere was that of a negro named Nicholas Biddle, who was a follower of less than five hundred men. This might be a mere coincidence, but certainly here were two facts which become a body of men who believe all men are created free and equal to bear in mind, and which as cursed us within the Less three years. The general ment of the forth of the content of the forth of the content of the forth or with the rebels who are in arms against our bronhers and friends?

Were the gentleman's sympathies with the white men of the Borth or with the rebels signed the country? Such opposition could come from no other molive—Among other things. Mr. KELLEY alinded to the cheers from the white soldiers which greated the colored through that recently marched through the firets with Burnside's Corps. The rebels murder out black soldiers. They turn to you and cite you as witnesses of the propriety of your conduct. We say the rebels treat them with creaty. But yet we found in particulated by which help services demand. They cannot fight without pay

Mr. STYVENS said the amendment was not pertinent to the rubject.
The SPEAKER sustained the objection
Mr. HOLMAN took an avpeal from that decision, when the Speaker was custained by laying the amendment on the table by a vote of 55 yeas to 25 nays.
Mr. SCHENCK offered an amendment to the pending Senate amendment, making the equalization of pay to commence on the first of May, instead of the first of January. This was disarreed to by a vote of 55 yeas against 55 nays.
Mr. HOLMAN moved to strike out the word "pay," which was rejected—yeas 53, nays 53.
The Home then agreed to the Senate's amendment to equality of pay, etc.—yeas 51, nays 49. YEAS.

depairment or branch of service for which the examination was made.

Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, introduced a resolution requesting the Fresident to communicate to the
Senate the opinion of the Attorney General as to the
rights of colored persons in the army and elsewhere.

The resolution was objected to by Mr POWELL.

Mr. HARDING, of Kentneky, called up the House bill
for the relief of settlers on land claims in California. Mr.
Harding and Mr. Conness, of Galfornia defended the
bill in reply to Mr. Johnson, who contended that the
policy of its propositions would be injurious, as it was a
direct interference with the action of the judiciary. The
bill was passed.

Mr. HARLAN, of lowa, from the Committee on Pub ic
Lands, reported the Senate bill granting lunds for railroads, in Minnesota, with the House Amandments
making the grant directly to the State. It was passed.

The Currency Bill.

The Senate then took up the special order of the day, Alley,
Alley,
Alley,
Ames,
Ames,
Ames,
Andelson,
Barley,
Barled,
Barley,
Barled,
Barle Blow.
Boutwell,
Boo d.
Brandsgee.
Brandsgee.
Broomali,
Cobb,
Cole,
Cresswell,
Davis (Md.),
Dawes,
Pening,
Union,
Donnelly,
Donnelly,
Driggs,
Eckley.
Bliot. Jenckes, Julian, Keiley, Kellogg (Mich.), Kellogg (M. Y.), Longyear,
Marvin,
McBride,
McClure,
McIndoe,
Miller (M. Y.).
(corhead,
wrill. NAYS. Allen, J. C., O'Meill (Pa.), Ancona, Brooks, Brown (W. Va. Chanler,

Harding Mortson. Wood, F. Harding Mortson. Wood, F. Harding Mortson. Moble. The mark Mother. Wood, F. Themas Rolling. Thomas Robbins, David Lewis, John Bohlen,

The Strate's amendments to the army appropriation bill were all agreed to, with amendments, including the following:

"All persons of color who have been or may be mustered into the milliary service of the United States shall receive the same uniform, clothing, arms, equipments, camp equipment, rations, medical and hospital attendance, pay and emoluments, other than bounty, as other of lanuary, 1864 fand that every person of solor who shall be read to the savides from an after the different States or parts of States, not exceeding one hundred dollars.

"Any solored person cullated and mustered into service as a volunteer under the call dated October (th. 1863, for the under the call dated October (th. 1863, for the under the call dated October (th. 1863, for the under the call dated October (th. 1863, for the under the call dated October (th. 1863, for the underson, for musters, if 'twas mine, to erase the record that deed from my history, but that is impossible. There is one ching, however, that consolers me, and the military service shall, from the date of their calleting the constitution of the regular or volunteer roces of like arm of service, and all ealistments in the regular army shall be made for the my mind was a perfect plank."

