MONDAY, MAY 2, 1864.

Mr. Chase and his Opponents. Come, gentlemen, we trust you have not given up your attack upon the Secretary of the Treasury. It is too soon to abandon it. Hitherto it has been your custom to adapt the violence of your assault to the power of resistance—to make your abuse of a man proportionate to his service to the country. Judged by this rule, Mr. CHASE has not had one-half of the censure he has earned, and to observe it strictly you must pile Ossas of indignation upon Pelions of rage. The greater the man the greater should be the slander; yet the falsehoods thus far spoken of Mr. Chase only repeat the ordinary accusations which almost every public man of any worth regards as matters of course.

We imagine the opponents of the Secretary goading themselves into wrath by continually reflecting upon the superiority of his patriotism and the vastness of his national achievements. They no doubt remind themselves that when he assumed office he found a treasury without treasure, a war which demanded hundreds of thousands of men, and hundreds of millions of dollars; they remember that he found methods by which the Government obtained from the people the great loans it required; they recall the bankruptcy which threatened the country, and the skill by which it was averted; and when they con sider how thoroughly and faithfully this work has been done, it is not surprising that they are indignant. For Mr. Chase is the political opponent of his traducers, and the success of any man is naturally exasperating to his foes. Failure they could have forgiven, but triumph is the unpardonable sin. "For really," they reason, "if these Abolitionists are capable of conducting the war from victory to victory; of maintaining the honor of the country, and increasing its prosperity; of holding down the South with one hand, and raising the North with the other, what is to become of us? We have, then, no claim upon the people, and cannot expect that they will change an anti-slavery Administration, which has done well, for a pro-slavery party, which merely promises to do better. This is an obvious argument. Before the Administration can be destroyed it must be disgraced, and to shake the faith of the country in its ability and honesty is now, more than ever, the endeavor of the Demo-cratic party. This is its forlorn hope; its solitary chance. Almost every man in the Cabinet has, therefore, been attacked in turn. Mr. WELLES could not catch the Alabama-imbecility. Mr. SEWARD sent traitors to prison-tyranny. Mr. STANTON did not give General McCLELLAN men enough to take Richmond-jealousy. Mr. CHASE has not been invariably able to pick the one honest man out of the uncertain ten thousand-corruption. This is the terrible array of accusations which have for their climax the crowning guilt of the President. for Mr. Lancoln keeps these men in office. and that is-unparalleled efficiery. Even now there are lips bold enough to speak of the mismanagement of the war, and to prove it by exaggeration of our defeats and depreciation of our victories. There are men who groan over the financial condition of the country, and gravely inform us that we are all ruined, at the very moment when we know that we hood that the enormous debt under which

tain bankruptcy! It is unnecessary to defend an officer who is exonerated by the acts of his enemies. It is, perhaps, not too late to attack the reputation of the Administration, but it is too early to protect it. For that, it will be time enough when it is really in danger.

we walk without stooping, Mr. CHASE is

accused of imposing upon the country. Yet

this cebt, which but for him might have

been much larger, the very men who de-

nounce him for its existence have done no-

thing to reduce, but have consistently la-

bored to increase. In proof of this, we cite

the significant vote upon the internal tax

bill in the House of Representatives. Each

voter against it is a Copperhead, and a bit-

ter opponent of the Administration in gene-

ral, and, at present, of the Secretary of the Treasury in particular. Yet this bill is in-

tended to prevent the contraction of new

debts, and to help to pay old ones, so that

the very gentlemen who accuse Mr. CHASE

of improvidence openly vote in favor of cer-

The Pay of Colored Soldiers. Congress, in equalizing the pay and bounty of white and colored troops, has maintained the honor of the national uniform. There is no longer an inferior grade in the army. Actual inferiority of race could have nothing to do with military organization, for all men fit to wear the uniform of this country, to fight under its flag, to die in its defence, must be, we hold, equal in the formal estimation of the Government. A for the same object, are put to the same service, assume the same risk, and should have the same reward. Ethnological theories have nothing to do with military status, and if all that the adversaries of the bill in the House have said of the natural interiority of the black race were doubly true, it would have no effect upon the practical question decided so justly on Saturday. If the inferiority of the black man prevents him from being a good soldier, he should not be permitted to enlist; if he is able to fight at all, he is entitled to the ordinary pay. The mere matter of dollars is secondary; but the principle Congress has affirmed is of the first importance. The black troops in our service will be encouraged and strengthened by the consciousness that full justice has at last been rendered them, and as the Government has declared the equality of all its soldiers, it can with more emphasis demand from the rebels that recognition of equality they have insolently refused We are to see now if the enemy will respect this demand. Already retaliation is a duty; but another massacre will make retaliation a part of our common military law, as thoroughly a necessity as the provision of food and powder. We have but one grade of soldiers, and if, by the slaughter of those of color, the rebels attempt to force upon us a difference we repudiate, we must teach them that in murdering our troops they earn the

death sentence for themselves. WASHINGTON

The Congressional Republican caucus have agreed to ask for the appointment of a joint committee of Congress to investigate charges made against Secretary CHASE by FRANK BLAIR. Senator Hows will on to that effect in the Senate to morrow. This action is demanded by Mr. Chasa's friends, who desire to give an official and effectual ion to the slurs heaped upon him, General Halleck.

By order of the War Department, Gen. HALLECK as been assigned to the command of the Clavelre Bureau. All communications referring to the bust ness of that bureau will befeather be addressed t

While the Senate's amendments to the army appropriation bill were under consideration in the House on Saturday, Representative Schanok, chairman of the Military Committee, proposed to chairman of the military Committee, proposed substitute for the sections relating to negro sold the Senare's bill equalizing the pay of all soldier the army, which had been passed upon by that c mittee, with some medifications, and also increas ons, and also increasing

of the House naving occume imparient at the delay of the House in not acting upon their bill, incorporated its provisions in the army appropriation bill, which provisions, with amendments by the Committee of Ways and Means, and those of the Military Committee, formed the basis of the House pro-ceedings of to-day, and the result is as stated in the

nal summary. Our Consular Service. A letter from the Sceretary of State calls the attention of the House Committee on Commerce to several Senate amendments to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, recommended by the Fi-nance Committee at the suggestion of the Secretary, and designed to secure a more efficient working of the consultar system and the execution of the law of the last Congress.

Brindisi, Gibraltar, St. Helena, and Boulogne. Au-Brindisi, Gibraitar, St. Reiena, and Boulogue. Authority is requested to appoint two consuls in Canada, at Clifton, Conticook, Etle, Goderich, Kingston, Port Sarnia, Prescott, St. Lambert, Longueull, Toronto, and Windsor, at \$1,500 each.

The Secretary says he has reliable information from Canada, France, and Switzerland, and even from Canada, France, and Switzerland, and even from China, that arrangements are in progress for shipping large quantities of teas, silks, velvets, and other rich goods, to Canada, with the intention of attempting to smuggle them into the United States, under the prospective high tariff.

An increased consulate salary at Nassau is recom-

In consequence of fraudulent undervaluation silks and velvets, requiring the employment of an expert, and the necessity of triplicate invoices, at Lyons. France, \$500 additional salary is recomded for that compulate. Return of Secretary Chase.

Secretary Chase has returned to Washington from his brief visit to Philadelphia.

It is probable that the vote will be taken in the House, on Wednesday, on the bill to provide republican governments for States overthrown or usurped by the rebellion. A number of prepared speeches are yet to be delivered upon that subject. The French Tobacco. The rebels may endeavor to make capital out of the refusal of our Government to permit the French

essels to ascend the James river, but the French Minister here is satisfied that that river cannot at this time be navigated with safety, and that the ver-sels could not bring away one-quarter of the tobacco alleged to belorg to the French Government. It is also known that the rebel Government refuses to allow the removal of the tobacco until is has paid the

Important Order of the War Department. A special order, issued by the War Department this morning, requires all enlisted men, now in this eity on detailed duty, to report forthwith to their regiments in the field, unless they can produce, from the proper medical authority, certificates of physical inability, and are unable to perform duties in the

The Lavelists of East Tennessee. JAMES R. HOOD, editor of the Chattauooga Ga-cite, is in Washington, as the representative of the loyal citizens of Lower East Tennessee, to urge upon the Government a modification of the orde discontinuing the issuance or sale of rations to citizens at points south of Nashville, Tennessee. The loyal people protest against the policy of sending them to the rear as a most ungrateful return for their many sacrifices for the Government during the war. Mr. Hood believes that if the people were paid for the provisions which they gladly tendered to our soldiers upon their advent into that portlor of the country, they would be able either to purchase focd at home, or remove to the rear with the dignity of free citizens, instead of being subjected to the humiliation of begging from the Government, when, in fact, the Government is their debtor.

It is intimated that Mr. Hood considers the construction of the proposed railroad from Kentucky to Knoxville as a measure which will only enrich a few individuals, and that its benefits to the people generally will necessarily be deferred until they will have secured supplies from other sources and hence he urges the payment of the loyal peopl for their individual losses in preference to the ap

ropriation for this road. The Occupation of Mexico. The joint resolution passed by the House about a north ago, protesting against the French occupation of Mexico and the establishment of monarchi-cal institutions on this continent, still sleeps in the Senate's Committee on Foreign Relations, which is permitted for reasons of state policy.

