MONDAY, MARCH 27, 1865.

THE SITUATION. A shrewd remark is made by the Montreal Telegraph, a rebel paper in Canada, that "it is not so clear that a decisive rebel victory would do more than cast a halo over ultimate ruin." And who that watches the onward wave of conquest, bearing SHER-MAN to GRANT, can doubt that there will be no "retiring ebb?" There may be an occasional check, but the mass of the fighting men of the Republic is propelled by irresistible forces. It is also invited to go on and come on by the weakness of the enemy in front, the dissension and despair of the people of Richmond. and the open welcome of thousands of the citizens of North Carolina. It is not doubted that GRANT has given large aid to SHERMAN, which was rendered necessary by the fact that LEE had reinforced HARDEE and JOHNSTON. Goldsboro is not, we think, in our possession. In this surmise the National Intelligencer agrees with us. Sherman seems to be demonstrating on Raleigh. It is impossible to avoid the conclusion that his magnificent campaign is sure to be suc. cessful. The combinations are completed, and now the comprehensive plan will be disclosed like the working of a great machine. It is evident that the enemy will make a stand at Raleigh and at Goldsboro. Says the Army and Navy Journal: " Our own advance from Newbern rather than Wilmington was dictated, probably, by several reasons—partly by its greater proximity to Fortress Monroe, and its greater facility of communication, both by land and water, with the North; partly, perhaps, from the excellent navigable condition of the Neuse as far up as Newbern; but certain from the fact that our base at Newbern is much nearer Goldsboro than the base at Wilmington, the distance being 54 miles in the former case, and 80 in the latter. But, is SHERMAN's army, after its march of 500 miles, in condition to enter on the Waterloo campaign of the rebellion? Is it better fitted for that purpose than the veteran army of LEE itself? SHERMAN briefly reports: 'We are all well;' and the last utterances of the enemy on that subject were: 'The troops were under strict discipline and orders, in the best condition, well clothed, and well shod. They marched as if they had just started on their expedition, instead of having been out for weeks. The general himself appeared in good spirits and confident of success.' Wherever that army has marched its drums have beat the music of victory. Its leader now bursts into the great field of conflict to direct the grand campaign of North Carolina SCHORTELD's column is already in circuitous communication with SHERMAN, and before a week will be in direct support. These two forces-numbering more than 80,000 men-will be suf-SHERMAN, to give the campaign a happy

The Last Resort.

Some of the most intelligent Southerners who have left the Confederacy with the crowd of refugees who have lately abandoned that sinking ship, give a curious view of the future programme of the rebel leaders. They affirm that it is in contemplation, in the event of a continuance of the disasters which have lately befallen their cause, to move their army westward, to cross to the trans-Mississippi Department, and renew in Texas, and perhaps Northern Mexico, their efforts to establish a great empire under the protectorate of Louis NAPOLEON. It is believed by them that the astute Emperor of the French has encouraged this scheme, having foreseen the overthrow of the rebellion in the Atlantic States since the opening of the Mississippi and bi-section of the Confederacy by the capture of Vicksburg and Port Hudson That Napoleon is ignorant how deeply the Monroe doctrine is imbedded in the hearts of the American people, and how seriously that sentiment is certain at some future time to affect his attempt to force a European dynasty upon the Mexican Republic, at a time when it was just successfully emerging from a terrible conflict with the Papal aristocracy which has so long been the bane of that unhappy nation, is by no means probable. Count MERCIER was too acute and able a diplomat to have left him in ignorance on so important a subject. Under the circumstances, a protecting belt of friendly territory on Maximilian's northern frontier becomes of incalculable importance to his shaky throne. The military and political advantages which would result from it are obvious. According to the Richmond Dispatch, KIRBY SMITH has eighty thousand effective men. Could Da-VIS, LEE, and JOHNSTON take thither a hundred thousand veterans, they would find Texas overflowing with beef and breadstuffs for the subsistence of their armies. Horses and mules are plenty both there and in Mexico, and can be grazed a great part of the year. The French arsenals could remedy the present inferiority of the rebel firearms by supplying breech-loaders or repeaters, and a French alliance might then enable them to prolong the war through a few more bitter years. That the unconquerable spirit of the Southern aristocracy would make them eagerly adopt such a policy, should NAPOLEON offer a helping hand when there is no longer hope of a successful resistance to the Union forces east of the Mississippi, is beyond doubt. Whether the Emperor of the French entertains such a notion, and whether it would be possible to carry any considerable part of the rebel soldiery across the continent and over a great river traversed by Union gunboats, is not so clear; though SHER-MAN's grand marches would seem to indicate the feasibility of all but the river crossing, and a HANNIBAL, a MARLBOROUGH, or the great Napolkon might even have accomplished that.