Homas Robbias, Thomas watson, Stephen Colwell, Indeed Lewis, John Bohlen,

WILLIAW WILLIS, under sentence of death, in Kingston, for mudering the widow Rockwell, because she matered his ravial after having promised to decome his wife, writes a long letter to the Kingston Argus, in which he reheares the history of their country, 1864 fand the tevery person of solor who she will be come his wife, writes a long letter to the Kingston Argus, in which he wide with with the winter of country, in which he reheares the history of their country, in which he wide with the winter of country, in which he wide, with the winter of c Noble. Yeaman.

The House at half past four o'clock took a recess till seven o'clock. The Hones at Man Paat four o'clock took a recess till seven o'clock.

To night was set apart for appeal making. Although a majority of the House voted for the recess, as more than twenty members were present.

Mr. THAYER, of Pennsylvania, in the course of his speech, said that sinvery had impaired the moral sense of the Southern people, and State sovereignty corrupted their political faitht and both combined drove them into the desperate war new waged against it. Both evils must be exterminated before the country cauthe restored, to peace and prosperity. The Democrate use this same doctrine of State covereignty in their opposition to the Administration of Kentucky, said the question its the Mr. YEAMAD of Kentucky, said the question its masses was what is called the "reconstruction bill." Ho was unable to see that they has the power to fix the laws and institutions of the States that may be in rebellion. It was inexpedent that the power that the proceeded to incur see of the state of the proceeded to incur see of the state of the proceeded to incur see of the state of the proceeded to incur see of the state of the proceeded to incur see of the state of the proceeded to incur see of the state of the proceeded to incur see of the state of the proceeded to incur see of the state of the state of the proceeded to incur see of the state of the proceeded to incur see of the state of the proceeded to incur see of the state of the proceeded to incur see of the state of the proceeded to incur see of the state of the state of the proceeded to incur see of the state of the proceeded to incur see of the state of

The House then adjourned. PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE. HARRISBURG, April 30. SENATE. The Senate met at 10 o'clock.
Mr. COMPRIAL read in place an act authorizing the ale of certain real estate in Philadelphia.
Also, a supplement to an act relative to site of a proceed to live a density. ored fallroad depok
Mr. LAMBERTON called up a supplement to an act
sclaring and regulating escheats. Passed finally.
An act directing entry of liene fo: which principal and
terest is due the State for lands held by virtue of loca-

interest is due the State for lands held by virtue of location. Passed finally.

A measure was received from the Governor relative to loss from banks for payment of militia.

Bill introduced in House by Mr. SMITH (Chester) relative to rawment of loan. Passed finally.

On motion of Mr. CONDELLE, the Governor was requested to return a supplement to Bank of Germantown.

Mr. RELLLY called up an act to incorporate the Locust Dale Coal Company. Passed finally.

Mr. CHAMPPEYS, an act providing for additional remedies against trustees for a trust for life or during marriage. Passed finally.

Mr. STAEK, a supplement to an act incorporating the Rik Hill Coal Company. Passed finally.

Mr. TAEK, a supplement to an act incorporating the Rik Hill Coal Company. Passed finally.

Mr. TAEK, a supplement to an act incorporating the Central Pennsylvania Talegraph Company. Passed finally. Additional Talegraph Company. Passed finally.

The House was called to order at 9 o'clock; the special order being the act for payment of ciaims for damages sustained by reason of rebel raids in border counties of the Sitate.

Mr. SMITH, of Chester, offered several amendments, providing that the Attorney General shall depute an attorney to appear before the Board of Appraisers in behalf of the Sitate. Also, that the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin county on return of report of appraisers, is directed to aftern or set saide the same, and certify it to the Governor, who is requested to present it to the Government of the United States, for payment of amount of damages assertained by said report, and the Governor shall report to the next Legislature the proceedings in the presence of payment of claims. The amendments were adopted, and the bill passed thall be appreaded to the country of the country of the country of the claims. inally.

A message was received from the Governor relative to the loan made by the banks of Philadelphia for the sayment of the militis of 1863.

Mr. SMITH, of Chester, read in place an act to provide or the payment of money advanced by banks of Pennylvaniz and other corporations to pay the troops called the service to regel the invasion of the rebel army in 863: Sex: Whereas, During the aforesaid invasion, a large num-er of troops, under the authority of the President, and pon the call of the Governor of this Commonweath, en-ered but the military service of the United States, for he purpose of frerliling anch invasion and defending the State; and,
Whereas. A number of the banks and other corporations of this Commonwealth, at the request of the Governor, advanced the sum of six hundred and seventyfive thousand one hundred and ninety-five dollars and
thirty-three cents, for the payment of the said troops,
relying pon the faith of this Commonwealth for repayment, in case Congress should not provide for such repayment; and,
Whereas, Congress has not yet made such provision;
therefore,

payment; and.