Abandoned Rebel Property. The Secretary of the Treasury has communic through Mr. Washburns, of Illinois, chairman of the Committee on Commerce, the draft of a bill re-lative to abandoned property, with various sug-The first section ganctions sales of live stock, planting implements, and machinery, at points where collected, instead of sending to some place in

where collected, instead of sending to some place in the loyal States, as required by the present law. Section second connects the care of abandoned plantations with the general sare of the freedmen, whose support must be derived from the cultivation of those lands, unless they are to become a burden on the treasury. The provision involves little ex-pense or delay. on the treasury. The provision involves little expense or delay.
Section third provides that fees he charged for permits, graduated according to the magnitude of the transactions, and that they be paid into the tressury, after deducting attendant expenses; also, money arising from leases of abandoned land.
Section fourth meets the cases of persons residing within the lines in insurrectionary States, who claim to conduct trade and transport aupplies therein, without being subject to prohibitions and penalties applying to persons from other States.
Section fifth is intended to sanction restrictions upon trade and transportation, in loyal States even, for the purpose of preventing supplies being furnished to rebels.
Section sixth repeals the existing distribution of one-balf of the proceeds of abandoned property to informers and custom officers, and leaves the whole matter with the sourt decreeing forfeitures. matter with the sourt decreeing forfeitures.

The Secretary suggests the necessity of a revision of the law governing maritime prizes, now construed to cover captures on inland waters, and even property taken from shores. Most of the cotton captured has, by fraudulent practices, gone into individual hands, and very little has been realized to the Government from the cotton owned by the so-called Confederate States. He favors the

and transportation exclusively by the Government, THE WAR IN VIRGINIA. THE ENEMY FORTIFYING THE LINE OF

ogation of the whole system, and the purchase

AFFAIRS IN THE SHENANDOAH VALLEY.

MADISON COURT HOUSE BURNED Lee's Army Reported 80,000 Strong. REBEL REINFORCEMENTS ARRIVING.

WASHINGTON, April 30 -Officers from the from o night profess to believe that active operations will not be commenced just yet.

The enemy are again busily engaged in throwing up more earthworks and digging rife-pits covering the various fords along the line of the Rapidan. Their pickets have been strengthened along their

whole front, and extended further down the river toward our left. Picket firing has again been resumed, and small Picket firing has again been resumed, and small skirmishes take place almost daily on the outposts. There is no truth in the report of the concentration of a large rebel force in the Shenandoah Valley, near Front Royal. The only rebel force in the valley is Early's division of Ewell's corps, which our troops there outnumber two to one. Early's forces apprented by irregular carely of Impoles. forces, augmented by irregular cavalry of Imboden, White, Moseby, and Gilmore, do not, in all, amount to six thousand. Something important is expected before long from Gen. Averill. Gen. Burnside visited Gen. Grant to-day at his headquarters, on business connected with his department.

Rumors that Hooker has come on from the West,

and is at Harper's Ferry, are utterly unfounded.

In the skirmish at Warrenton, Va., last Saturday between a detachment of Gregg's Cavalry Division and Moseby's guerillas, the following Union soldlers and moseoy's guernias, inclonowing Union sold were wounded:

Wm. R. Williams, lat New Jersey.
Porter Firk. Co. F, 16th Pennsylvania,
Wm. H. Muller, Co. E, 3th Pennsylvania,
Pat. Gallegher, Co. H, 1st Massachusetts,
John Seward, Co. I, 2d Pennsylvania,
Augustus Billman, Co. I, 16th Pennsylvania,
Jack Gauna, Co. H, 1st Maine,
John Chambertain, Co. I, 2d Pennsylvania,

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The information from the Army of the Potomac, received to night, is that the troops that went to Madison Court House on Thursday burned the town to ashes. It is not known whether this was done by orders or not. General Burnside visited General Meade last right, and spent some hours in his quarters.

Deserters who came in yesterday report that Lee's army is 80,000 strong, with 22,000 effective cavalry. All were in good condition, with ten days' supplies distributed to them, and that the railroad trains are running night and day bringing mo

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Rebels Gone to Virginia-The Capture of General Wessels' Command-The Large Force under Hoke-Severe Rebel Losses. NEWBERN, April 24 — The capture of Plymouth, including General Wessels and his sommand, is confirmed. Nothing is known here of the move-ments of the rebels, but it is reported that they have gone to Virginia. Should they attack Little Washington or Newbern, their punishment will be The success of the rebels at Plymouth will not compensate them for the loss they sustained. From all accounts General Wessels and his little band of 1,500. veterans fought like heroes for four days and nights, leaving in every street heaps of rebel dead, which they admit will number 1,700. We hear all sorts of reports in regard to the rebel ram on the Neure river, above the city.

The Newbern Times of the 27th instant says that on Friday week, April 22d, a large rebel force appeared in front of Little Washington, but their lines were soon deserted, and it is said a vigorous stampede towards Blohmond commenced.

The Newbern Times of the 27th instant contains

the following additional particulars of the capture of Plymouth:

"The rebel force was under the command of Brisgadler General Hoke, and was much larger than we supposed. It must have amounted to at least twenty thousand men. The rebel cavalry was under the command of Brigadier General Ransom. The first attack was made on Fort Gray, which was situated about one mile from town on the Roanoke river.

"The rebel battery which commanded this fort, it is said, was ylanted on Polk's Island, about a mile distant. he following additional particulars of the capture is ano, was yinated on Funk's Island, about a mile distant.

"On Wednesday morning the rebels prepared to storm our works in Plymouth. They accordingly massed their forces and precipitated them upon Fort Wessels, Battery Worth, Fort Gray, and Fort Williams. These places were taken in detail, and, after several repulses, were finally captured. But even then, it is said that General Wessels still held out, and fought the rebels in the streets of Plymouth, throwing up rifle pits for the protection of his men, and was only overpowered by sheer force of numbers, being nearly twenty rebels to one Federal soldier. dier.

"It is also said that General Wessels pulled off his coat and went into the work himself, with the most indomitable energy, throwing hand greaneds. On the surrender of the place, the colored soldiers, and 20 I Tent W.

and 2d Loyal North Carolina, stampeded for the swamps. Most of the negroes, we regret to hear, are said to have been massecred. The conduct of the rebel soldery, or the officers, or both, is said to have been barbarous in the extreme, and that they even went so far as to threatan personal violence to the gallant old soldier who had sommanded, for so nobly punishing them. It is reported that the rebel loss was between sixteen hundred and two thousand killed and wounded, while our loss was comparatively small. All honor to the heroes of Plymouth."

A. BOLD FEAT.

consular appropriation bill, recommended by the Finance Committee at the suggestion of the Secretary, and designed to secure a more efficient working of the consular system and the execution of the law of the law requires all invoices of goods imported into the United States to be authenticated by our consuls, by which consular fees will be increased during the present year more than \$100,000, and also to protect our revenues from the operations of smuglers in Gausda.

It is asked to transfer the salaries of \$1,500 from the now unimportant ports of Otranto, Taranto, Ancona, and Napoleon Vendee, to the consulates of Pennsylvania, and is a gallant collect. NEW YOSE, April 30.—The steamer City of Bai-timore sailed to-day for Europe, with \$490,000, and the Saxonia with \$174,000 in specie.

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF. SEVERE LOSS OF REBELS IN THE LATE DATTLE.

GEN. STEELE AT SHREVEPORT. Death of the Rebel General Greene Confirmed.

Rumors about General Steele's Army, ACCOUNT OF UNION LOSSES IN THE LATE BATTLES BATTLE IMMINENT AT GRAND ECORE Gen. Stone Superseded by Gen. Dwight. Rebel Cavalry Threatening the Union Plantations

CAPTURE OF BLOCKADE RUNNERS. RUMORED RETREAT OF THE FRENCH FROM MEXICO.

MAGRUDER'S ARMY IN TEXAS REPORTED

30,000 STRONG.

CAIRO, April 29.-The steamer Mississippi, from New Orleans on the 23d and Memphis on the 27th, arrived here to-day.

Passengers by the Empire stated that the impression prevailed that the rebels would avoid a general engagement; but it was possible that the constant pleket firing might result in a battle at any Prisoners, deserters and others, who were presen during the recent battles, say that the rebel loss at Pleasant Hill and Sabine Cross Roads cannot fall

far short of 7,000, and it may reach 10,000, killed, wounded, and taken prisoners.

There were three and a half fest of water on the Red river falls, and six and a half feet from Alexan New York, April 30.—The steamers Columbia from New Orleans on the 23d, via Havana on the 26th, and the Merrimac, from New Orleans on the 24th, arrived at this port this evening.

Among the passengers on the latter is Gen. Andrews; also, a number of other officers, and 220 sick

General Weitzel is a passenger on the steamer Advices from Alexandris, La., to the 19th, state hat rquees of guerillas and rebel cavalry had made their appearance on the Red river, between Grand Ecore and Alexandria, and fired on several boats, but no damage had resulted yet.

There has been no firing below Alexandria.

A battle was said to be imminent above Grand

Ecore, between the opposing armies. Our advance picket had come upon the rebel outposts, and brisk skirmishing ensued. Sharpshooting between bot parties was going on constantly, and a general en gagement might be brought on at any n which our troops are fully prepared and auxious. The gunboats stationed at the mouth of the Red river report that Gen. Steele is in possession of Shreve port, and throwing up fortifications.

