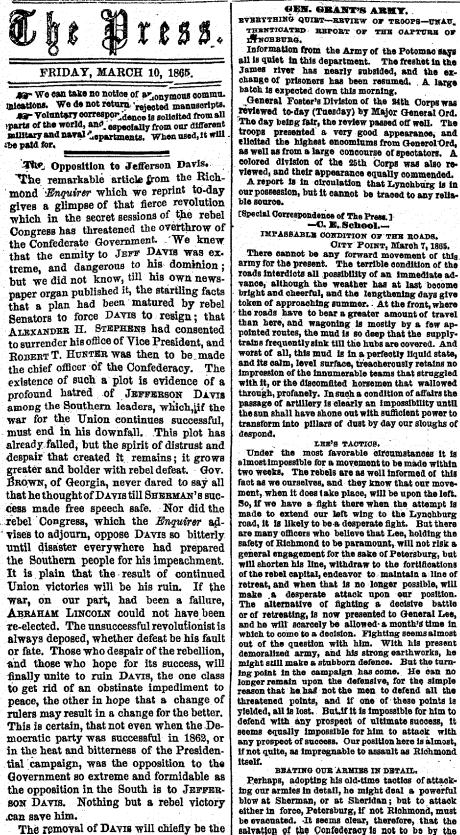
THE PRESS .- PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1865.



work of the party of "whipped seceders," but it is improbable that they will achieve more. The Enquirer is right in predicting that the rebellion will then pass from civil to military control, and that General LEE will become Dictator. At present DAVIS is maintained in office by LEE. All those men who sincerely desire Southern independence, and believe that it can be obtained. are the supporters of JEFFERSON DAVIS. and will desert him only when they are convinced that his unpopularity endangers the success of their cause. They know that his resignation would be incalculable loss of prestige, and will struggle to post pone, though they cannot finally avert, the confession that the ablest leader of the rebellion is unable to conduct it to success. In this strife we see the disorganization of the enemy, the breaking up of the dynasty that begun the war: and while those who desire to de-

THENTICATED REPORT OF THE CAPTURE OF Information from the Army of the Potomao says all is quiet in this department. The freshet in the James river has nearly subsided, and the erchange of prisoners has been resumed. A large batch is expected down this morning. NO INTELLIGENCE GIVEN AS TO THE POSITION OF SHERMAN. General Foster's Division of the 24th Corps was eviewed to-day (Tuesday) by Major General Ord. The day being fair, the review passed off well. The The Rebel People told, however, that troops presented a very good appearance, and elicited the highest encomiums from Generol Ord, "All Goes Well," as well as from a large concourse of spectators. A colored division of the 25th Corps was also re-viewed, and their appearance equally commended. A report is in circulation that Lynchburg is in "Retrograde Movement" of our Army Prophesied and Victory for our possession, but it cannot be traced to any reliathe Confederacy. Special Correspondence of The Press.] FULL DETAILS OF THE EVACUATION -C. E. School.-IMPASSABLE CONDITION OF THE ROADS. OF COLUMBIA. CITY POINT, March 7, 1865. There cannot be any forward movement of this army for the present. The terrible condition of the PLOT TO DEPOSE JEFF DAVIS. roads interdicts all possibility of an immediate ad-vance, although the weather has at last become VICE PRESIDENT STEPHENS READY TO token of approaching summer. At the front, where the roads have to bear a greater amount of travel than here, and wagoning is mostly by a few ap-pointed routes, the mud is so deep that the supply-HUNTER TO BE PRESIDENT AND LEE TO BE DICTATOR. rains frequently sink till the hubs are covered. And worst of all, this mud is in a perfectly liquid state, and its calm, level surface, treacherously retains no impression of the innumerable teams that struggled with it, or the discomfited horsemen that wallowed The Men who Began the Rebellion anxious to Abandon it. profanely. In such a condition of affairs the passage of artillery is clearly an impossibility until the sun shall have shone out with sufficient power to GLOOMY TONE OF THE PRESS-THE PEO PLE TOLD TO HOPE. transform into pillars of dust by day our sloughs o LEB'S TACTICS. General News from Richmond and North Under the most favorable circumstances it is Imostimpossible for a movement to be made within two weeks. The rebels are as well informed of this (Special Despatch to The Press. 1. WASHINGTON, March 9.—Your correspondent has received all the Richmond papers of the 7th, and sends you all they contain of interest: fact as we ourselves, and they know that our movement, when it does take place, will be upon the left. So, if we have a fight there when the attempt is nade to extend our left wing to the Lynchburg road, it is likely to be a desperate fight. But there are many officers who believe that Lee, holding the safety of Richmond to be paramount, will not risk a THE MARCH OF SHREMAN. In consequence of what the Examiner calls th news embargo, there is not a word of news from general engagement for the sake of Petersburg, but Sherman, but many of the provincial papers from which the Bichmond journals print extracts pretend will shorten his line, withdraw to the fortifications of the rebel capital, endeavor to maintain a line of they are in possession of news from the quarter in which he now is, of a "gratifying character." The etrest, and when that is no longer possible, will retreat, and when that 18 no ionger possible, will make a desperate attack upon our position. The alternative of fighting a decisive battle or of retreating, is now presented to General Lee, and he will scarcely be allowed a month's time in which to come to a decision. Fighting seems almost out of the question with him. With his present Charlotte Bulletin of the 28th plt, abstains from any particular allusion to our army and the events transpiring around it. but savs : transpiring around it, but says: "Everything we hear, however, tends to increase our confidence, and lift our hopes out of the quag-mire of doubt in which for several weeks they have been buried. Our authorities are thoroughly alive to the emergency, and, although the task before them is hereulean, we believe that success will re-ward its completion." The same paper reminds its readers that "the anony bids only the soil more which be shared." demoralized army, and his strong earthworks, he might sill make a stubborn defence. But the turning point in the campaign has come. He can no upon the defensive, for the simple eason that he has not the men to defend all the threatened points, and if one of these points is yielded, all is lost. But if it is impossible for him to

them is hervilean, we believe that success will re-ward its completion." The same paper reminds its readers that "the enemy holds only the soil upon which he stands—the cocupation is but temporry. To conquer us, he must plant and retain his standard in every oity of the South. To do this is impossible. Even the present march of Sherman is one which puts to the test his best abilities. To halt is destruction. He must and our own chances of success. Whatever may be the objective point of the Federal commander, we confidently believe that before it is attained he will be published beyond redemption. He cannot afford to risk more than one general battle-scarcely a series of skirmishes, owing to the limited supply of ammunition transported by his trains. Horses and with hundreds of miles between him and his base, there is no source from which he can replenish his exhausted strength. One telling blow, therefore, delivered with the power which as cuttern army at bay may wield, will prove his destruction and our salvation. It is reasonable to suppose that such an event is not far distant. The safety of General Lee, the integrity of our greater army at Richmond, the If not quite, as impregnable to assault as Richmond BEATING OUR ARMIES IN DETAIL Perhaps, adopting his old-time tactics of attack-ing our armies in detail, he might deal a powerful blow at Sherman, or at Sheridan; but to attack bither in force, Petersburg, if not Richmond, must e evacuated. It seems clear, therefore, that the salvation of the Confederacy is not to be by the sword. Valor has sustained it long enough, and discretion must now be allowed to have a voice and mmand.

PROBABILITIES OF A NORTHERN INVASION. Gen. Lee, it is the firm impression of many of our officers, must retreat if he would save the rebel army from the inevitable fate of the rebel capital. Retreat whither? When Sherman, abandoning At anta, marched through the heart of the Southern country, the Southern journals called it a retreat. Will Gen. Lee, abandoning Richmond, endeavor to mitate Sherman's audacity and "retreat" through the heart of the Northern country? Will he, in fact, assume the "offensive-defensive" and try to make an apparent invasion of Maryland a real retreat from Virginia ? Likely enough it may be so. It would be the strategy of desperation, and Lee is now in a desperate situation.

Special Correspondence of The Press 7 OITY POINT, VA., March 8, 1865.

AN EXCURSION TO THE FRONT. An excursion party of twenty ladies and gentlemen, including among their number Judge Nelson and [lady, Miss Stanton (daughter of the Hon. Secretary of War), Mr. Hardinge and lady, Mr. J. P. Bradley, and several others, arrived here from Washington, night before last, on the President's

SOUTHERN NEWS, betokens weakness the most abject, division the most irreconcilable, submission the most pitiful. But I will give the letter and the article, which may be entitled ; EXTRACTS FROM RICHMOND JOURNALS OF THE 7th.

RESIGN.

Carolina.