Whereas, Congress has not yet made such provision; therefore.

Section I. Be it enacted, &c., That the Governor and State Treasurer be, and they are hereby, authorized and empowered to borrow, on the faith of the Commonwealth, such sum of money as may be necessary to pay the enames as advanced by the said banks and other corporations, with the interest which may be due thereon, and to issue certificates of loan or bonds of the Commonwealth such that a summan payable semi-annually, which shall be reim bursable at any time after the expiration of five years from their date; and it shall be inseribed upon the face of anch certificates and bonds that the loan for which they shall be inseribed upon the face of anch certificates and bonds that the loan for which they shall be inseribed upon the face of anch certificates and though the transfer of the commonwealth of the state in war; Provided. That no certificate of loan or bond authorized by this act shall be issued for less than its par value, and said certificates and bonds shall be transferrable on the books of the Commonwealth at the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank. in the city of Philadelphia; Provided further, That this act shall not take effect if Congress shall provide for the payment of the same at its present session.

Sec. 2. That the bonds and certificates issued under the provisions of this sot shall be signed by the Governor and courlesigned by the State Treasurer and Andi or General, and an accurate registry of the same shall be effect of the about to be provided for that purpose, in the citic of the Auditor General, who shall make annual report thereof to the Legislature; and the Governor is hereby authorized to craw warrants on the State Treasurer for such sume out of the money raised by said loan as may be necessary to pay the said banks and othercorporations the money advanced by them as aforesaid with the interest that may be due thereon, and also such sums as may be necessary to pay the paid banks and othercorporations the money rais

se appropriated. In motion, the House proceeded to the consideration of

On motion, the house proceeded to the consideration of the bill.

Mr. SMITH, of Chester, said that this money had been appropriated for the payment of the militia called into service last animer. There was no doubt but that the General Government would refund the State; the banks, however, looked to the Commonwash to be reimbursed, and it was necessary for its c-edit that it should be done.

The bill passed later the instruction and training of orphan and destitute children of soldiers and sailors was then taken up. The bill was discussed, and post-opned for the present. orphen Bus versions.

Was then taken up. The bill was discussed, and poped for the present.

Adjourned until Monday, at 3 o'clock.

Adjourned until Monday, at 3 o'clock.

The Sanitary and Christian Commissions.

The Christian Commissions.

In the midst of the gloom and revoting carnage of a civil war, as remarkable for its waste of human life and its exhibition of human sufferings as for the vast territory it desolates, we are still permitted to realize that Christian humanity increases with the occasion for its exercise. The history of the world furnishes no parallel in the alleviation of the miseries of war to be compared for an instant with what has been done in our unhappy contest by the Sanitary and Christian Commissions. We may hope that we are not deserted of Heaven, that we shall not want the countenance of Him who came to save lost men, and who saved both body and soul, so long as we properly sustain these two great institutions. At the present moment, extraordinary efforts are being made to enlarge the usefulness of the Sanitary Commission and to fill its treasury. These measures have taken strong hold of the public mind and insgination, and promise abundance for that institution for some time to come. Amidst the absorbing tendency of these measures, however, is there not danger that many of the friends of the Christian Commission may forget that it depends for the continuance of its work of kindness upon the apontaneous bounty of the Christian hearts of the country? Its wonderful growth and the ample support which it has received in supplies and money attest the approbation which has been accorded to its plan and operations. Under this encoragement it has constantly enlarged its sphere of labor. It is doing so now, and therefore needs an increasing support. As these two great instruments of Christian charity have distinat spheres of action among the soldiers and sailors—the one noingling sanitary measures and medical aid with bodily relief, the other Obristian teaching and consolation with like bodily succer and comfort—so they make distinct but not incompastion are now being filled; let not the Christian Commission is now callin The Sanitary and Christian Commissions.

to strengthen the hands of those who thus devote themselves to it, by contributions to one of the grandest Christian charities the world has ever seen.