Seven hundred contrabands had been brought t New Orleans from the Red river.
General Lee and Colonel Dudley had arrived in New Orleans, together with Captain Nims, to refl

his battery.

The steamer John J. Roe, at New Orleans, from St. Louis, reports having taken wood on the 19th, at the mouth of the St. Francis liver. The furnace out doing any damage, except to burn the firemen On the 22d, when at Fort Adams, a man was seen in a perilous condition on a log in the river. The mate and crew went to his assistance, when the guo-rillas opened a battery on the steamer, firing ten

shots. Although the vessel was not damaged, she had to run away. The boat's orew, when last seen, were making for the opposite shore from the fort, and it is supposed that they escaped.

LOUISIANA AND TEXAS. NEW YORK, May 1.-Advices from New Orlean state that Gen. Stone has been superseded by Gen. Dwight as chief of Gen. Banks' staff. A refugee from Shreveport says the rebels admit a loss of only 1,100 men, but admit that they were defeated in the last day's battle, and suffered so heavily that they did not consider it prudent to renew the attack.
Three thousand rebel cavalry are reported to be in the neighborhood of Clinton, La., above Port Hudwaste the plantations worked by the Yankees.

Magruder's army, reported 30,000 strong, is on the

with the exception of 5,000 men at Galveston. The schooner Zamista was captured off San Luis Pass, April 11th, by the gunboat Virginia. The schooner afterwards got ashore near Galveston, was wrecked, and her prize crew was captured by the *The British schooners Lily and Fanny, also from Havana, were captured on the Texas coast by the United States gunboat Owasco. The Fanny had aboard eight cases of rifles for General Magruder. The Brownsville (Texas) Journal, of April 11, has advices that the French are retreating from the City of Mexico, which is doubtless a canard,
New York, April 30,—The steamer Yazoo has
arrived from New Orleans with dates to the 21st
inst. A letter, dated Alexandria, April 18, says: All is quiet at Grand Ecore. The enemy are still around

quiet at Grand Ecore. The enemy are will around 118.

The same letter confirms the death of the rebel General Green in the fight with our gunboats, the rebel prisoners stating it.

An expedition, consisting of two hundred picked men, accompanied by one of General Banks' staff, has gone out for the purpose of communicating with General Steele.

There is one rumor that General Steele met the enemy, under Magruder or Marmaduke, or their combined forces, in which the rebels were repulsed with the loss of a part of their train, but that the enemy subsequently recapiured their lost train, together with a part of General Steele was within nine miles of Shreveport, with a prospect of taking the city.

Another rumor is that the enemy had enequater d nine miles of Shreveport, with a prospect of taking the city.

Another numor is that the enemy had encounter d and repulsed General Steele, and were still driving him, and that his defeat was so certain that a portion of the rebel army which had fought General Banks subsequently marched from Mansfield to join the rebel forces holding Steele; but, as he was being forced back without assistance from it, this rebel column returned to Mansfield.

General Stone and others of General Banks' staff had arrived at Alexandria, bound for New Orleans. Orleans.

A small Union fleet had gone up the Ouachita

A causing expedition had been sent out on the north bank of the Red river, near Alexandria, by Gen. Grover.

The steamer Merrimac, with 600 troops from Portland, arrived at New Orleans on the 19th, and the De Molsy, also with troops from Portland, on the 29th.

The 18th Indiana veterans had arrived at New Orleans, from Matagorda, bound for home on furbloops. REPORT OF LOSSES IN THE SABINE CROSS ROADS AND PLEASANT HILL BATTLES—THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS.

ARMY CORPS. Wounded, Missing, Killed. General, staff and escort..... 3

THE GUNBOAT RASTPORT—CAVALRY SCOUTING.

The gunboat Eastport, which ran aground on a sing about ten miles below Grand Ecore, may be got off. She has been lightened by the removal of her guns and the discharge of her coal.

There has been no firing of the slightest consequence on our transports between this point and Alexandria, and no fears are entertained of interruption of navigation on the river from that cause.

REFURAL TO EXCHARGE TRICONERS. REFUELL TO EXCHANGE PRICONEES.

Some surprise is expressed at the refusal of the enemy to exchange the prisoners sent up to them from New Cricans on a flag of truce boat.

W. J. Savory, his sister-in-law, and a colored boy, were blown to pieces on a small island on his catate, in the parish of Iterville, by a rebel torpedo left on the island since last August, out of which he was taking the powders.

The cotton masket was active, on the 19th, at 78@ 80c for middlings, with sales of 1,700 bales. On the 20th, there being but a small stock, the market was dull, closing firm. Sugar active at 19½@230 for fair to prime, and 25c for white clarified. Molasses active at 90@95c, prime to choice. Gold 182@185; sight exchange on New York, ½@2 premium.

The steamer Clahawba, from New York, with 600 troops, arrived at New Orleans on the 20th.

Admiral Fairsgut passed down the Texas coast on a tour of inspection, in the United States steamer Tennessee, on the 17th inst.

DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

A Skirmish in Kentucky.

OINCINNATI, April 30.—A detachment of the 45th
Kentucky, of General Hobson's division, under
command of Captain Adams, attacked a force of ebels in Brent Hill county, Kentucky, killing four and capturing sixteen men, and twenty-four horses Captain Adams then pushed forward, and defeated Everett's command, killing two of his officers, and capturing thirty-five men.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30 —Arrived, steamer John L. Stevens, from Mazatlan, with \$136,513 in trea-The market is unsettled, owing to uncertain The hander is unsertied, owing to uncertainties as to changes in the tariff and excise laws.

The best mining stocks have depreciated five percent, owing to the proposition to tax the mines.

Great feeling is manifested on the subject. Nothing has been heard from the interior yet. The receipts at the custom house for the month of The steamer Constitution, from Panama, is just ming into the harbor. Massachusetts Legislature — The President Supported. BOSTON, May 1 .- In the State Legislature, yester-

day, the Committee on Federal Relations reported a series of resolves in relation to national affairs, avoring the prosecution of the war, and pledging the resources of the State in its support, recom-mending an amendment to the Constitution abolishing slavery, and declaring that the Presi discharged the duties of his office with fidelity, sa-gacity, and course, and his administration de-serves the confidence of the public. Death of Com. W. D. Porter. New York, May 1.—Commodore W. D. Porter, of the United States navy, died in this city to-day.

Shipment of Specie.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH. BOAT EXPEDITIONS IN FLORIDA.

DESTRUCTION OF REBEL SALT WORKS WASHINGTON, April 30.—The Navy Department has received a communication from Acting Rear Admiral Bailey, commanding the East Gulf Blockading Equatron, giving details of two expeditions in the vicinity of St. Andrew's Sound, Florids, un-der the direction of volunteer Lieut, M. R. Browne. The first expedition consisted of eight refugees, in a "dug-out" cance, who ascended the Wetapo river some 20 miles, to White Bluffs, and there deatroyed 2,000 bushels of salt, and brought away the empty sacks. They also captured a barge 36 feet long, 11 feet beam, and 8 feet deep, which Lieutenant Browne is fitting up with howitzers for further operations. Twenty three refugees were brought off. The other expedition consisted of twenty-two men, in the boats of the United States bark Rest-less, who proceeded up East Bay. They succeeded n destroying two rebel salt works, with 300 bushels of salt. There are five companies of rebel cavalry

in that vicinity to guard these works, who rebuild them as fast as they are destroyed. THE WAR IN ARKANSAS. DEFEAT OF GENERAL PRICE BY

GENERAL STEELE. OF THE ENEMY'S FORTIFICATIONS. ST. Louis, April 30 .- Advices from Camden Atkansas, say that General Steele's army is there. Thayer joined General Steele at Elkin's Ferry, on the Little Missouri, where the rebels were driven from their line of breastworks commanding the latter. The enemy next stood at Prarie d'Anna, which they fortified with a line of rifie-pits and empailments for barbette guns a mile and a half long. General Steele flanked their position and Price skedaddled after a brisk fight towards Washington. Other skirmishes occurred during the march, but our total loss is less than two hundred. Price supposed that Steele was going to Shreveport via Washington, and moved his command from Camden to Washington.