A CONFESSION OF GREAT SIGNIFICANOR-JEFFER-SON DAVIS AND HIS HNRMLES-AN INSIDE VIEW OF BREELLICH.

may be entitled: A CONFIGENCIA OF GREAT SIGNIPICANOR—JEFFRH-GOR DAVIES ADD HIG NEMELES—AN INSUER VIEW OF REBELLION. "IN THE TERMORES, March 4, 1866. "MESSES. EDVTORS: We are alarmed. What mean sit these runnors of the city 1 Not of Sherman, or any successes over him; not of Sheridan or his advance, or how Early has been defocated in of of the war or runnors of user; but what are these runnors of Schatchal committee approaching the President io submit terms of submission? Is that report true? Are any Sonators and Representatives whipped ? Have they approached the President to press upon him any such base propositions? Answer these questions directly and boldity, gentlemen. Don't whose or flunch. Don't hesitate on account of any supersed de and To of gring any information to the in the Congress—have begins that more they have already conferred with this enemy. You may rely on that. They have every opportunity of con-ference. We have plenty of quest; commissioners. Singleton is back here. And not only Singletons are passing between the enemy and this capital—pa-roled and exchanged prisoners are returning in our midst. Some of them have been received and there-and have been returned under Shields in a reasona-by short time. Have they made any impression upon Scanctor or Representatives 1 is thore any plan on foot to force the President to compro-mise with subjugation or to resign! Is any one else ready to volunceer resignation in ease the in forced. to weats his place? And if the deformit made by runned to fill that places? Is as the impression that there all has external nemmiss. The worft enemis, who now depress us, are the "whyped secdera?" Who are busy in these jans of surran-dering to alsystim to searchise to farmed and suboldness and decision, and determined re-sistance to internal as well as external nemmiss. The worft enemise, who now depress us, are the "whyped secdera?" Who are they in Congress 1. For Lese has responded to them with the decided published

The plan, we hope and believe, has miscarried; at any rate, the "conspirators" may understand that if they should succeed they will have placed

the integrity of our greater army at Richmond, the protection of the lines of communication yet left us, and a thousand other considerations point to the irresistible conclusion that before Sherman strikes hands with General Grant he will be a whipped, demoralized, and fleeing individual."

"whipped secceders" shall capitulate this country and a thousand other considerations point to the irrestible conclusion that before Sherman stikes hands with General Grant he will be a whipped demoralized, and fielding individual." The Goldsbore Journal of the 4th inst, has a long article, in which it evidently attempts to dodge the orders of the Confederate Government, by hinting broadly at what it calls "good news." Its inten-tion is well stated in the well-known quotation, "whisky to keep the courage up." It concludes with the following flourish. "We shall not be much surprised to hear of ar-troprade movement on his part-indeed we fear he will make one. Details of the above news are coun-traband. The public must be patient, with the as-surance that all is going on well." THE CONFLAGEATION OF COLUMENT. The above are all the references made to the sigiven to details of the expure and burning of Columbia. A correspondent of the Whity, writing from Charlotte on the 22d ult, gives some interest-ing details of the advance of Sherman, the evacua-tion by the robels, and the configgration; but sufficient the state of the whity, writing from Charlotte on the 22d ult, gives some interest-tion by the robels, and the configgration; but sufficient the state of the way, and cannot be regimed—the scourt was theiry now ride right and go home the better. "We cannot specifically and wey who the men are published.

attracts and the shame that urges us, let us stand up like men in this time of trial, this hour of darkness that precedes the day.

LEE'S PERIL. MOST INPORTANT ARNOUROSMINT-LEE'S SUP-PLIES ALMOST BUTIELY OUT OF JHE NUET DE-PEND ENTRELY ON THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF NORTH CAROLINA AND VIEGINIA-THE PROPLE NORTH CAROLINA AND VIEGINIA-THE PROPLE OF THOSE STATES MUST SUFFORT HIS ABMY, OF ALL IS LOST-AFPEAL FROM GOVERNOR VANCE, OF NOETH CAROLINA.

OF NORTH CAROLINA. [From the Richmond Enguirer, 7th.] To the People of North Carolinas: FRILOW CITIZINS:--The necessities of our coun-try, as represented by our Confederate anthorities, impel me again to appeal to your generosity. You are aware that, in consequence of interruption to our railroad communications by recent movements of the enemy, the subsistence of General Lee's army has become greatly jeopandized. For at least a few months that arm y will have to rely for subsistence upon North Carolina and Virginia alone. I am informed by the Commissary Department that the usual methods of collecting supplies will be insuff-cient for the purpose. oharge the claims upon the Tressury at the earlie est day practicable, and to institute measures to bring the business of the country gradually back

cient for the purpose. In reference to this point, I need only cite the authority of General Lee himself, who writes as follows in regard to a similar appeal to the people of Virginia: and you will not permit it to be trathfully said of one who has been of your own number that the pub. lit credit enfiered for want of ability on the part o the Ohlef of the Department or efficiency in the bureau. You will, I feel assured, enlighten me by

of Virginis: "I cannot permit myself to doubt that the people will respond to, it when they reflect upon the alternative presented to them. They have simply to choose whether they will contribute such commisalternative presented to them. They have simply to choose whather they will contribute such commisser y and quartermaster stores as they can possibly spare to support an army which has already borne and done so much in their behalf, or, retaining their stores, maintain the army of the enemy engaged in their subjugation. I am aware that a general obligation of this nature rests lightly on most men-each being disposed to leave its discharge to his neighbor-but I am condient that our citizens will appreciate their responsibility in the case, and will not permit an army which, by Cod's blessing and their patriotic support, has hitherto resisted the efforts of our enemy, to suffer through their neglect."
It seems, therefore, that our all depends upon the voluntary action of the good of the the patriotic support. The hour of trial, the following plan is submitted, which is bets results. It is understood, also, that provisions will be received either as sales, loan, or donations:
1. Let every citizen who can pledge himself to furnish the rations of one soldier for six months, without of the container substitues for six months, without designating any particular solder as the receipient of the container stepsion in the receipient.
2. Let those thus pledging themselves furnish, say eighty pounds of bacon and one hundred and eighty pounds of bacon and o your wisdom and knowledge, and strengthen me by ncreased attention to your respective duties. N fort will be wanting on my part, and I am sur that none will be wanting on yours, to make the re istions between us harmonious and cordial, and to infuse new life into the business of the Department If our efforts in this direction are successful, the best results will follow to ourselves and to the Country. Commissioner Lewis, on behalf of the Treasury fficers, tendered their cordial congratulations i

an [appropriate address, saying in conclusion : "Your success well deserves the gratitude of the na ion and the applause of history. If we can in our limited spheres do anything to promote, we shall to it cheerfully, and with all intelligent guidance to labor in season and out of season for the ho we ought to do no less."

3. Let the donor bind himself to deliver one half

appropriate speech

ageni. 3. Let the donor bind himself to deliver one half. of the amount above stated, viz: 40 pounds of bacon and 90 pounds of flour (or its equivalent) immediate by, and the remainder at the end of three months, unless he determine to adopt the better plan of ad-vancing the whole smoont pledged at once. 4. Let the pledge of each individual, subscribting and furnishing the rations of one soldier for six months, be made the basis of larger subscriptions. Those whose generosity and whose means will ema-ble them to do so may obligate themselves to pro-vide the rations of five, ten, or twenty, or any num-ber of soldiers for six months, while even the poor, who could not afford to supply the rations of one man, may, combining, authorize one of their num-ber of make the designated subscription of at least one ration for one man for six months. To effect this, I earnesity recommend that county and neighborhood meetings be immediately held in every portion of the State, at which subscriptions may be and reliable gentlemen be appointed by such meetings to wait on these who do not attend, and ascertain what can be raised at the earliest possible moment. previous reference to a standing committee, in ac ordance with the usage where the nominees are have been members of the Senate.

SENATE CONFIRMATIONS. The Senate in executive session to day confirme a large number of military nominations, including Brig. Gen. RAWLINS; to be chief of staff to Lieut

Jen. GRANT, and Col. JORDAN, 9th Pennsylvani And rest assured that no patriot can better serve And rest assured that no patrict can better serve his country than in so doing. By this means every possible ounce of provisions which can be spared for the support of our army may be made available. Should you not, feilow-citizens, respond to the call ? You may calculate, not only upon seether your own sons in the army suffer and be defeated in the field, for want of those supplies, but you will have the mortification to behold them selzed and appro-priated to the support of the enemy who comes to destroy us. Advancing as he does through the in-terior of the land, without either water or railroad communications in his rear, he is now subsisting on the plunder and ruin of the people of South Caroli-na, and must necessarily do so when he enters our State. Be assured, therefore, that every pound of bacon or beef, and every bushel of meal which you withhold from your own army, is a certain contribu-tion to the maintenance of that of the enemy. You have to choose, therefore, whether you will feed your sons, who are bleeding in our defence, or your, ruthless enemy, who arms our slaves and lays waste our country. To show you, my fellow-citizens, the 'earnest imto be brigadler general by brevet. The Senate also confirmed many miscellaneo nominations, among them CHARLES I. BENEDIOT to be judge; BENJAMIN D. SILLIMAN, district ad torney, and A. F. CAMPBELL, marshal of the new United States Court for the State of New York, to e held in Brooklyn.

ruthless enemy, who arms our slaves and lays waste our country. To show you, my fellow-citizens, the earnest im-pression I have of the necessity of this action, and that I will call upon you make no sacrifice which I will not share with you, I have tendered to the Commissary Department one half of my entire year's supply, and expect to put my own family upon the limited rations allowed to our soldiers, regretting that I have so little to offer. That what is left me to subsist upon will be doubly sweet, because it will be the bread of honor and indepen-dence.

dence. Cor fidently relying upon the generosity and pa-triotism of a pecpie to whom I have often appealed, and never appealed in vain, I am, fellow-oitizens, your obscient servent, Z. B. VANCE. By the Governor: A. M. MCPHEETERS, Private Secy.