It has been supposed by some persons, having equally at heart the continuous efficiency of both institutions, that it would be wise to apportion the proceds of the great fairs between them, and some have gene so far, without the sanction, however, as we are assured, of the Christian Commission, as to ask and an apportionment. The response of the committee in this city was, that they had no power to make such an arrangement; and, further, that the wants of the army were so great as to forbid any division of the wastls of the fair.

It is true enough that what should be done for soldiers and sailors in such a war as this is more than both institutions can do. So far as physical comforts are concerned, both have the same object in view. The Sanitary Commission dispenses its stores through the agency of the army surgeons. The Christian Commission, having the moral and spiritual interests of soldier and sailor specially in view, is obliged to keep in its service a large number of special agents in every department of their labors, whose sole business it is to elevate the morals and carry the invitations and hopes of the Gospel of Christ, not only to the sick and wounded, but to the strong and well. The ample and specific reports made by a thousand elergymen and hundreds of known laymen, who have devoted themselves to this work, are convincing proofs of the effoacy of this method. These agents approach the soldier, whether suffering or well, in the name of Christ, and offer instruction, consolation, and hopes of heaven in his name, and when, from accident or emergency, or other cause, food or clothing or other complex or other cause, food or clothing or other complex or other cause, food or clothing or other complex and methods of the Caristian Commission to an enlarge dontribution, to meet its enlarged and constantly-enlarging work, and to preserve its activity unim

Thomas Robins, David Lewis, John Bohlen,

MAZZINI TO BE EXPELLED FROM SWIT-ZERLAND. Garibaldi's Reception at the Crystal Palace. HALIPAX, April 30.—The steamship Europa, Captain Bockley, from Liverpool at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of the 16th, via Queenstown on the 17th list, arrived at this port at 3 o'clock this (Saturday) morning. Her dates are three days later than those already received. The Europa had a rough passage. On the 17th she passed the tity or Washington, and on the 25th the Persia, bound cast.

The Europa has 68 passengers for Halifax, and 88 for Booton.

The Europa has 68 passengers for Halifax, and 68 for Boston.
The steam hip Edinburgh, from New York, reached Liverpool on the evening of the 16th inst, and would sail again for flew York on Monday, the 18th, instead of the 16th inst.
The steamship Olympus, from New York, arrived at Cucenstown at 50 elock on the morning of the 16th inst.
Liverpool on the morning of the 16th inst.
The steamship America, from Fortiand, arrived off Londonderry at 3 o'clock on the morning of the 16th inst.
Liverpool on the morning of the 16th instant, it was rumored that argotiations were going on for the sale of the steamship Great Eastern to the French Government. Li was rumored that a goliations were going on for the sale of the steamahip Great Eastern to the French Government.

As Antwerp despatch, of the 18th instant says, that the rebel steamer florida, recently from Breat, put into Bermuda. where she was well received by the Barilsh authorities. She sailed from Bermuda and arraved at a pott in Kessayal, where she was reinsed coal and, bligged to leave immediately. According to last seconds she was in a Spanish port.

The Alexandria correspondent of the London Times films that it is quite certain that the iste Viceroy of Egypt did give Mr. Laind the order for the construction of the notroinus Mersey steam rams.

The London Shipping, Gazzite says that the officers of the customs at Livespool still resain possession of the gunboat Alexandra, but it is stated that her owners have been notified that the Crown is ready to deliver her up on the usua: application being made.

In the House of Commons, on the 14th instant, Colonel Bartellot moved an amendment to Mr. Gladstone's budget, that a part of the surplus money be applied to the relief of the mait tax instead of the sngar duy. He disclaimed any party object, but, after debale, in which some of the leading Conservatives supported the amendment, it was lost by 248 msjority, and the House agreed to Mr. Gladstone's propositions.

The London Morning Herald says that the game was altorather in the hands of the Conservatives. They were inent, it was too by propositions.

The London Morning Herald says that the game was altogether in the hands of the Conservatives. They were safe for a majority had they chosen so; but, upon the highest grounds of political faith and disinterested states—manship, Mr. D'Israell and his adherents forbore, and

s were rescued. tary proceedings on the 15th ingiant were Fallamentary proceedings, on the local angular vision in minipopriant.

Mr. Obilders is the new Lord of the Admiralty, vice Stanfeld, resigned.

It is runored that Mr. Lowe, vice president of the Council of Education has tendered his resignation in scansequence of the late vote against him in the House of ommons Queen Victoria was unable to hold her projected state eception on the 16th, owing to an acute attack of neureception on the loth, owing to an acute attack of neu-ralgis.