After the fight at Prairie d'Anna Steele pursued the rebels a few miles towards Washington, and then suddenly turned and pushed for Camden. Price discovered his mistake and started for Camden also. A desperate race ensued, and, although heavy akirmiahing occurred all the way, Marmaduke being on our front and Dockery in our rear with cavalry. Steele came out victorious and entered the enemy!

fortifications unopposed. Camden is strongly for-tified with nine forts, and all the approaches are well guarded. It can be held against a largely superior force. A large rebel transport was captured thirty miles below Camden.
It was understood that reinfor lies were going overland from Little Rock to Steele plies were going over that the interfrom General Hanks. Steele's force is fully 20,000 strong, and can whip Kirby Smith should be attack him. No learn are entertained of General Steele's safety. HARRIEBURG.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR The Return of Money Borrowed to Pay the

A LAW PASSED FOR THAT PURPOSE. HARRISBURG. May 1 .-- The Governor vesterday communicated to the Legislature, by a special mes-gage, the fact that Congress as yet has made no vision for the payment of the money advanced the banks for the pay of the troops called out by the banks for or the emergency in 1863 The following is a copy of the Governor's message

The following is a copy of the Governor's message:
To the Senate and House of Representatives:
Gentlemen: On the lith of June last, in consequence
of the savance of the rebei army north of the Potomac,
the President issued his proclamation calling for militia
from this State to repel the invasion. Limmediately issened my proclamation of the same date, calling on the
militia to come forward. When the men began to assembie under this call of the President some difficulties
alose from their nawillingness to be mustered into the
services of the United Sixtas, as mischievous persons
made the meelves busy in misrepresenting the consequences of tuch mueser. In this state of affairs I suggested to the President the expediency of my calling the
milities as as to remove the difficulties which had been
thus created. The President approved of the suggestion, and for the purpose of obtaining the end
propored by his proclamation, directed me to make a
State call for mittifa. I accordingly, on the 28th day of
June, 1863, issued my call for the militia. The United
states clothed, equipped, and subsisted the men thus
called in service, but declined to pay them, on the
grund that Congress had made no appropriation for
that not pose. Assurances were, however, received from
the War Department that if the Money to may these
troops should be borrowed by corporations or individusite, application would be made to Congress on its meet-

grand that Congress had made no appropriation for that neitones. Assurances were, however, received from the War Department that if the money to may these troops chould be borrowed by corporations or individuals, application would be made to Congress on its meeting to make the necessary appropriations to refaud the money thus advanced. Copies of two telegraphic despatches from the Secretary of War are herswith submitted—one addressed to me, dated July 22, 1863, and the other addressed to a member of a committee of the Union Lesgue of Philadelphia, dated July 21st, 1833, and which was immediately communicated to me. On the faith of these assurances, I proposed that the moneye institutions of the State should advance the money, there being no State appropriation for the purpose. I pledged myself that if the money should be so advanced, I would recommend an appropriation for the purpose, I pledged myself that if the money should be so advanced, I would recommend an appropriation by the Legislaure to refund it in case Congress should fail to do so. A copy of my letter on this subjict, dated July 22, 1863, a between the submitted. These being not entirely satisfactory to the gentlemen composing the Committee on Banke, they had an interview with me hore, and I finally handed to them the peper dated 2th of July, 1863, a copy of which is also herewith submitted. Several of the banks and other corporations in the State, acting with their accusioned, spirit and patriotism, promptly came forward, and agreed to advanced the necessary funds, and it troops were accordingly paid. The disbursements were made, and the pay accounts wore or shithfully as well as formally kept, by gentlemen who acted entirely without conprished, and the pay accounts wore or shithfully as well as formally kept, by gentlemen who acted entirely without conpositions in the State, acting with their accusioned, spirit and patriotism, when he action a finite of the sum was required to pay the troops during it of existence of the emergency. The remainder

A bill was at once introduced into the House di-recting the Governor to reimburse the lenders the amount of \$700,000 from the State treasury, which was passed, and, being concurred in by the Senate,

New York, April 80 .- The new fifty per cent. extra duties went into effect at 12 o'clock to-day.

The receipts of coin for duties at the Customhouse for the week, were nearly \$5,000,000, the largest sum ever known to be collected in one

Public Entertainments. MISS TERESA CARRENO'S CONCERTS, though moderately successful, have not been as successful as they deserved. The talent of this latest planist prodigy is quite genuine, and, for a child of ten or twelve years, the strength and accomplishment and spirituelle of her renderings are certainly remarkable. These concerts have reintroduced to us a new tenor of considerable purity and sweetness, high range, and excellent strength, whom it will please the pub ito, we think, to hear again. We mean Mr. Farley, who made his first appearance here as Siebel, in the misfortune of a rainy evening and extensive compe-tition, but was fairly attended. His execution of the romanza from "Faust" was as admirable as we could expect it to be, and Signor Dragoni's highly educated baritone was much applauded. Miss Laura Harris, who appeared in Brignoli's concert as a debutante, has decidedly the best voice of any recent concertists we have heard. It is clear and silvery, high in range, and well adapted to the ingenious details of operatic music, Mr. Mollen-hauer's violoncello performances were not the least njoyable part of the concert.

enjoyable part of the concert.

CHERTNUT-STREET THEATER.—This evening will be devoted to the lovers of fun. The new comedy, enitled "The Bull in a China Shop," will be followed by a burlesque on the "Colleen Hawn," called "Miss Elly O'Connor," which is to be performed to night for the first time in this city.

WALBUT-STREET THEATER.—Mr. and Mrs. Florence have been drawing full houses at this cats.

Histoment. Trength they sommence the second blishment. To-night they commence the second week of their engagement, producing a new Irish drama, called "Kathleen Mayourneen; or, St. Patrick's Eve," written for Mr. Florence, and in which

he sustains the part of the hero, a young Irish peasant. Mrs. Florence will also appear in one of her many character performances. ARCH-STREET THEATRE.-The last five nights of THE LATE CONCERT .- A pressure of news com THE LATE CONCERT.—A pressure of news compelled the omission of notices of several of the concerts which helped to make last week what it truly was—a week full of entertainment. The concert given under Mr. Perelli's direction, by a number of his most accemplished pupils, was especially successful. The overture to "Clarissa Harlowe," and controls over a proper which Mr. Perelli brought out at

ocesiul. The overthe to combine Hallowe," and original opera, which Mr. Perelli brought out at Vienna many jears ago, was, although more complicuous as a technical effort than one of striking idea, another proof of his intelligence and capacity as a musician. The solo from "Lucia," and the ballad "The Three Fishers," were among the best per formances of the evening.

A OHILDREN'S FESTIVAL.—Under charge of one of the Committees of the great Central Fair, a brilliant May-day party, for some time in anticipa-tion among the children, will some off to-day, at the Assembly Buildings. Signor Blitz is one of the good genil of the well-thought-of entertainment or the children. What so pleasant as a May-day to the fair? LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF FRENCH G STRAW GOODS, &c.—The early attention of dealers is requested to the choice and desirable assortment of French, Swiss, German, and British dry goods,

or remain swiss, German, and Mittain dry goods, sun umbrellas, straw goods, stock of dress goods, &c., embracing 670 lots of staple and fancy articles, to be peremptorily sold, by estalogue, on four months' credit, commoneing this morning at precisely 10 o'clock, to be continued without intermission the greater part of the day, by John B. Myers & Co., auctioneers, No. 282 and 234 Market street. AUCTION NOTICE.—The attention of buyers is in vited to the large and desirable sale of 1,000 cases of prime boots, shoes, brogans, balmorats, gatters, cavairy boots, &c., to be sold by catalogue, for cash, this morning, by Philip Ford & Co., suctioneers, at their store, Nos. 525 Market and 522 Commerce sta LARGE PEREMPTORY SALE TO MOBROW—EXTRA VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AND STOORS .- See Thomas & Sons' advertisements and pamphlet catsrgues, 24 pages.

THE CITY.

(FOR ADDITIONAL CITY NEWS, SEE FOURTH PAGE.] THE INCOME TAX.—The assessors and assistant assessors of the various collection districts are now builty engaged in taking the returns which are to form the basis for the assessment of the an nual taxes. Only to day now remains on which to make returns. After that time, persons who have issled to give a list of income and taxable property will be liable to have an estimate made by the assessor, to which fifty per cent. must be added, and the gross amount taxed according to the law. The blanks furnished by the assessors state that "as it is not impossible that earlish changes in the rates of income tax may be adopted by the present Congress, the rate to which any income is liable cannot now be stated." It is probable that the tax will be fixed at the figures which passed the House lately, viz: five per cent. on incomes exceeding six hundred dollars and less than one thousand dollars, seven and a half per cent. on incomes between ten thousand dollars and twenty-five thousand dollars, and ten per cent. on all incomes exceeding the latter figures.

In no case, whatever may be the rate of tax to which an income is liable, is a higher rate than one and a half per cent, to be assessed upon that portion of income derived from interest upon notes, bonds, or other securities of the United States. In order to give full effect to this provision, it is directed that when income is derived parily from these and parily from other sources, the six hundred dollars and other allowances made by law shall be deducted, as far as persible, from that portion of income derived from other sources.

When a married woman is entitled to an income THE INCOME TAX .- The assessors and

pessible, from that portion of income derived from other acurees.

When a maried woman is entitled to an income which is secured to her own use, free from any contect of her husband, the return should be made in her own name, and the assessment will be made separate from that made against the husband. Where a husband and wife live together, and their taxabie incomes are in excess of six hundred dollars, they will be entitled to but one deduction of six hundred dollars—that being the average fixed by law as an estimated commutation for the expense of maintaining a family. Where they live apart, by divorce or under contract of separation, they will each be entitled to a deduction of six hundred dollars. Guardians and trustees, whether such trustees are under contract of separation, they will each be entitled to a deduction of six hundred dollars.
Guardians and trustocs, whether such trusteez are so by virtue of their office as executors, administrators, or other fiduciary capacity, are required to make return of the income belonging to minors, or other persons, which may be held by them in trust, and the income tax will be assessed upon the amount returned, after deducting such sums as are exempted by law: Provided, That the exemption of six hundred dollars shall not be allowed on account of any minor or other beneficiary of a trust, except upon the statement of the guardian or truster, made under oath, that the minor or beneficiary has no other income from which the said amount of six hundred dollars may be exempted and deducted. Every fatherless child who is possessed of an income in his own right, is entitled to the exemption.