OUR CAPTIVES IN THE SOUTH. TATEMENTS OF BECAPED PRISONERS-THE REBEL FLUERY WHEN SHERMAN MARCHED TOWARDS

Special Session of the U. S. Senate. WASHINGTON, March 9. - Mr. SPRAGUE, of Rhode Island, rose to a question personal to himself. He had been serving as a member of the Committee on Military Affairs, but the cansus which recently remodelled the committee had trans-ferred him from that to the Committee on Public Lands, without any previous how for a constant of the Committee (Fhede Jeland) had little on interest in puone and be was among the first or no interest in puone and the was among the first or no interest in puone and be was among the first of offer troops to put down after the was among the first of the transment, and having much interest in legislation pertaining to the military service, he had with much pleasure, served on the Military Committee on Public Lands. Mr. JOHSBON, of Maryland, said this involved an impleasant dury on the part of the Sonat, and he ap-pelled to the Senator to withdraw his request. Mr. WILSON, of Maryland, said this involved an inpleasant dury on the part of the Sonat, and he ap-reled to the Senator to withdraw his request. Mr. MILSON, of Maryland, said this involved an innow ary inter ded to be disrespectful. Mr. TOMEROY did not presume too much in saying that the Senator would be wiscome as a member of the formittee on Public Lands. As to Rhode Island not being interested in the public Lands, he would only eap that she is as much concerned in the general question as any other State. Mr. ONNERSO, of California, was satisfied that there THE GREAT PRISON-PEN IN FLORENCE-ONE THAT-

STATES.

The law providing for recruiting in rebellion

NUMBER OF REBEL DESERTERS.

The records in Col. INGRAHAM's office show that

from February 8th to March 8th, 1865, 1,766 rebe deserters have been received in this city from the

Special Session of the U.S. Senate.

department commanders accordingiv.

armies operating against Richmond.

An ant fixing the standard weight of potatoes at 56 pounds per bushest Mr. GUBBNSEY moved to fix it at 60 pounds, the Go-Mr. GUBBNSEY This was finally agreed to, and the

I was therefore preferred for this high place to men

of at least equal ability, if not of equal financia experience. Instead, therefore, of there being any

calousy on your part, the fact that I have the hea

of the bureau will, I doubt not, secure for me a more hearty and generous support. than you have ever given to my distinguished pre-decessors, whose well-sarned and established reputations made this support less neces-sary to them then it will be to we able

ary to them than it will be to me. My chief

im will of course be to provide that means to dis

to the specie basis, a departure from which, all though for the time being a necessity, is no less

lamaging and demoralizing to the people, than ex

ensive to the Government. But while these will b

he main objects with me, I shall not be unmindful o

the importance of having the current bus of the Department conducted with fidelity and de spatch. In all this you will give me efficient aid

Sutherland, England | E R Ab De Vos & Is, N York | S C M | McCollough, Indiana | Geo F M Trainent weight. This was ason, as the educa-lip passed. A supplement to the school law, relative to the educa-on of destitute orphan children of sailors aut solidiers or of destitute orphan children to the care of responsible llot. such orphan children to the care of responsible ersons) was discussed until the conclusion of the mora-age scsion, and again taken up and considered in the ferronce. It finally passed, but will probably be mended by the Senate in several important particulars Unmmings, Adjourned.

NEW YORK CITY.

NEW YORK, March 9, 1865. REBEL DESERTERS COMING NORTH.

The steamship Fulton reports that the steamer Ilinois had sailed from Hilton Head for Point Lookout with rebel prisoners.

out with rebel prisoners. THE EVENING STOOK BOARD. 10 P. M.-Stocks were very weak. Gold 192%, selling after call down to 191%, and closing at 191%; New York Central. 105%; Erie, 63%; Hudson River, 110%; Reading, 107; Harlem, 80; Michigan Central, 105%; Michigan Southern. 64%; Illinois Central, 115%; Pittsburg and Oleveland, 70%; Rock Island and Chicago. 94%; Northwestern. 32%; do. pre-ferred, 61%; Fort Wayne, 90%; Ohio and Missis-sippi certificates, 27%; Cumberland, 68%; Quick-silver, 77%; Mariposa, 13%. SHIP MEWS.

SHIP NEWS. Arrived-Brig Nellie, Antrim, Nuevitas.

"YOUNG MEN'S COURSE OF LECTURES."-Rev.

B W Poor, Iowa D J Boehm, Ottawa O N Adams, Lazalie G W Street, Brookly De Witt Talmage drew an immense audience last night at the Musical Fund Hall, notwithstanding the stormy weather. The subject, "Grumbler and Company," was felicitously treated, and elicited the heartlest applause. Every type of disagreeable character was portrayed, and the suggestions and leductions were pertinent and admirable. A deliclous vein of drollery permeated the lecture, while the sound sense and large manner of the orator delighted the severely critical. Amusing, instructive atirical, witty, ingenious, patriotic, and sensible this lecture will long be remembered by those who heard it. The second lecture of the course will be delivered

by Hon. John W. Forney, on Friday erening, March 17th, at the same hall. His subject is "Our

THE second concert of M'lle Ds Katow and Mr. Wehli will be given to night, at Musical Fund Hall, with a capital programme. Mr. Wehli, one of the best planists ever heard in America, will perform his celebrated fantasis in "The Huguenots. said to be a miracle of execution. Miss Laura Harrie, Signor Poulicchi, and Mr. Behrens will give further interest to the concert, which promise

SALE OF ELEGANT FURNITURE.-MOSSES. BIRCH Son, No. 1110 Chestnut street, will sell this morning, by catalogue, a large assortment of superior car-pets, suites of parlor and chamber furniture, large French plate mantel and pler glasses, plano fortes, china, &c., from families declining housekeeping.

THE CITY.

THE EDWIN FORREST IRON STRAMER.

THE EDWIN FORREST IRON STRAMER. Yesterday there was launched from the establishment of Reany, Son, & Archbold, Chester, Pa., a new fron steamboat, named the Edwin Forrest as a compliment to the great tragedian. The steamer was built to the order of Meesre, J. & B. McMaktn. The dimensions are as follows: Length, 201 feet; breadth of beam, 28 feet; depth, 8 feet. The marchinery is of the most cosily oharacter, Deaulifaily finished, and may be summed up as follows: Cylinder 34 inches diameter, stroke of piston 12 feet; water wheels 30 feet diameter. The bollow is large, and contains all the modern improvements of science. The steamer draws only three feet ix inches of water. She will be commanded by Captain Benjanin McMakin, who says that he will be ready to run the steamer early in the steamer may be consigned. Captain McMakin is a steamen draw and of course he will be warmly welcomed by the people of Trenton, N. J., on bringing his new, substantial, and heaviful sceamer into service between that place and prize construction. Up on the costain the place and prize white, green, and straw. The value of the viscon in the vermilion. Up on the costain of the launch, yeeterday, "all Chester" was in attendance, and as the Edwin Forrest gilded into the Delaware enthus all be waiting into the port of the steamer into service between that place and Philadelphia. The steamer was between the place and philadelphia. The steamer was in attending the waiting steamer into service between the place and philadelphia. The steamer "in the beavies into the place and the steamer when the the anner. The wilk is the vermilion. Up on the cocasion of the launch, yeeterday, "all Chester" was in attendance, and as the Edwin Forrest gilded into the beavies enthusiastic cheers made the wilk in fung. NO MORE RECRUITING IN REBELLIOUS States for the benefit of loyal States is repealed by the 22d section of the act approved March 3d, 1865, and the Provost Marshal General has notified the mustering officers, commandants of rendezvous, and

CITY ITEMS.

four scres of land in fes, situated on Cherry Run, it

being surrounced by good producing wells, the Reed Well being only a short distance below, and the Humboldt Works about a mile above, and there.

has just been a 300-barrel well struck on the adjoin-

ing property. The Company can make any quan-tity of leases at a bonus of \$3,000 to \$5,000 per acre,

and receive one half of the oil free of expense. They

FINE CLOTHING AND PIECE GOODS,

cription price \$2 50 per share.

weaves to hang upon the head."

with this caption.