Garibaldi continued to receive the greatest attention in London, and the popular enthusiasm in his favor was mabated. His visit to the Italian opera was a perfect ovation, both inside and outside the theatre It was remarked, at the Duchess of Sutherland's brilliant assembly in honor of Garibaldi, that the Di-plomatic body were completions only by their absence, the United States and Turkish ministers alone being pre-sent

ent
Garibaldi was to dine with Lord Palmerston on the
16th, and with the Reform Club on the Zist inst. FRANCE.

The Emperor Napoleon received Lord Clarendon on the 14th, and afterwards Lord Clarendon had an interview with M. Protyn de L'Huys.

Paris rumors assert that Lord Clarendon will certainly succeed in establishing much more cordial relations between England and France.

Lord Clarendon would remain in Paris until the 18th instant. instant.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times says:

The Paris correspondent of the London Times says:

The real object of Lord Clarendon's visit is to smooth the way by personal communication with the Emperor for a complete agreement between him and the English Government on points to be discussed in the approaching The Bourse was weaker on the 15th, and the rentes

erre Haute erre Haute Preferred... orthwestern Preferred...

Philada. Stock Exchange Sales, April 20 (Reported by S.E SLATMANSE, Philadelphia Brehange.)
FIRST BOARD.

SECOND BOARD.

home use City holders are firm in their ylews. Sales comprise about 1,100 bbls at \$7.50@7.75 for extra, and \$8.

TARK—lat No. 1 Quereltron is scarce and in gemand at 460 by ion.
COTTON.—The sales are limited, but holders are firm in their views, with small sales of middlings to notice at 850 b), casb,
GhOCERIES.—The firmness of holders obed a business, and there is very little doing. Small state of Bio Coffee are making at 466476 b), and Cuba sugaro at 184, 2014.6 b) h.
FATRULBUM.—Small sales are making at 35636 for Cude, 16650 for refined in bond, and 64650 w gallon for free according to oughly. or free, according to quality.

SEBDS.—Clover is dull. and there is very little doing;

BEBDS.—Clover is dull. and there is very little doing;

mail seles are making at \$7.07.87 % 164 fbs. Timothy

salso dull at \$2.563 % bu. 100 bus Flaxseed sold at

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

ble.
Quotations of gold at the Philadelphia Gold Exchange
No. 34 South Third street, second story:

Canton 45 45
Cumberland 78% 78%
Cumberland 69% 78%
Cunckellyer 69% 70%
Ohio and Mississippi 64
After the Board there was a further slight decline
Cumberland and Michigan Southern New York Octal advanced % per cent. Eric % Hadson Blyer
Reading %, Illinois Central %, and Rock Island %

83.40 % bu.
PRUVISIONS.—Holders continue very firm in their views, but the sales are limited. Mess Pork is held at 827628 % bbl. City-naked Mess Beef is selling in a small way at \$1560 18 % bbl. Prime Pickled Haus are selling at 187,600 00 cm bb. Lard is colling at 143,600 cm bb. for the and ta. Butter continues dull at 206250 % bor roll at 20

Old Bibles. Old Bibles.

To the Editor of The Press:

Sir: While on a visit to Mr. Yerkes Saurman, of this city, a few days since, we met with two old works, some account of which may not be uninteresting. The oldest of these—a Holy Bible—is a 34mo volume, bound in heavy lesther, and about two inches thick. So antiquated is is in external appearance that it would lead even a casual observer to place it at once among the relies of bygone times. Upon referring to the title-page we found that it had been printed by "Roger Daniel, priber to the University of Cambridge, 1643," and is, consequently, versity of Cambridge, 1643," and is, consequently, at this time, two hundred and twenty-one years old. At this time, two hundred and twenty-one years old. The style of printing is very ancient, and the number of capital letters used, as well as the peculiar apelling of many words, distinctly characterize it

Rew York Markets, April 30.

Flour, &c.—The market for Western and State Mouris ten to fiteen cents per boll lower, but holders, generally refuse to est at the concession. Business, in concession, and state brands.

By Flour is quiet, but unchanged; sales of 150 bbls at \$5 2.66 to a line time to the work of the work of the whole market is still yery unsettled, and Grant.—The wheat market is still yery unsettled, and the whole market by the second of the work of the work of the work of the work of the second of the work of the second of the work of the second of the s