The following is the detailed form in which gross amounts of income from the various sources must be stated:

1. Income of a resident in the United States from profits on any trade, business, or vocation, or any interest therein, wherever carried on.

2. From interest on notes, bonds, mortgages, or other personal securities, not those of the United States.

States.

4. From interest on notes, bonds, or other securi-ties of the Upited States.

5. From interest or dividends on any bonds or other evidences of indebtedness of any railroad company or corporation.
6. From interest or dividends on stock, capital, or deposits in any bank, trust company, or savings institution, insurance or railroad company, or corpostion. 7. From interest on bonds or dividends on stock, shares, or property ingas, bridge, canal, turnpike, express, telegraph, steambost, ferry-boat, or manufacturing company or corporation, or from the business usually done thereby.

respects, esteaments or corporation, or from the business usually done thereby.

8. From property, securities, or stocks owned in the United States by a citizen thereof residing abroad, not in theirmployment of the Government of the United States.

9. From salary as an officer or employee of the United States.

10. From salary as an officer or employee of the United States.

11. From salary as an officer or employee of the United States.

12. From advertisements.

13. From all sources not herein enumerated.

The following is a list of taxable articles, of which returns are to be made: The term yacht is construed so as to include only vessels so known technically in the manitime language of the country, and such of that class as are used for racing or purposes of plearure:

pleasure: Carriage drawn by one horse, including the har-Carriage drawn by one horse, including the har-ness used therewith, kept for use, hire, or passen-gers, valued at \$75 or over, each \$1.

Carriage drawn by two or more horses, including the harness used therewith, kept for use, hire or passengers, valued above \$75, and not exceeding \$200, each \$2.

Carriage drawn by two or more horses, including the harness used therewith, kept for use, hire, or passengers, valued above \$200, and not exceeding \$600, each \$5.

Carriate drawn by two or more horses including passengers, valued above \$200, and not exceeding \$600, each \$5.

Cattiage drawn by two or more horses, including the harness used therewith, kept for use, hire, or passengers, valued above \$600, each \$10.

Yacht, valued at not more than \$600, each \$5.

Yacht, valued above \$600, and not exceeding \$1,000, each \$10.

Yacht, for each additional \$1,000, or fractional part thereof, \$10.

Billiard table kept for use or hire, each \$10.

Ounces aliver plate, over forty ounces troy, per ounce troy, three cents.

Ounces gold plate, per ounce troy, fifty cents.

These forms are filed out by the persons receiving them, and sworn to and left with the assessors, who will notify the parties subsequently when to pay the tax.

DRAFTED NON-RESIDENTS. -

ime:
WAR DEPARTMENT,
WAR DEPARTMENT,
PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, ADRIL 29, 1684.
The following opinion of the Hon. William
Whiting, Solicitor of the War Department, is pubished for the information and guidance of all offisers of this bureau: residence for the information and guidance of all omeers of this bureau:

In regard to the question whether the plea of non-residence in the district where a drafted man may have been enrolled, should, under all direumstances, be regarded by Boards of Enrolment as a legal and proper ground for exemption from military service under the draft in that district, &c. When a person, who has been enrolled and drafted, claims exemption from the draft on the ground of non-residence, the Board of Enrolment will be justified in granting it if he makes satisfactory proof on three points:

1st. His non-residence in the district where he claims exemption at the time of his enrolment therein.

lat. His non residence in the district where he claims exemption at the time of his enrolment therein.

2d. What his place of actual residence was at the time when the enrolment therein was made.

3d. That he was, or is, actually enrolled, and has been drafted, or is liable to draft in his place of actual residence.

All persons from whom military service is required under the act of Congress, are liable to enrolment and draft in rome district. The notation of the occupations and residence of persons enrolled is not required to enable unpatriotic citizens by technical objections to avoid their fair share of public duty, but to identify the persons drafted and sasist in equalizing among the different districts their respective quotas.

Whoever has been enrolled in one district, and inter date to claim exemption from draft by reason of residence elsewhere, must take care to be enrolled where he resides.

If the corrected enrolment be promptly effected, an application thereafter made to the Provost Marshal General, or to the Boards of Enrolment, will protect him against double liability; but if he neglect his privilege, he ought not essape all military service in time of war, by proving that an error had been made in the place of his residence, the spelling of his name, or the description of his trade or occupation.

It is deemed a privilege to enter into the military

of his name, or an ucasimple.

It is deemed a privilege to enter into the military service of the United States. The patriot owes it to his country; the man of honor owes it to his neighbors, to see that every citizen liable to military duty is properly enrolled.

JAMES B. FAT,

Provost Marshal General. OFFICERS FOR COLORED REGIMENTS. The following students of the Free Military School for application for command of colored troops appared before the Board of Examiners at Washington, during the past week, were passed, and recommended for the positions named below:

For Major—George E. Brown, civilian, of Maine, mended for the positions named below:

For Major—George E. Brown, civilian, of Maine, aged 22 years.

For Captains—Issae Johnson, civilian, of Dalaware county, Pennsylvania, aged 23; Edward N. Willard, civilian, of Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, aged 28; Erwin M. Merrill, civilian, of Jefferson county, New York, aged 27; Chisa L. Finney, private, Company K, 142d Pennsylvania Regiment, aged 35; Sylvanus B. Huested, civilian, of New York, aged 25; Manuel Eyre, second licutenant, 3d Delaware Regiment, aged 22.

For First Licutenants—Henry J. Stager, civilian, of Schuylkill Haven, Pennsylvania, aged 21; Simon H. G. uld, private, Company K, 6th Ohio Cavairy, aged 22; Alexander S. Johnson, civilian, of Philadeliphia, aged 34.

For Second Licutenant—Charles V. Lombard, civilian, of Italy, aged 29.

The whole number of students from the school who have thus far appeared before the board at Washington is 156, of whom five have been rejected, and 150 have passed and been recommended—as follows: For coloneis, 2; Heutenant coloneis, 4; majors, 10; captains, 53; first licutenants, 44; second licutenants, 37.

CAME PROVOST GUARD, 186TH REGIMENT F. V.—Our citizens will be repaid by making
a visit to the above camp, at Seventeenth and Master streets. It is most certainly the prettiest camp
that has been located in this vicinity. This regiment is designed for provost guard and garrison
duty, and it is expected they will be stationed in this
city. The material of which the regiment is composed is the best that our State affords. A majority
of the guard are veterans, who have been disobarged the regular service on account of injuries
received in battle. They are a credit to our State
and city. We have noticed their cleanly appearance when they have passed through the streets on
duty. They are industrious as bees, and are laboring studiously to beautify their camp. Around the
quarters of the company streets grass plats representing the various corps marks of the Army of
the Potenne. The artistic taste displayed in picturing these various emblems reflects much credit
upon the men, and our citizens should not miss this
opportunity of inspecting the pleasing and beautirul result of their labors, and at the same time view
the pleasures of the soldier in his camp life. Dress
parade is held every afternoon, at four and a half
o'clock. Lieutenant Colonel H. A. Frink, provost
marnhal, has command of the regiment, and Capitalu
John H. Jack, 2d Pennsylvania Reserves, commands the camp, assisted by Lieutenant John S.
Riehl as adjutant. We learn that the regiment is
nearly complete. CAMP PROVOST GUARD, 186TH REGI-

WARD COMMITTEES ON DRAFT, &C.—
A meeting of the presidents and secretaries of the Bounty-Fund Committees of the several wards of Philadelphia was held on Saturday evening at the County Court-house. After considerable discussion the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, There is a reasonable certainty that the quots of the city of Philadelphia, under the various calls for national defence, in an aggregate of the respective wards has been supplied; and whereas, this Convention is ratisfied that continuious have been made simply to sustain the national suthority by encouraging voluntary enlistments, and thus to avoid a draft, and not for the purpose of procuring excitis for the future; therefore,

Resolved, That it will be just and proper in making up the quotas of the respective wards, if it shall appear that any ward or wards have supplied more than the proper number to free them from the draft, that such excess shall be credited to the wards that shall prove to be deficient.

Resolved, That the City Councils be requested to take such steps as may be necessary to carry out the purpose of the foregoing resolution. WARD COMMITTEES ON DRAFT, &C .-

THE U.S. CHRISTIAN COMMISSION.—An important meeting, having in view the interests of the U.S. Obristian Commission, will be held in the Church of the Epiphapy to-morrow evening. The distinguished and elequent divine, Bishop McIl. vaine, of Ohio, is to preside, and addresses full of the most interesting facts relative to Christian work in the Army of the Potomac will be delivered by the Work; and E.S. Tobey, Esq., of Boston, of New York; and E.S. Tobey, Esq., of Boston, of New York; and E.S. Tobey, Esq., of Boston, Dr. J. Wheaton Smith, will also make addresses. Dr. J. Wheaton Smith, will also make addresses and the intense interest and importance of the meeting, both for the character of the speakers and the intense interest and importance of the same—in anticipation of the advance of our noble expectably gratified by the statements made on this occasion.