Elegant Styles, and moderate prices,

THE HATE-" It's the robe which curious Nature

OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD'S OVERLAND DES

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

ar, N Yon New York , New York an & wf, Parkersb Wf. Indiana of Indiana

Baltimore "ittsburg . Detroit Iew York ew York

t is, Mass tington, Ky Kentucky Brockville ermont

D Blakely Mrs H M Knox

Miles Vratt, Boston. J W Yates, New York J O. Robinson, Saw York Lord Mewry, England E H Chapin, New York Chas R McCopkey, Pa J L Dawcon, Pansa

Dawson, Penna ancroft & la, N York S A Rodman, Kent'y

stock.

and distinctly stamped wih the dates of th mh4-6t

FOLDING POCKET CLOTHES' R.C. onvenient for travellers or boarders, as the into a small box, and may be fixed up for a ment. For sale, with other kinds of portation THE MOFATE FARM OIL COMPANY OWDS Sevent

.

All persons who make, sell, or wear the a Honed articles without a right obtained fr fringe either one or both of said patents, themselves liable to me for damages.

The only parties to whom I have gran

nanufacture the above articles are the Loca unfacturing Company of 255, 257, and

WILLIAM E. LOCK W

THIRD Street, Philadelphia, and their some

Racks, and a variety of Glothes and Hat I TRUMAN & SH. W. No. 835 (Bight Thirty for KET Street, Below Ninth.

LUMBER AND BOARD MEASURES the number of feet in a board without cir. HAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty five) MARKET below Ninth.

have reserved \$25,000 for a working capital, which TO PURIFY, ENRICH THE BLOOD they intend to expend in developing their lands immediately. The Cherry Run Petroleum Company AUTIFY the cos LY CONCENTRATED FLUID EXTRACTS lands adjoin the lands of the McFate, which stock RILLA. One bottle equals in strength one is now bringing \$40 per share. The Curtin and St. Syrup or Decociion. Nicholas Companies' lands are only a short distance from their property. We consider the McFate on WHY INJURE THE COMPLEXION of the best companies in the Philadelphia market; but few companies can compare with its merits. A limited number of shares for sale at the Bank-POWDERS AND WASHES which choke or f pores of the skin, and in a short time leave dry? It is in the blood, and if you want as soft skin use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT 0. ing House of Harper, Durney, & Co., No. 55 South PARILLA. It gives a brilliancy to the con Third street, at one dollar per share for full-paid A CLEAR, SMOOTH SKIN AND B FUL COMPLEXION follows the use of HELE: CONCENTRATED FLUID EXTRACT SAESIF LA. It removes black spots, pimples and all s At GRANVILLE STORES' Old Stand,

the Treasury and the welfare of the country. As men we can do no more ; as servants of the people ASSUMED HIS POSITION. This morning, Hon, HUGH MCCULLOCH for Country-her Men and Measures." nally entered upon his new duties as Secretary he Treasury. The heads of several bureaus of the lepartment waited upon the Secretary in a body, and an address of welcome was made to him in heir behalf by Judge LEWIS, Commission ternal Revenue. Mr. MCCULLOCH responded in an

THE CONFIRMATION OF MR. HABLAN. The President to-day nominated JAMES HARLAN. o be unusually fine. Senator from Iowa, to be Secretary of the Interior in place of Judge USHER, who has tendered his resignation, to take effect on the first of May, in or ler meantime that he may settle certain busine pending in the Department. The nomination Mr. HARLAN was confirmed unanimously, withou

Also, an elegant oak billiard table.

[FOR ADDITIONAL CITY NEWS SHE FOURTH PAGE.]

Weed, Callicoon, I Young, Cincinnati E Chambers, Ohio Downing, Penna SPECIAL NOTICES. CAUTION.

Li the undersigned, am the owner of leac of the United States, originally granted av-lead, which secure to me the exclusive right of selling, and using— PIRST. — Collars, Cuffs, &c. made entirely in imitation of gtarched linen. ERCOND.—Collars, Cuffs, &c., in which pu-bined with musicn is used. All nervous who makes sell. Or West that

The Merchants',

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The American

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stroy JEFFERSON DAVIS still profess to be earnest rebels, we agree with the Enquirer in its assertion that the men who are openly willing to compromise with the United States are secretly willing to submit. It is significant to find that some of them are leaders of the rebel Senate.

A British M. P. in Richmond. It would appear, from a paragraph in a Richmond paper, that the Hon. THOMAS CONOLLY, "an Irish M. P.," has arrived on a visit of sympathy in the capital of Secessia. where "a cordial welcome" is promised him. As it happens, Mr. CONOLLY is not "The Hon.," for untitled members of Parliament are not so designated. He is an ultra-tory, who represents the County of sently perceived by the reflection of the moonlight, Donegal, in Ireland hy virtue of possess-Ballyshannon, and his votes, as a legislator, have always been against Freedom and Progress. To reach Richmond, he most probably ran the blockade. To return-"sed revocaré gradum"-may be more difficult, and we earnestly hope that the authorities at Washington, warned by experience, will not allow this sympathizing Mr. CONOLLY, were he ten times a Parliament man, to come through our lines. There is a case in point. Sir JAMES FERgusson, a Scotch baronet, who is M. P. for Ayrshire, ran the blockade in 1861-2, and not desiring to quit Richmond in the same way, had the impudence to solicit and the good luck to obtain leave to return to England through the Union lines. langer of their occupation. How did this gentleman act upon this ill-advised permission ? He brought with him, from Richmond to Washington, at least a bushel of letters from the rebels to their friends, agents, spies, and connexions there and in the North-pretended, when detected, that it was an unintentional mistake of his-was allowed to leave New York in a Cunard steamer-and, ever since his return to England, has been remarkably consistent, in and out of Parliament, in abusing and belying us. Like CONOLLY, he is a member of the firm of ROEBUCK, GREGORY, BENTINCE, & Co All we say further is that if "The Hon." THOMAS CONOLLY, M. P., now in Richmond, asks permission to return home through Union territory, he ought to receive a direct refusal, and, if found thereafter within our lines, should be tried as a spy and receive the punishment meted out to spies, if convicted. Let the sympathizing Tory get out of Richmond as he went into it. He must not be allowed to play the Fergusson game over again. Once

deceived is twice warned. The New Secretary of the Interior. The appointment of Hon. JAMES HABLAN to the Secretaryship of the Interior, taking effect from May 15th, when Mr. USHER retires from the Cabinet, will satisfy the country. Of this high position Mr. HAR-LAN is entirely worthy, and his Senatorial record is full proof of his fitness. During the ten years he has been United States Senator from Iowa, and especially since the rebellion imposed new and higher duties on our public men, Mr. HAR-LAN'S course has been all that loyal men could ask. As a legislator he is firm, far seeing, and faithful to the interests of the country. His administrative talents are of a very high order, and the responsibilities of the Secretaryship of the Interior, now far greater than they were before the war, will certainly be well sustained. The new member of the Cabinet will greatly strengthen the Administration, and the appointment is a pledge of its future energy. Mr. HARLAN is a native of Illinois, now in his forty-fifth year. He held a high position in the legal profession, and was appointed to several important offices in Iowa, of which he became a citizen early in life In 1854 he was elected to the United States Senate, and re-elected for the term ending 1967 serving as chairman of the Com. the flag-of truce steamers are receiving our suffering

splendid steamer, the River Queen, Captain Bradford. The party were the guests of Lieutenant General Grant. Yesterday morning they proceeded to the front, on the 10 A. M. train. They o the entire day in viewing our own and the rebel for tifications, and the excursion was of a most pleasing character, the day being bright, warm, and beautiful. The excursionists returned to the River Queen last evening, delighted with the trip, and spent a social evening aboard. This morning they will re-

turn to Washington. DARING OF REBEL NEGROES.