ANOTHER EVANS, known as the young Cambrian oratress, from Wales, will deliver one of her eloquent addresses, from Wales, will deliver one of her eloquent addresses, from Wales, will deliver one of her eloquent addresses upon temperance, in Concert Hall, on Friday evening next. She is said to be a very remarkable girl—only 16 years old—presents her own compositions without notes; has a beautiful, clear, musical voice, which can be heard in the largest hall, and is wonderfully impressive and eloquent. She has attracted great sudiences in Boston and New York; as well as in Europe, and there will be great curiosity to hear her.

As THE MYETLE, whose perfume enriches the bower, Is prized for boyond even the gaudient forms.

As a will be especially gratified by the statements made on this occasion. ANOTHER EXPLOSION.—The explosion ANOTHER EXPLOSION.—The explosion on Saturday afternoon was caused by a defect in the muddrum attached to the boilers of Messrs. Long & Co.'s cotten mill. Second and Oxford streets. No lives were lost. The engineer made a narrow escape with his life. The loss is estimated between \$400 and \$600. Inasmuch as no loss of life attended the explosion, no general excitement was created y it.

FIRE.—Between 11 and 12 o'clock, on

Fire.—Between 11 and 12 o'clock, on Saturday night, a fire brokeout in the old-fashioned brick building at the S. W. corner of Second and Shippen sis. The fire originated in the back garret, and was seedlental. The roof and loft were completely destroyed, and the building deluged by water. The first story and cellar were completely destroyed, and the building deluged by water. The first story and cellar were completed by Peter W. Cause & Co. as a grocery store. The stock suffered considerably from water. The stock and fixtures are insured to the amount of \$3,500 in the Reliance are insured to the amount of \$3,500 in the Reliance are insured company, which will probably cover the loss. The remainder of the building was used as a boarding house by Mrs. Rebecca Hammitt. She was confined to her bed with sickness at the time, and had to be carried out. Her furniture and clothes, and the clothes of the boarders, suffered severely from water. She has no insurance. The building is owned by Mrs. Hugh O'Donnell, and is covered by insurance. The adjoining buildings were slightly damaged by water, and several cellars flooded.

About the time this fire was extinguished, another alarm came from the box at Twenty-second and Market streets, which proved to be a false one, some malicious person having opened the box and pulled the wire. LOCALLY INTERESTING.—The Philadel-

this correspondent (Atlantic) of the Morning Call, f California, in a recent letter, proposes to the ady readers of the Call, that, as long as the 71st lady readers of the Call, that, as long as the flat Pennsylvania is the California regiment that they work or raise it a flag. The 26th has a battle flag, given them by two ladies of the Golden State. If the lady readers will do it, the correspondent will take pleasure in earrying the same, with their compilments, to the boys, and will impress Governor Curtin, Judge Kelley, or some other of our eloquent politicians into the pleasing duty of representing the Golden State in a presentation speech. The editor of the paper directed attention to the suggestion, and it is understood that in a short time the flag will be forthcoming. CLEANSING FISH IN THE MARKET-PLACES.

CLEANSING FISH IN THE MARKET-PLACES.

Numerous complaints having been made to Mr.
Pugh, the Commissioner of Market, against the
cleansing of fish in the market-houses, an order
was issued on Saturday to the clerks to notify all
fishmongers to stop the practice complained of, or
the law, would be enforced. The cleansing of fish
began to be carried on to a very great extent. Not
content with mersly taking the scales off, the entrails were taken out, and then either thrown in the
gutters or sewer inlets. In the warm sunshine a
very disagreeable oder would be emitted from the
accumulated mass of decayed fish entrails.

COASTWISE AND FOREIGN VESSELS.—The following is an exhibit of the arrivale of coastwise and foreign vessels at this port during the month ending on Saturday: POBBIGK. 93 Total ..

HOSPITAL ITEMS .- William McNeal, aged HOSPITAL ITEMS.—W Illiam Buthton, agua-fo years, fell from a railroad car, at Twenty-first and Prime streets, on Saturday afternoon, and had one of his arms fractured.

Joseph Potter, a boatman, aged 23, fell from an upper window of a public-house, at the corner of Front and Pine streets, on Saturday morning, and was internally injured.

Wm. H. Stevens, aged 8, was jammed between two timber trucks on the railroad, near Washington-avenue landing, and had one of his legs crushed so badly that amputation was necessary.

DRILLED.—The pupils of the Free Mili-DRILLED.—The pupils of the Free Intertary School in this city, numbering about two hundred and fifty, were drilled in the various battailon
movements in Independence Square, on Saturday
morning, by Col. John H. Taggart, preceptor of the
school. The affeir was witnessed by a large number of persons, and reflected great credit upon their
instructor. The pupils are drilled regularly every
morning and afternoon on the lot south of the Academy of Music.

ARRIVAL OF FOLDIERS.—About 5 o'clock on Saturday afternoon two independent companies of Massachusetts heavy artillery arrived in this city from Salem, Mass. They were under the command of Lieuts. Jos. Austin and C. W. Burroughs. After being fed at both refreshment saloons, they left for the seat of war. the seat of war.

The same evening a squad of thirty four men, belonging to the 14th Regiment New York Artillery, Lieut. M. W. Lemon, commanding, arrived from New York. Before leaving, they were fed at the Union Volunteer Refreshment Saloon. IN A NEEDY CONDITION .- About forty

IN A NEEDY CONDITION.—About forty refugees from the South, consisting of men, women, and children, may be seen at the Union Yolunteer Reficaliment Saloon, where they arrived in aquada during the past week. The committee of that saloon have kindly sheltered and fed them, and will continue to do so until places are procured for them. They are mostly in a needy condition, and stand greatly in want of all kinds of clothing. The committee would feel thankful for any articles of wearing apparel that might be sent there. SHOULD BE STOPPED. - Workmen are en-CHOULD BE STOPPED. — WORKMEN are engaged in excavating cellars on Eleventh street, below Carpenter, and, while doing so, frequently dig up coffins containing the bones of the dead. Instead of these bones being carted away, they are thrown down a well, made for that purpose, in one of the cellars. Such proceedings cannot be right, and the city authorities should put a stop to them.

SUDDEN DEATH.—An unknown man died on Saturday night at the Cherry-street station-house. He was about thirty five years of age; had on blue house and blue army pants. A loan ticket was found on his person for a shirt, with the name of Andrew Shaw. It is supposed that he came from Media. Delaware county. "MAY DAY" AT THE NORTHERN HOME. —At 30-clock to day, the usual anniversary of the opening of the Northern Home for Friendless Children, at Brown and Twenty-third streets, will be celebrated, when speaking and singing by the children may be expected to take place.

RELIGION AND THE CONSTITUTION -This evening a meeting of those in favor of intro-ducing into the Constitution of the United States a recognition of God, will be held in the Second Pres-byterian Church, Seventh street, below Arch. Several reverend and Iay gentlemen will address the meeting. TRANSFERRED.—Surgeon A. B. Stone-lake has been transferred from the South-street United States Army Hospital, in this city, to the Department at Washington.

DROWNED.—A man named John Pursell, alias John Ryan, fell operboard yesterday, at Walnut street, and was drowned. He is supposed to have been a resident of Paoli, Pa. BOUNTY.—The amount of bounty paid to enlisted men during the week ending at noon on Saturday foots up \$12,500. THE FOURRES .- Penn Square and Wash-

ngton Square will be opened to the public to-day. CITY ITEMS. LETTER PROM HENRY WARD BERCHER. Your admirable Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine is the only seamstress that defies extortionate men. They cannot cheat it, nor starve it, nor deprive it of sleep, nor tire it out, nor make its hands weary. It is a worker that is a match for the most unwearled and avaricious manufacturer. At last I am thankful that there is a machine-woman that cannot be oppressed nor kept in suffering. Now sewing is the family amusement. Our Wheeler & Wilson is played on a great deal more than our piano, and is the cause, too, of more real music than is ever got out of that instrument." Wheeler & Wilson's highest premium sewing ma-

chines are the best, the simplest and the cheapest. Nearly one hundred and fifty thousand of these wonderful and perfect sewing machines have been sold. Five thousand are in ure in Philadelphia. Call and examine. No charge for instruction, whether you wish to purchase or not. Instruction given at the houses of purchasers, if desired. Don't be deceived. There is but one perfect sewing machine, and that is the Wheeler & Wilson,
N. B.—A large assortment of ladies' and children's ready made clothing always on hand. Family sewing done to order. Operators, with or without machines, furnished at short notice. Salesroom 04 Chestnut street, second door above Seventh. BUY THE "FLORENCE."-Our readers in want of Sewing Machines will find the best at No. 630 Chestnut street, office of the "Florence" Sewing Machine Company. The superiority of this instrument has been demonstrated in a thousand instance. by the strictest comparison. It performs bette work and a greater variety than any other machine in use, is more easily operated, and is, in fact, in all respects the most desirable Family Sewing Machine

THE "PRIZE-MEDAL" SHIET, invented by MI John F. Taggert, and sold by Mr. George Grant, 610 Cheatnut street, is, without exception, the best shirt of the age, in fit, comfort, beauty, and durability. His stock of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, of his own exclusive manufacture and importation, is also the choicest in the city, and his prices are moderate. GLORIOUS NEWS FROM VIRGINIA IS SOON ONpected. So, too, it is expected that, within the next month, there will be a heavy advance in the price of coal. The easiest thing, therefore, that can be done, in the meantime, by housekeepers, is to order full supplies at the soal yard of W. W. Aller, 935 North Ninth street. MESSES. WOOD & CART'S NEW ENGLISH Walking Hats are the "ton." Their elegant ware-rooms, 725 Chestnut street, were yesterday thronged with

fair buyers, made all the fairer by these exquisite ead coverings, and their store will no doubt present a busy scene to-day. Rich Paris Lace Mantillas, new styles and patterns.