Troin home who work give samed that being a re-fugged don't pay. Orangeburg and Kingsville were supposed to be the highest points northward on that line at which Sherman would strike. The people who planned. his campaign thought that from thenes he would branch off towards Cheraw and Fayetteville, lear-ing Columbia untouched. Four days dispelled the illusion. Our troops fell back until the sounds of cannon reverberated through the dity. Then pub-lic efficers for the first time began to think of re-moving the Government stores. The instructions from Richmond had left many of them no other dis-cretor. Hurry, excitement, and some confusion became the order of the day. Everyhody public and private, wanted a car. The president of the Oharlotte and South Carolina Railroad, Colonel William. Johnston, H& Assistants, Captain Sharp, the segue of transportation, and his alds, now bent their energies to the herouleen task before A curious instance of negro daring and reckless ness transpired several days ago at the front of the cavalry division. The 6th Ohio Regiment had been doing picket duty in the vicinity of the Jerusalem plank road, and the men observed that in dark nights while at their posts, shots had been fired atthem, evidently from the rear. A few nights ago a couple of men of the regiment being thus fired on by an unseen foe, commeced cautiously "prospect-ing around," as they say in the oil land, and preand private, wanted a car. Into prevents of the Charlotte and South Carolins Källröad, Colonei William Johnston, Dik adelstants, Captain Sharp, the agent of transportation, and his alds, now bent their energies to the herculean task before them, and accomplished all that men could do. The trains from the South Carolina and Greenville roads were run upon the Oharlotte track, filled and hurried away to return and fill again. Engines shrieked their signal noise, morning, noon, and night. The activity was ceaseless. The de-pots were crowded with goods of every desoription. Passenger trains were througed, ladies and families in their fright undergoing the most grievous tor-ments of travel to escape from what they belleved was a doomed eity. The oty resounded with the rumble of a thousand wheels, all bearing their freight to the grand funnei out of which it was to be discharged. Horses, wagons, negroes—every. thing that could ald in the removal of property was brought into requisition, and between force and persuasion, an immense amount of labor was sys-tematically, rapidly, and judiciously employed. By Wednesday night the tide was at its height. The enemy were within three miles. The little army in their front had given back step by step un-til, fanked out of the fortifications on the opposite side of the Congaree, they retired to the limits of the city itself, where a line of battle again reformed. Three or four shells thrown at the bridge increased the popular agitation until it became a fever. The stores were olosed. Militia and detailed men were at the front. Army trains began to move unot the that followed. doned infantry breastwork several hundred yards in their rear. Unmistakably they revealed the lurking place of bushwhackers, and the Ohio "boys forthwith took steps to bag them. Stealthily moving around and coming upon the ene-my's fiankand rear, they made a charge with sabres drawn. The charge was successful, resulting in the capture of two negroes, one of whom, however, received a severe sabre cut in the head before he would yield himself a prisoner. The other, evidently a fellow of "fine moral sensibilities," was struck with repentance, and begged to be forgiven. They were marched off to corps headquarters under guard, and will probably be hung, after the forms of law have been satisfied. Both of them wore 5th Corps badges, and were well calculated to deceiv They stated that a rebel captain had promised to pay them a handsome sum-ten or twenty dollarsor every Yankee they killed in this manner. Such eckless daring as theirs is unsurpassed in any sinle instance since the war commenced : but their atrepidity doubtless arose from ignorance of the

published.

OUR IRON CLAD FLEET UP THE JAMES. There is little military news afloat. The sky is overcast this morning, with a prospect of more rain. ininds of all that Columbia must having a light him minds of all that Columbia must having the eva-cuated. Few slept soundly in their beds during the light that followed. Thursday, the 15th, the enemy opened on the city with shells Some damage was done, but few casu-alities are reported. One gentleman only is said to have been killed. The State House, Nickerson's Hotel, South Carolinian office, together with some private residences, were paid an Iron compliment, and the inmates evacuated without the usual politie formalities of leave taking. Still the work of re-moval went bravely forward, and a vast amount was accomplished. The time was too brief, how-ever, to do all, and hundreds of thousands of doilara' worth of public and private property remained in and about the depot as a prey to the Yankee torch and pilferer. The iron-clad fleet. comprising fifteen vessels, pro ceded up the James river night before last, and it will no doubt give a good account of itself when the final campaign against Richmond is opened.

GEN. SHERMAN REPORTED AT CHAR-LOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA.

Affairs at Charleston-The Harbor in Preparation for Navigation.

NEW YORK, March 9 .- The steamer Fulton, from Hilton Head on the 6th inst., has arrived here. Everything was progressing favorably at Charleston. Traders are beginning to open their stores. General Hatch is in command of the northern district of the Department of the South. Schim-melpfennig is in command at Charleston. The railroad is completed to Goose creek. General Potter has advanced to the Santee river without opposition. News has been received of the destruc-

tion of Columbia. At the last accounts Sherman had arrived at Charlotte, N. C. Beauregard was hovering in his front. The 21st Colored Regiment, recruited in Charleston, has been mustered into the service at Charleston. The lights will soon be lit on For Sumpter and Fort Moultrie, and the channel is being buoyed for navigati Several incendiary fires have taken place at

Charleston. The Savannah Herald of March S has been received, but contains no military news.

FORTRESS MONROE.

ARBIVAL OF REBEL PRISONEES-GEN. SCHOPIELI HALTED TEN MILES OUT OF WILMINGTON. FORTRESS MONROE. March 8 .- The steamer Illinois, Capt. Baxter, arrived here this morning from Port Royal, S. C., with 500 rebel officers, who were placed within range of the fire of the rebel bat ries in retallation for a like exposure of our officers at Charleston during the recent bombardment of that city. These officers will probably be sent to Varina to be exchanged. The steamers Weybosset, United States, and Star

of the South arrived here to day from Fort Fisher, N. C. They bring nothing later from our army in North Oarolina, Gen. Schofield still maintaining his advanced position some ten miles from Wimington, N. C., and until something definite in relation to Gen. Sherman's movements could be learned would not hazard too far an advance from the city.

The stormy weather of the past week had compelled transports and all kinds of steamers, bound up or down the coast, to seek this place for a harbor, and the Roads, in consequence, are full of steamers, schooners, &c, awaiting an opportunity the workshops of the Greenville Railroad at Helena. to proceed to their destination

n Newberry district, and much property destroyed The Greensboro Patriot, of the 2d instant, says EXCHANGE OF PRISONBES.-It will gladden many that railroad communication with Columbia i heart, here in the North, to know that the exagain open and the citizens returning to their homes, change of prisoners is taking place as rapidly as possible. Both our own and the rebel authorities that is, such of them as have such a convenience unharmed by the fire. are working together. The recent freshet on the James interrupted the exchange at Varina for two APPAIRS IN NORTH CAROLINA-NO LARGE FORCE or three days. but now the waters have abated, and The story of " 60.000 Faderals concentrating at

IN NEWBERN.

lent facts concerning the latter have already been

near nearcy too late; the currency is beyond their prover to kelp; the time they have wasted is thrown away, and cannot be regained—the sconer they ad-journ and go home the better. We cannot specifically answer who the men are that are ready to "surrender to subjugation." If we knew we would openly denounce them before the country. As every one else, we have our suspliciens; but without information we cannot say. Every man is ready to surrender to subjugation who is not willing to fight the fight out. Thuse who taik now of compromise mean submission to subjugation. There can be no compromise that does not in-volve surrender; surrender, not of slavery—that is too mean and contemptible to be considered— but surrender; surrender, not of slavery—that is too mean and contemptible to be considered— but surrender to the enemy for every negro that Dahome ever owned. The point of interest is insig-nificant when compared with the point of principle, which is the point of honor. The institution of slavery and all the negroes from the Potomac to the Rio Grande was not worth the life of Stonewall Jackson—not of the humblest private that has per-ished in this war; but the principle of consent, the right of self government, is cheap at startifice ten times greater than any we have made. Those who would compromises with the enemy without saving-the not free their own negross. Gen. Lee can pro-tect that flag he has so well defended, and though he may not be able to save the point of interest he will never yield the point of honor. The enemy require unconditional surrender, not only of all negross, and the right to own hemy, but the tearing up of our noble flag, the glorious emblem of our courage, our secrifices, and our sufferinge, which would, be the confeesion of ariminal rebellion on our part. If mean enough to do this, we desarve all the pains and penalties the enemy have already provided for us. It is no compromise when one party yields all. When the e using verince any desire to compromise it will be time to discuss CIDENTS OF THE EVACUATION-THE CITIZENS BED BY WHEELER'S CAVALRY. Sherman's advance on Columbia was unexpected. Sudden as surprising, it found all unprepared for the events which followed, and few cool enough in the orisis to yield to any other than the bent of the first impulse. Hence hundreds are to-day exiles from home who would give almost their all to be safely back. They have learned that being a rethat time comes, honor and patriotism demand of these people to fight the fight ont. And they will do it !

THE MILITARY STATUS AROUND RICHMOND. THE MILITARY STATUS - AROUND RICHNOND. After three days of fine weather, says the Dis-patch, Grant still keeps quiet on Hatcher's Run. There is a general impression that he will renew his attempt to capture the Southside Railroad so scon as the roads are firm enough to bear his artil-lery. The Petersburg Express says the Yankees in front of our lines, near the Appointtox, got drunk on Saturday evening in honor of the inauguration of President Lincoln, and asked for a truce of an hour, which was refused them. According to the Clarksville Tobacco Plant, the ru-mors of the evacuation, or intended evacuation, of Petersburg, are utterly untrue. The editor says he

Petersburg, are utterly untrue. The editor says he has late and positive information, direct from a general officer, high in command in the Army of Northern Virginia, that military affairs around Petersburg are in the most promising condition. and there is every reason to believe that the city will be held indefinitely.