Points, half Shawls, square Shawls, and Bournous, with and without capes.

Rich White Lama Lace Mantillas, in all the new

J. W. PROUTOR & CO.,

The Paris Mantilia Emporium, \$20 Chestnut street. THE SHAT OF WAR .- There are stirring rumors from the seat of war. Grant is marshalling his forces and strengthening his hands for a heavy blow somewhere, and the rebels are concentrating their atrength for the defence of their capital. In the meantime spring weather has come around, and swarms of discreet gentlemen are securing for them-selves new and seasonable suits at the Brown-Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth. General Grant about to Move!—On the 1st of May General Grant's landlord requires him to move, as he wants his house. It is hoped the rebs will not hear of this, for they might send out a force and intercept the furniture cars that had the moving aboard, and capture his suit. It will be remembered that this suit was bought at Chas. Stokes &

Miss Evans, known as the young Cambrian ora-tress, from Wales, will deliver one of her eloquent

made Garments invite the scrutiny of gentlemen at the "Philadelphia Temple of Fashion," No. 609 Chestnut street, of Granville Stokes. LACE, MUSLIN, AND VESTIBULE CURTAINS, Glit Cornices, Curtain Bands, Loops, Window-Shades, and Trimmings. W. HENRY PATTER. 1408 Chestaut street.

WE HAVE BEEN the recipient of a flacon of the new extract for the handkorchief-Phalon & Son new extract for the handkerenies—reached with the Right Blooming Cereus." It is without exception the richest perfume we have ever seen. Europe has no flower, and, therefore, no floral extract equal in fragrance to the "Night-Blooming Cereus." Its living odor, as it is lifted on the night air of the tropies, is rendered perpetual in Phalon & Son's extract for the handkershief bearing its name. Read the advertisement of Messrs, Phaion & Son in this VEBARDAH AWRINGS and outside (Summer

shades will exclude insects and keep the room coo and agreeable—made to order at PATTEN'S, 1408
Chestnut street. my2-st DRESSMARERS AND THE FAIR .- We call attention to the advertisement of Mrs. E. G. Tilton, who proposes to give the profits of one week's sales of dress patterns for the benefit of the great Fair. EWAIT NOT FOR YOUR UPHOLSTERER, but send your orders to Parten, and have them attended to at once. No. 1408 Chestnut street. my2 3t CORNS, BUNIONS, INVESTED NAILS, ENLARGED JOINTS, and all diseases of the feet, cured without

pain or inconvience to the patient, by Drs. Zasharie &Barnett, Surgeon Chiropodists, 921 Chestnut street. Refer to physicians and surgeons of the city. OLD FURNITURE RE-UPHOLETERED, Varnished, and made to look like new. W. HENRY PATTEN 1408 Chesinui street. A NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDERCHIEF.

"Night Blooming Cereus." "Night Blooming Cereus." Phalon's Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus." "Night Blooming Cereus." Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus." "Night Blooming Cereus." "Night Blooming Cereus." A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume listilled from the rare and beautiful flower from

which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by Phalon & Son, New York. BEWARE OF COUNTERPRITS. JOHNARS UF CHONTERFRITS.

ASK FOR PHALON'S TAKE NO OTHER.

JOHNSTON, HALLOWAY, & CO., Agents, Sixth and
Market streets, Philadelphia. Sold by all Druggists. SPECIAL NOTICES.

WE ARE REQUESTED TO CALL ATTENTION to the sale by JAMSS B. FREEMAN, at the Exchange, On WEDNESDAY, of is handsome brick rough-HOUSE, on SUMMIT Street, Che.thut Hill. TIGHTNESS OF THE CHEST. WE SNEEZE. a slight, thin. sharp, ichorous matter comes from our note; we have heaviness of the head, great oppression of the chest, some tightness, and a little tenderuses in the region of the lungs. Now, attention must be given to this state of facts, or inflammation of the lungs or congestion may take place, and death be with us before

we are aware. BRANDRETH'S PILLS. Say two, four, or six, according to age, sex, and constitution, must be taken. They must purge very freely; drink warm drinks while the fever lasts, and as a dist cat planty of good Indian meal gruel or chicken broth, with planty of rice in it. By this treatment, on the second or third day the disease will be cured. This com-plaint is going the rounds, and will be followed by dysentery and discrimes, but they will be cared by the same process. The wise will have BRANDERTH'S FILLE where they can be easily laid hold on, and by taking them by the direction, safety and health will fol-low. Sold by all respectable dealers in medicines. It BRYANT, STRATTON, & BANNISTER'S STATE AND NATIONAL COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, S. E. COFREE OF SEVENTH and CHESTNUT Streets. Instructions in Book-leeping in all its departments and

commercial Arithmetic, embracing all subjects applied Business Framanship upon the Spenceran basis,
Eusiness Ponmanship upon the Spenceran basis,
Eusiness Correspondence, Commercial Law, and Felegraphing.
A SPECIAL OLASS IN PENMANSHIP will commence on MONDAY, May 2d, under the instruction of a gentle man trained by the author, Mr. P. R. Spencer. Ladies' Class at 3 o'clock P. M. Call or send for a circuis:

HOYT'S HIAWATHA HAIR RESTORATIVE HOYT'S HIAWATHA HAIR RESTORATIVE. HOYT'S HIAWATHA HAIR RESTORATIVE. HOYT'S HIAWATHA HAIR RESTORATIVE. HOYT'S HIAWATHA HAIR RESTORATIVE. In Longellow's Foem Hiswatha was adjudged to have conferred the greatest boon on his tribe because he brought to its notice eorn. Every one will admit that our preparation is worthy of the name, for the benefit it confers when it is known. WHAT THE HIAWATHA DOES. original color. It brings up the natural shading of one hair with another, thus giving the hair a perfect life appearance, so that the most critical observer cannot detect its use. It makes havsh hair soft and sliky, stops its falling out, eleanses it and the scalp from all impurities. Its as readily applied and wiped from the skin as any hair breasing, and entirely overcomes the bad effects of previous use of preparations containing sulphux, sugar of

lead, &c.
The proprietors of the Hiawatha published the follow-Ing challenge to test in the New York dailies three weeks, which was never accepted.
Let some well known and disinterested persons as Let some well known and disinterested persons aspoint one to the proprietor of each preparation for the
hair to bring up the 'color. Every proprietor to use nohing but his own preparation, and the person nothing
iles during the test. A certificate of the result to be
sidely published at the expense of the unsuccessful comsettors. Sold everywhere. JOSEPH HOYT & CO.,
mb19-ly 10 University Place, New York HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE!!

HAIR DVE! HAIR DVE!!

BATCHELOR'S celebrated HAIR DYK is the Best in the World. The only Harmless, True, and Reliable Dye known. This splendid Hair Dye is perfect—changes Red. Busty, or Gray Bair instantly to a Glossy Black or Natural Broom, without injuring the Hair or staining the Skin, leaving the Hair Soft and Beautiful; imparts fresh vitality, frequently restoring its pristing solor, and rectifies the ill effects of bad Dyes. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATOHRICH: all others are mere imitations, and should be avoided. Sold by remaine is signed William a. Batohrice: all others are mere imitations, and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists, &c. FACTORY, SI BARCILAY Street, Rew York. Batchelor's new Toilet Gream for Dresning the Hair.

ONE PRICE CLOTHING, OF THE LATEST STYLES, made in the Best Manner, expressly for ESTAIL SALES. LOWEST Selling Prices marked in Plain Figures. All Goods made to Order warranted satisfactory. Our One-PRICE SYSTEM is strictly adhered to All are thereby treated alike.

de28-ly JONES & CO., 604 MARKET Street. PIANOS. MASON

STECK & Co.'s HAMLIN'S FF CABINET STRUK & CO.'S ORGANS. PIANOS.

SEVENTH and CHESTNUT THE POPULAR CLOTHING HOUSE OF PHILA. "OAK HALL." Sest-class goods and moderate prices WANAMAKER & BROWN. S. E. corner SIXTH and MARKET S riment (to make to order) No. 18 Sixth

VERRIMA WILDOWS HIGHER PILE STORIGHT OF THE STORY SEWING MACHINES THE CREEFER SIMPLEST, AND BUS Safer money The Thestown Street, atoms "".

LUKENS-REEDER —On the 28th ult, at the residence of the bride's father, by his Honor Mayor Henry, inferd Lukens to Anna M. Breder, all of Philadelphia, MATLACK—CUMMINGS.—On the 28th April, at the Advent Church, by the Rev. J. W. Claxton, Henry S. Matlack to Saille B., daughter of Charles Cummings. Matiack to Sallie B., daughter of Unaries Cummings. No cards.