Through the same undoubted source he learns that $\exists en. \ L \in e$ is now at his headquarters, near that city, and that he nover was in finer spirits. The country may look with some degree of confidence for a most cided change in the general military situation be ore the lance of many days.

fore the lapse of many days. ARMING THE MEGHORS—THE PROJECT LIFELY TO BE ATTEMPTED. The Dispatch says: "The question of arming the slaves has been revived in the Confederate Senate, and will, almost certainly, be deaided one way or the other to day. House bill to increase the armise of the Confederate States by authorizing the Score-tary of War to arm such a number of slaves as he may deem expedient; which bill has laid upon the Senate table for the past two weeks, was on yester-day taken up in secret seedon, transferred to the open calendar, and made the special order for 12 o'clock to day, when its ments will be fully dis-cusced. The majority of the Senate are believed to be opposed to the policy of arming the slaves, but the outside pressure in favor of it is so great as to induce the beiler that the bill will be gassed." The Enquirer speaking on the same subject says : Senator Hunter and others are expected to make elaborate apecohees. By joint resolution of the Vir-ginla Legislature, our Senators have been instructand pilferer. The worst feature of the entire scene occurred on and pilferer. The worst feature of the entire scene occurred on the day of which I write. A party of Wheeler's cavalry, accompanied by their officers, dashed into town, tied their horses, and as systematically as if they had been bred to the business, proceeded to break into the stores along Main street and rob them of their contents. A detachment of detailed men fired on one party and drove them out. Capitain Hamilton, the provost marshal, with another offi-cer, drew swords and pistols on another party, and succeded in clearing several establishments; but the valiant raiders still swarmed like locusts, and to day a hundred miles away from Columbia you may see men smoking the segars and wearing on their saddles the elegant clothes stolen from the merchants of that city. It is said that two of the "caubry" drew pistols on Genezal Hampton, who was attempting to protect a store, and threatened his life... Under these circumstances, you may well ima-gine that our people would rather see the Yankees, or old Satan himself, than a party of the aforesaid Wheeler's cavalry. The barbarties committed by some of them are represented to be frightful, "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness" boing per-fectly incompatible with their presence. Common rumor says that Sherman's treatment of clitzens and private property was unformly beinent and con-dilatory. His headquarters were at Nickresor's Hotel.

aborate speeches. By joint resolution of the Vir nia Legislature, our Senators have been instruct , and our Representatives requested to p e passage of an act of the above description sted to procure By Associated. Press

GLOOMY BDITOBIAL-THE DEAPT IN THE NORTH THE SUBMISSIONISTS IN THE SOUTH " HOPE ON HOPB EVER."

The Richmond Sentinel, in an editorial, says: The new levy of the Yankees will not avail to verwheim us. We will surely win the fight if we to our duty. None are more confident of this than hose who have had the opportunity of observing hings at the North. None are more enthusiastic, one more buoyant with courage and hope, and let no man suppose that such is not the spirit of our people. Let no one imagine that the few poltroons, with beards on, who are whipped without even aving been in a fight, are samples of our popula

dillatory. His headquarters were at Nickerson's Hotel. The scenes up the railroad may be briefly described: Orowds at every depot seeking temporary shelter; some getting off, more getting on; twenty trains thundering along, one after the other, in quick succession; screaming locomotives, orying bables, tearful women, families travelling in box cars among plies of bacon, sait, bandboxes, trunks, and bad-clothes; a breakdown near Winnsboro; engine off the track; ten hours delay; enemy reported coming; more consternation; a long night; no wood, no water, no breakfast; ten carloads of ladles of the Treasury Department in most unattractive morn-ing dishabile, with hair unkempt and hollow, sleepy eyes, elipping about in the red mucilaginous mud; ten or twelves at a dead halt; the guards around their camp-fires, and the individuals of a ce-rulean aspect singing with tremendous energy Union songs; still ahead the section-masters and track layers, with a gang of laborers, repairing the road and holding *post mortem* consultations over the remains of a descried engine-finally, a rus back three miles, a filling of tanks, a fresh start, and ar-rival at Charlotte. There an avalanche upon the good people, an appeal to hospitality which is most warmly heeded, and a gradual simmering down of all the elements in agitation. Such, in brief, is the history of our evacuation of Olumbis. The Charlotte Bulletin, of the2 6th ult., asserts It is a shame, indeed, that these miserable trem iers are allowed to vex the patience and tire the ear with the exhibitions of their disgracaful cowar ice, but we protest against judging others by them dice, but we protest against judging others by them. We protest against the judging of Richmond by these whipped croakers, titled or untitled. We wish our women could take broomsticks and drive them into the river. We tell our soldiers that the people are as unconquered and resolved as they, and will stand up to them and sustain them. Let them take care of the Yankees. Those who are unable to join them in the trenches will take good care of the whipped men at home. We do not intend to be sold out or be betrayed by these-let them be sure of The Charlotte_Bulletin, of the2 6th ult., asserts that. Such is the temper of the public mind that to that the city has been garrisoned with negro troons ttempt this would be worth as much as a man's 2,100 in number, and that a raid had been made on life. If we can find no law in the books for such

cases, we will be a law unto ourselves. An ancient people had no statute against parri-cide, because they did not conceive of such a crime as possible. We, too, may not have provided for some crimes against our safety, as supposing them impossible, but the people will not consent to be de troued by them nevertheless. We say to our read anse it was tendered to me without pledges and ers, and we say it to stimulate no false hopes and without conditions. I have accepted it as an excite to no useless sacrifices, we say to them, in all ndependent man, desiring only to maintain and bonesty and sincerity, that our su ess in this con-

Within a few days past ten paroled and escaped risoners have arrived at the Washington navy yard. These came from the stockade prison at Floice, and belonged to various vessels, having been hat the is at much concerned in the general question as any other State. Mr. CONNESS, of California, was satisfied that there had been no intention to alight the Senator from Rhode leiand. Mr. SPRAGUE had no further remarks to make. He thought the circumstances and public justice demanded that the Senate abould accede to his request. Mr. SHEMAU raid he could not vois to excuse the Senator. He knew the difficulty in forming committees, and he had no doubt that an entirely satisfactory reason could be given for the change. He was satisfed no dis-respect was intended. Mr. CLARK, of New Hampshire, said he himself was placed on the Military Gommittee, and would change with the Senator for the Public Leads. Mr. SPEAGUE thanked the Senator for his kindaes, but could not accept the proposition. He should have been glad to serve on the Committee on Military Af-fairs, as his heart was with Military matters since the beginning of the war. He had left a command to come to this body. The Senator for MER AND Senator Sprague from service on the Committee on Public Leads. PRINTING THE INDERAS. captured at different times. The escaped men state that when Sherman marched towards Florence they were hastily placed on the cars and started towards mington, but when that place was threatened they were taken back to Goldsboro, where they reained a short time, and were then sent back to Wilmington. A flag of truce, it is said, was sent to General Terry, asking if they could be exchanged through him, to which he replied that it could not

be done for several days. While they were in Wilnington quite a number escaped, and were hid ens, and these men say that several hun must have got away in this manner by the aid o Union citizens. One of these sccaped prisoners, a George Andar-son; or the monitor Passalo, who was captured in Warsaw river, on the 5th of Decem

by citi

PRINTING THE INTERNAL REVENUE BILL. Or motion of Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, the Sense or dered the printing of five thousand copies of th amended internal revenue bill, to be properly indexed while being taken with other prisoners from Wilmington to Richmond, he and fifteen others jump-

dered the printing of two Laonand copies of the samended internal revenue bill, to be properly indexed. EEPOET ON THE ARKANSAS QUESTION. Mr. TRUMBULL, of Illinois, from the Committee on the Judiclary, made a report on the credentials of Mr. Snow, Senator elect from Arkansas. The committee say that in 1851 the constituted authorities of the State of Ar-kansas, so far as they could succeed, took the State be-youd the authority of the United States, and that in pursuance of a law of Congress, the President, by pro-clamation, declared the inhabitants of that State be-youd on the subority of the existing state govern-mitice recommend that the question of admission be postport a until the next session, and until Congress shall teke action in regard to the existing state govern-ment of Arkansas. The report was adepided. Mr. DOLITTLE, of Wisconsin, presented the creden-tials of John C. Underwood, as Senator elect from the State of Virginis for six years from the fourth of March. ing off the train when it was about thirteen mile from Wilmington. Two of these men were shot by the guards from the top of the cars and killed, but all others made their escape and were in the city when our forces entered. There were about five thousand prisoners brought away from Florence stockade, one thousand sick being left behind. This place had been in command of Col. Iverson, of the 20th South Carolina Regiment, and it is said that he was a prisoner in Richmond for some cause when these men left.

Important Action of the Banks of Mil wankee.

MILWAUKES, March 9 .- The banks of this city marco. Mr. TRUMBULL said the Committee on the Judiclary had just made a report in the case of Arkansas, which was in a similar condition to Virginia, and it was thera-fore likely the committee would come to a similar condecided to night to throw out all State currency and adopt legal tenders as the medium for all transac-tions. Most of the currency will be redeemed, and clusion. Mr. HENDERSON, of Missouri, did not endorse the Senator's views. He did not believe the President's prodiamation precluded the Senate from taking action on the subject of admitting Senators. We should en-courage the establishment of local government as a means of putting down the rebellion and repelling gue-rills incursions. the balance will be received at from 80 to 90 cents on the dollar.

SHERIDAN'S VICTORY AT FISHER-VILLE.

ABRIVAL OF FORTY OFFICERS AND THIBTEEN HUNDRED PRISONERS AT WINCHRSTER. WHEELING, March 9.-Official information from berland, Maryland, dated the 8th inst., state that Col. Thempson, of the 1st New Hampshire Cavalry, of General Sheridan's command, has just arrived at Winchester with forty officers and one housand three hundred enlisted men as prisone Eight pieces of artillery were captured and de stroyed. The principal battle was fought at Fisher

ville, five miles from Staunton. Another Bailroad Accident. POUGHEEBPSIE, N. Y., March 9.-A freight train

on the Hudson River Railroad ran into a drawbridge at Peekskill last night, killing the engine and fireman, and smashing several cars. Travel South Resumed.

BALTINORS, March 9 .- The Susquehanna river s reported to be clear of ice this morning, and travel vill be immediately resumed.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, March 9. Special Despatches to The Press.] A PAYMASTER WOUNDED.

Paymaster REDINGTON was seriously wounded, near Fort Hell, in front of Petersburg, on Sunday last, by a fragment of a shell, while engaged in pay ing off troops. A GENERAL MUSTERED OUT. Brevet Brigadier General J. W. HOFMANN olonel of the 56th Pennsylvania Volunteers, has cen mustered out by reason of expiration of term

of service, and passed through here to-day on route for his home in Philadelphis. Gen. HOFMANN has commanded the 3d Brigade, 3d Division, 5th Army Corps through the last campaign, and was brevetted for "brave conduct and efficient services in the [By Associated Press.]

COMPLIMENT TO THE NEW SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY-HIS SPEECH IN RECOGNI TION. The principal officers of the Treasury Depart

ment waited in a body this morning upon the Hon. HUGH MCOULLOCH to congratulate him upon his ccession to the Secretaryship. After an exchange f friendly (greetings, Mr. McCulloch made the llowing remarks : GENTLEMEN: It is perhaps well known to you that the position I hold as Secretary of the Trea-sury was unsolicited and undesired by me. I have

een gratified by the unexpected endorsement I have received from the people and the press, and profoundly grateful to the President for the honor he has conferred upon me in making me his finanial minister, but I can honestly say, appreciating, as I do, the responsibilities of the position, that I enter upon the disaharge of my duties with unfeigned reluctance. I desire to "stand well" with my untrymen, and am as anxious as any one can be to merit their esteem, but I have no ambition for place." The Secretaryship of the Treasury has n itself no charms for me. I have no desire to disense its patronage, nor am I in the slightest degree elated by its honors. I have accepted this re-sponsible position because there seems to be a strong esire of the public that I should do so, and be

A ORAFLAIM ELECTED. The subject was temporarily lafd aside in order to execute the special order-mamely, the election of a Chaplain for the Thirty minth Congress. Mr. LARE, of Indiana, nominated Rev. Dr. Bowman, the present incumbent (Methodist). Mr. HARIIS nominated Rev. Dr. Gray, a Baptist elergyman of Washington. Thirty-nine voices were cast, of which twenty were necessary to a choice. Rev. Dr. Gray having received twenty-seven, he was declared elected Chaplain. The Continental. awkins barnarin, Ohio Burdelie, Washington Varheid, Westport, Mo Veaber, Springfield, O Markington Messener, Ohio Ashcroft, Washington Ashcroft, Mass Collackson, Boston pt H A Hitchins, Eng'd WC Killer, Kentneky Iss Meeker, New York G Meeker, New York How Wallage, Dalaware Wallage, Dalaware Shchington Bashceher, New York Collackson, Boston Ashcroft, Bashchington Mashchington Ashcroft, Bashchington Ashcroft, Miller, Kentneky How Wallage, Dalaware Shchington How Wallage, Dalaware Shchington How Wallage, Dalaware Shchington How Wallage, Dalaware Shchington How Wallage, Marviand Col Hawkins M Damarin, Ohio W Burdelle, Washin P Warfield, Westrow THE CREDENTIALS OF THE VIRGINIA SENATOR. The consideration of Judge Underwood's credenilals Mr. DOOLITIE, of Wisconsin, said the State of Vir-Mr. DOOLITIE, of Wisconsin, said the State of Vir-gins had been recounted by the Executive and Con gress. The Senate, when West Virginia was set apart as a separate State of the Government, admitted Senators here from the remaining part of Virginia. The consideration of the subject was postponed until OTHER CREDENTIALS. On motion, the credentials of Joseph Segar, of Vir-finis, and Michael Hahn, of Louisiane, were with-drawn from the file, to be presented and laid over till PAY AND MILBAGE. Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, from the Committee on onlingent Expenses, reported against the resolution elerred to them to allow pay and mileage to the lenators from Arkaness and Louisians, on the ground 6 a want of jurisdiction, and therefore they asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the The revolution lies over. The revolution lies over. THE COST OF NAVAL VESSELS. Graff. Mr. NYE, of Nevada, offered the following resolution hich was adopted : min, Mis, of Hevans, onside the following resolution, Which was adopted: Resolved. That the Secretary of the Nawy be request-de organize a board of not less that here competent persone, whose duty it shall be to inquire into and de-termine how much the vessels of war and steam ma-chinery contracted for by the Department in the years Béd and BéS cist the contractors over and above the contrast price and allowance for extra work, and re-port the same to the Senate at is next sealor, none but those that have given satisfaction to the Department to be considered. be considered. The Senate then went into executive session, and sub-sequently adjourned. Dunham, Mass Jones, New York Potts, New York Webster, Boston THE LEGISLATURE.

HARRISBURG, March 9, 1865. SENATE. Mr. CONNELL presented a petition from members of the Philadelphia bar, asking for the passage of an ac amending the law of avidance.

amending the law of evidence. Mr. RAN DALL, sundry petitions from. Schnylkill county against overcharges by the Seading Railroad Company. Mr. LOWRY, petition of colored people (numerously signed), asking right of anfirage BILLS IN FLACE. Mr. BIGHAM, one incorporating the Paducah Mining Composed Jompany. Mr. NiCHOLS, one regulating tolls on the Susque-DEPER and other canals and and other canals Mr McSh KkEY, one for payment of damages by rebel

A CHAPLAIN ELECTED.

ext session.

raids. The following bills passed: Incorporaing the Tyrone Gas and Water-Company Incorporating the Octorors and Quarryville Railroad Company. Incorporating the Pennsylvania Transportation and Insurance Company, the termination in an insurance to the termination and insurance company. (The vote on this bill was subsequently re-considered.)

Considered.) i Authorizing railroad companies to purchase branch or connecting roads. A supplement to the Mahoning and Susquehanna Rail-road Company. Mr. NICHOLS called up and had passed the bill to memoirs a more scula assessment in Philadelphia. hit. NICHOUSS CENER up and had passed the bill al-promote a more equal assessment in Pailedelphia. Mr. GOBNELL called up, and had passed the bill al-lowing railroad companies to creet piers and docks on nevigable streams. The bill incorporating the Gien Works was passed. Also, the one diversing Henry. Wright and Mary Wright. Mr. HOUSEHOLDEB called up and had passed a bill increasing the compensation of commissioners, jurors, and witnesses in Filter conners. increasing the compensation of commissioners, increasing the compensation of commissioners, increasing the sailed up and had passed a bill re-uniting store, bill, and exchange brokers to pay an additional license of \$40. Mr. DONOVAR sailed up and had passed a supplement to the act relative to manufacturing and other corpora-tions, authorizing the sailed real and personal estate, and for other purposes.

No. 609 Chestnut street, above Sixth. mh10-2t NOT A FEW OF THE WORST DESE CAMERON PETROLEUM COMPANY, Offices 101 that afflict mankind arise from corruptions of 🕮 Walnut street, E. G. James ; and southeast corner of Seventh and Chestnut, A. Douglas, where full HRLMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF SARSAPARS ost val particulars can be obtained and subscriptions re-HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED ETD eived. Books open but a few days longer. Sub

BUCHU is the great Diurstic. HBLMBOLD Blood Purifier. Both are prepared swordin of Pharmacy and Chemistry, and are the m

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"iance. " All the great are he Chickering Instruments. Kutrance to WARBROOMS. ABT GALLERY, 914 CHESTNUT STREET. n:h8-wiml2i* WM. H. DUTTON.

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MARRIED.