ANDERSOM—CAMPBELL.—On the evening of the 27th nit. by the Rav. Albert Barnes, William F. Anderson to Barriet Campbell, daughter of James A. Campbell, all of this city.

BAILT IRWIN.—On the evening of the 28th of April. at the residence of the bride's uncle, by Mayor Henry D. Mr. Esmuel A. Bally, of Ricket Ill., to. Miss Mary D. Irwin, daughter of Wm. C. Irwin, late of this city. DIED.

parents, No 782 North Einsteenih street, this monday) atternoon, 5 o'clock. To proceed to Monument Gemetery atternoon, 5 o'clock. To proceed to Monument Gemetery HOOD.—On Friday. April 29, 1881. Rev James Leason
HOOD.—On Friday. April 29, 1881. Rev James Leason
HOOD.—On Friday. April 29, 1881. Rev James Leason
Funeral from the residence of his parents. No. 1393
HOOD. Vernoon street. On Thesety. At 2, 0'clock P. M.,
from Walnut-street what? He friends and those of his
family are invited. Services at Advent Church.
FRICA.—On April 28th, at Lock Haven, Glinton
county, after a very short illness, Matildas E., wife of
Phillip B. Price, in the 57th year of her age
FIBLD.—Suddenly, on the moraling of the 29th nit,
age. His remains will be taken to Easton, Pa., for interment. (New York papers pleaselcopy.)
LONGETEETH.—Friday, April 29th, Joseph C. Longstrein, in the twenty-cighth year of his age.
Funeral services and interment at St. Augustine's
Ohnreh. Fourth street, above Race, on Monday, May 2,
at 15 o'clock A. M.,
27th nit., Sallie A., wife of Jacob F.
The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend in a funeral, from the residence of her husband. No.
886 Worth Sixth street, on Monday next at 9 o'clock.
Cincinnati Times and Commercial please copy.

BLACK ALPACAS.—JUST OPENED, a large stock of Alpaces and Glossy Mohair Lu.
7% cents to \$1.50 a yard.
Lupin's Bombasines.
Snumer Rombasines. DEMONSTRATION IN FOULARD Fig. 17. Sixty of Fourards - 78.

\$10.00 yards Sixty of S DEPARTMENT OF PURLIC HIGH. WAYS.

OPPIOR OF CHIEF CORMISSIONIE,

S. W. COTHER WALMUT and FIFTH Streets,

PHILADRIPHIA, May Let, 1884.

NOTICE—Owners of Hacks and Carriages kept for bire are notified that they must renew their Liceases on or before the first day of June, 1884.

The penalty for neglect is Five (5) Dollars for each time the vehicle is used after that data, and will be attrictly enforced.

THOS. E. TRIOL.

INVEST.

NATIONALIUNION UNION No. 1105 CHESTNUT STEELS STATED MEETING OF TH WILL BE BELD ON MONDAY EVENING, MAY, AT THE CLUB HOUSE, AT EIGHT O'CLOCK s, enyder

THE THIRTY. SECON BIBLE SOCIETY WIll be half the kind of the "NORTHER HE BIBLE SOCIETY" WILL be half the kind of t ROCK OIL COMPANY
SY.VANIA - Certification of bit
pary are now point issued, and transfer
fice of the Company, Ro. 3 FORREST
123% South FOURTH Street.
NO
my3.3t
Secret

BOJES South FOURTH Street. FOR HEST Secretary and held in the Second Pre-bytes William held in the American held of the Constitution of the United States held in the accountion of Almighty God as the among the Nations, and His revealed will satisfact the William held will be the Second will be second with the Second William held the Warner Policek, and others will address the Warner Policek, and others will address the Second William Held Warner Policek, and others will address the Second William held will be the Second William held will be the Warner Second Will deliver one of her unique and dreven upon Temperance, on Filloan William held will be the west, musical voice, she make the second will be severed with perfect with the tragest and ence from with perfect with the largest and ences rooms with perfect with the factors, and at the door. On posiponency weether.

of the City of Philadainhia of the City of Palladelphia 12; the continued advancing prices of Math. Fruel. Sc., and the increased exposes it pelled to advance the prices of their pelled to advance the prices of their Physics to the following rates. pelled to savance the prices of their PONTES
to the following rates, on and alter Way 24;
Draught Ale, per bbl. \$9 00| Bottling Air, per
Do. Porter, do.... 9 00| Do. Porter,
William Respectfully,
William Respectfully,
Massey, Colline, & Co.,
Frederick Lawer,
Leeds & Gray,
lapsatz Beckler,
James Moore,
my2 mwf. 32*

Dy2 mwf. Ev

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL & OAD

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL & OAD

PANY-THEASGREE'S DEPARTMENT I'S

PHA. April 20 1864.

NOTICE TO THE STOCKHOLDEAS -The I

Directors bave this day declared a semi-annul

of five per cent. on the capital stock of the C

clear of Raitonal and Sixte laxes, payable on

May 16, 1864. clear of Rational and State Lazes, payable on May 16, 1864.
Might be powers of attorney for collecting division at the Office of the Company, M, 2 TBIRD Street.
Stock and Strip certificates for the extra division and the May 2d or early certificates will be delivered between May and lat June.

THOMAS T. T. my2-1m UNITED STATES CHRIN COMMISSION-LAUIES METTICG A UERT HALL. A meeting of Ladies of all the iteal Churches of the city will be held at a HALL ON WEDNE-DAY MORNING next, Ma

ien o'clock.
The Rev. Dr. Kirk, of Boston, Rev. J. T.
New York, and some of the city clergy will meeting in reference to the organization of ladds: tian Commissions in the several congregations attendance of the Ledies interested in the lemps; spiritual welfare of our brave soldiers is sarest quarted.

A great emergency is before us which we reprepared to meet.

GEO. H. STURE INVEST. TO RETAIL GROCEUS—
Con mittee in charge of the Table of your breath the "Great Gestral Fair" in very desirable of operate with them and contithe other and to make this Department equal to alw other Fair." The Ladies of the Committee are now with authorized oredentials, to make of retigation of the Challes of Ladies of the Challes of Ladies of the Challes of Ladies of Emiliary Challes of Ladies of Emiliary Challes of Cha Chairman Ladia, C mail.

JADISA OF THE COMMITTER.

JADISA OF THE COMMITTER.

Mrs. MORKELL. 2127 Arch street.

Mrs. HAVEN. 510 South Ninth street.

Mrs. HRWIN. 510 South Ninth street.

Miss. GIRDON. 1818 Delawy Placa.

Miss. STEVENSON. 1000 Clinton Place.

Mrs. WIRDEMAN 31, 18 couth Tweatleth st.e.:

Mrs. GARTLEY. corner Thriteenth and Bull.or.

Mrs. DOLEN. 2005 Plue street.

Miss. FRESMAN. Walnut street. THE GREAT SANITARY FAIR
The "Excelsior System" of break time.
Mr. B. G. TILTON, Rochester, New York (Mr.)
YOURG (agent) will give the profits of one were;
of D. ess. Patterns. At the Pair, to the Santary of
minsion Fair. Laddes will results fourfold benefit
ald a just and holy onuse.

Miss YOUNG will give the natractions in the "Evel
System." at No. 413 GHESTNUT Street, odd?
States Hotel. Dressmekers and ladles wishing toder
own fitting, are invited to examine the system. Pr.
satisfaction given, or no charges made.

Miss YOUNG is anthorized to appoint agents for
parts of the United States or Ganaria, on the most ay
ingeous terms to those wishings reliable business. It
is your time to call, and secure a prize.

B. —agents wanted for Philadelphia and viciaty. NEW JERSEY AND THE CRE CENTRAL FAIR.—The following are among as the Committee to represent the State of New J at the Creat Central Fair, to be held at Philadely

XECUTIVE COMMITTEE TO HAVE CHARGE O NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT. James H. Stevens, Esq., Hon. Thomas P. Carpenter, Alexander G. Catlell, Esq., Gen. George M. Robeson, Solomon Simpson, Esq., Thomas B. Atkinson, Esq., COUNTY COMMITTERS.

Gen. George M. Robeson,
Solomon Simpson, Beg.,
Thomas B. Atkinson, Esq.,
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Thomas D. Armatsons, Esq.,
Oharies Harker, Esq.,
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Mys. John Dobbins,
Cundoyland County,
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Robert G. Michole, Esq.,
Hos. Jeney County,
Dr. William S. Howes,
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Miss Harriet Stratton,
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Hon. Richard M. Acton,
James W. Meonm, Esq.,
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Mre. C. H. Sinnickson.
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Dr. E. L. B. Wales,
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William J. Owens, Esq.,
Mrs. Battolph,
Mrs. James B. Co'eman,
Mrs.

ereny. Trenton, April 29, 1864 UNITED STATES SANITARY COM CALEB COPE, Treasurer.

viouely acknowledged by Committee of Klance
From acoldier, per Hon. John Robbins
Miss Ether B. Stevens
Collected by Dr. David Sinhorn, uninister of
the congregation Kenezeth Israel:
Jacob Nirdlinger, additional.
Jacob Nirdlinger, additional.
Joseph Dryfoos
M. Dornitzer
S. Heidelberger
D. Ettinger
S. Praghelmer
M. Hinstein
S. Benarl

Longerats die: La Freidman

\$20 869 00 1, 551 51

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