IM. A. R. F. H. B. J. . DAYTON-BASSETT. On Thorsday, Mard at EU? Franklin street, Philad-iphia, by the fa-ander Reed, Mr Edward L Dayton to Mir. Baesatt. both of hew York. No cards. McKOY-WISER -On the evening of the St. McKOY-WISER -On the evening of the St. McKOY-WISER -On the strength of the St. MoCOLLIN-PENNOOK -On the Thinst. Meeting, house, Sixth street, Philadelphia, I Meeting, house, Sixth street, Philadelphia, T. McCollin to Sarah W., daughter of George Pro-of this eity.

of this city. LENTZ-WALTON -On the 9th intt., w own, by Rev. John H. Gastle, Herman ** Bristol, Pa., to Emma, daughter of Heart

An MES-GRIER - In Sushing, at the resident Ja MES-GRIER - In Sushiny, at the resident ride's father, on Wedneeday morning Mar-fed, by the Rev James Dickson, Jess Jan-the Mary Grier, both of West Chester, in Mary Mary Grier, both of West Chester, in

The friends of the set. at 17 for the set. The friends of the set. The final to the set of the fact of

T J Wolfe O F Selfridge, Ohio J D Watt, Ohio T Graham, Maryland Wilson Matthews M Phillips, U S A H C Whatton, U S A lassachum ie, Penna C Bonet & wf E O Ballard, New York

The Girard, F V Streeter, New York B H Simon, Harrisburg J McLaughlin, Oll Creek Jno Ferguson, New Cast AcLaugnin, New Casti io Ferguson, New Casti L Hoopes, Harrisburg A Savier & Ia, Penna R P James, Marietta, O (C B Bowman & Ia, Marie IG Cunkle, Harrisburg Gunkle, Harrisburg intock, Oil City New York ok New York G Jomisteek T Listham, New York C Gampbell, U S A T Gaigg, Franklin, Pa J F Asrgent, Harrisburg (R Janinge, Kenincky Brig Gen B S Bobsris, Gon Capt B K Roberts, Gon Temas (Burran

Skiloch, Kansas F Shafner & wf, Ind Broomell & wf, Media Skownell & wf, Media Savage, New York W Elliott, Trenton H Alexander, Pittsburg M Alexander, Pittsburg S Owings Boltimers Alexander, Filtsburg Jwings, Baltimore Femileigh, St Joseph Mount, New York Martin, Jersey Shore Perry, Oll City Huston, Washington ench, Massachusetts Althouse Penre

wolfe

rs SA Addinki, Abit y La Rodman Kentucky cos D Davis, Syracuse ins S M Foote, Maine r & Mrs A Child, Boston r & J Gan G K Wasren, MY P Thayer, Boston P B Christ B Blair, West Virginia Blair, West Virginia s. Boston an. Massachusett Bicknell & ia, NY Keliorg & is, N 3 Thoms, Cincinnati 3 Carson & wf, Cin. O Kibbe & la. Springfle N Dakin, New York Panny oyle, Boston (ells, Franklin, Pa Wever, Pottsville orrest. New York W B Dakin, New Terl Miss L A Adama, Penna Miss S W Hose, Penna Miss B Hess. Penna J Battell, New York J H Hite, Maine J H Warner, Pitaburg Chas Dunbar, U S A Jas Caldwail, Allegheny Mai W H Wiegel, Bait & W H Adren, Bait & S D Le Compte, Bait & A W Thompson, Bait a McDearco. inkbam, New York aw & wf, Maine , few York agier, Boston Inglass & wf, Mess Igent, Cincia, Ohio Vever. Potteville Iginson, Boston pt Rankin W Thompson, Ball I emas & wf. Md CPherson, Md B Cazamajon hn Prentiss, New York Kores, New York Shrofer, Lancaster s B Cleaver, Cairo Whitney, New York hn M Moore, New Jerge;

drs McPherson, Md Thes A Brown & wf, N Y W H Barley & wf, N Y Givs Tillie Anderson, N Y M Gilleit, Wisconsin Pinkney, Wisconsin Jear B Schmidt & wf, N Y Ion J J Jackson & 21a, Va W Dent. Va wden & wf. N Y

mittee on Public Lands. THE NEW MARVLAND SENATOR.—Hon. John A. J. Creaswell, member of the last Congress from the First district of Maryland, has been nominated as Senator from Maryland, vice the late Governor- Hicks, whose remains were on Tuesday laid to rest in Baltimore. The nomination is equivalent to his election, as the Union element proponde rates in the Maryland Legislature. Mr. Cress- well is quite a joung man to wear such a dis- tinguished title, as he is but thirty six years of age. He is a graduate of Dickinson College, in this State, and a member of the Maryland bar. Besides the position of a member of the National House of Representatives, he has received many other marks of appreciation from the people. He was for two years a member of the Matthew Assistant Adjutant General of the State, in which a delegate to the Baltimore Convention which a second time nominated Abraham Lincoln for Pre-	for exchange, and the rebel papers announce that up to Wednesday last eight thousand had been sent to that city. The prison-pens at Florence, Salis- bury, and other places, are fast losing their starving occupants, not by death, but by cit-sighed-for libe- ration. BLOOKADE-RUNNERS OUT OF EXPLOYMENT.— Since the capture of all the rebel scaports of any value on the Atlantic coast, blockade-running has been effectually stopped, and the immense amount of capital invested in the business rendered traises. It is stated that at Nassau, the centre of the mug- ling interest, there are now thirty-five vessel, all built especially for rebel trade, without employ- ment. Their value is about \$16,000,000 Somebody in England, as well as in the South, is suffering from our triumphs at Wilmington and Charleston. They can never resume their business, succept in isolated cases, where a vessel or two may now and then sneak into the lone bays on the long Southern Atlantic	Carolina paper," is contradicted by the Goldsboro (N. C.) Journal of the 4th inst. It says: "From Kinston we have the assurance that all is quiet. Not only has ne advance been made by the enemy, but it is now thought doubtful by outsiders if there is any large force at Newbern. At all events, no apprehension is fait below, and we know our military suthorities are on the alert. "From Schofield's command, on the line of the Wilmington road, we have very little. There has been no. advance in this directions during the past week." BICHMOND NEWS.	test, God willing, is sure, if we do our duty. The victory is ours, unless we voluntarily forfeit it. The game is nour hands unless, we ohoose to throw it away. It all depends on ourselves. There is no- thing in the situation to defeat us. We say this on the highest military anthority. If heavin in its wrath were to curse us with a meanness of soul that would lead us to renounce the prize for which we hav- tolled so long; reneunce the liberties for which "the noble army of martyrs" have died, atif flug away the glorious heritage which our fathers gave us—that, indeed, would be misery, for it would be disgraceful infaray, helpless ruin—the very black ness of eternal darkness on our country and ou- names. Proud are we now to claim Jackson as our compatriot—"the very Turk would hiss us if s- shameless as to do it then." We are not yet reduce." to the necessity of taking courage from despair. The enemy have indeed shut us up to that necessity if it should drer eome; but, thak heaven, it ha- not come. We have bright nasural, certain hops fo animate mis-hopes big with victory and padiant with surmise, and with glory, if we will "be hardness as good soldiers" a little longer. Br al	to meet the public expectation, and fully aware of the difficulties to be surmounted, I am not without strong hopes of success in the great work that is before me. I have confidence in our national re- sources, and in the steady, unwavering determina- tion of the loyal people of the country, irrespective of yarty, to preserve the Union and maintain. the public failth. I have confidence that the people will cheerfally furnish the money that will be required to bring the war to a successful conclusion, and that they will be able to bear any burthens that have been or may be created in the great contest which the Government is waging for its own preservation. The hopes of a successful administration of the affairs of this department are also strengthened by the consideration that I am to have the hearty and efficient support of it have not been misinformed I am the third man who has been elevated from a subordinate position in the Trea- sury Department to the head of it. It has so hap- pened that as a banker and as Comptroller of the Ourrency I have been better known to the public	The bills incerporating the Steiner Goal and Oil Com- pany and the Grawford Gounty Mining Company were passed. Mr. CONNELL called up the further supplement to the bill allowing first tenssis and tenants in common, and others. Holding mineral lands, to develop the same. Parsed. The bill allowing stockholders in corporations to be witneases in certain eases was discussed and defeated. Mr. LOWEY called up the bill compelling railroad companies to report accidents. The bill was defeated by 15 neys to 11 yeas. The bill repealing the act by which the public lands donated by act of Congress of July, 1862, were given to the Centre County College, was repealed, and another bill was passed giving one-liked on the land to the col- leage, and leaving the other two-thirds undetermined. Agiourned. AETERENGON SESSION. The Senate took ap the general appropriation bill. This is the bill which was passed through the Houss by the scion of comments of Panasyivania legislation. Previous to this bill being considered. Mr. DOSOVAN called up and had passed a bill conveying certain regi- setate to the Hose Hose company.	 ELLISON -On Third day woning. (b) " John B. Ellison, in the 72d year of bis are The relatives and friends of the family are The relatives and friends of the family are The morning the fifth inst, at 10 o'slock WHITEROOK -On Third day, the Third day, th
	가지 않는 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 있다. 같은 것이 있는 것이 같은 것이 같은 것이 있는 것이 있는 같은 것이 같은 것이 같은 것이 같은 것이 있는 것이 같은 것이 있는 것			an de la constante de la persona de la constante de la constante de la constante de la constante de la constan En la constante de la constante En la constante de la constante		