Political difficulties are the most likely to deter Napoleon from open hostilities with us, though his covert hatred of our cause has been shown in many ways. His support of liberalism in Italy has been the most popular measure of his imperial career. The Mexican scheme, on the other hand, is the detestation of a majority of his subjects. There is, besides, a deepseated affection, dating from our own Revolution, between the French nation and the American people, which it would be dangerous for him to trample upon.

But speculation is idle. We have every reason for hopefully awaiting future events, for the mere discussion of such an extraordinary migratory scheme shows that distance lends no enchantment to our view of the despera te need of the rebellion.

Rebel Leaders Lost, Silent, or Missing. The number of rebel chiefs that are hidthe Indians on the borders of Arkansas. the scene. Howell Cobb, in his late violent speech—a sure premonition of his own apoplexy and the paralysis of the rebellion -was very bitter on the young bloods of the South who had run away from the the one gives up the contest by throwing war, and said they should never come back, as if they were not too glad to stay. other insists on more blood and death! FOOTE is in London, showing up the rebel | The ceaseless mustering of troops by the chiefs with caustic candor. Pillow seems | Government—the eager volunteering in all to have laid his griefs on himself, and gone | the States under the last call of the Presiquietly to sleep. We hear no more of the | dent-the raids in Alabama, Georgia, and quietly to sleep. We near no more of the | dent—the raids in Alabama, Georgia, and | Pottsville, March 26—O. Losser, Esq., of this truculent Iverson, of Georgia, nor of | South Carolina—the coming capture of town died at his residence this afternoon.

probably reflecting upon the prowess of the Northern "mudsills" in their conflict with the Southern chivalry. WARD, of Georgia, has not been heard of for a year. SLIDELL is sunning himself in the pleasaunces of Paris. MASON is somewhere drinking bad whisky with George N. SANDERS, who is supposed to have left Canada with a gallinipper in his hat. Dun-LEY MANN, in a French café, swings his eye glass in a maze of trouble, as he thinks of his poverty and his rascality. Where is the illustrious ROBERT M. McLANE, of Maryland, who swore that the North should never cross the border of the Susquehanna? Where is the fiery FAYETTE MC-MULLEN, of Virginia? We can fancy his gold-headed cane, his fierce shrieks of rage, and his rubicund physiognomy-but we do not read of them. Of CURRY, of Alabama, we hear no more. Of Bocock, and Edmundson, Charles James Fox FAULKNER, the gentle Boteler, all of Virginia, we hear no rumor even; nor yet of BURNETT, of Kentucky; of the pliant Nicholson, of Tennessee; of Soule, of Louisiana, and of the heavy, goodhearted George S. Houston, of Alabama, who larded the lean earth about Washington while representing his districtin Con-

ration of the Union. A Fair French View. The Journal des Debats (Paris) of a recent date takes a very common sense view of the fate of the rebellion, and the destiny of the Republic:

"The European Secessionist journals now haster

to inform us that the Federal troops, masters o

gress. All silent, taciturn, or sissing.

Soon, too soon for those who have the re-

bellion in charge, the silence and absence

of so many of the leaders will be broken

South for the end of the war and the resto-

Charleston, will also soon occupy, without probabl firing a shot, Wilmington and Richmond. Gens. Lee and Beauregard, according to these journal nave conceived a plan of campaign which will require for its execution the preliminary evacuation of all the cities of the South; so that wha yesterday, by mistake, for a grand victory for the North, is nothing but a canning manœuvre of the tacticiens of the South. We admit the proposition. It suffices us to remark that the armies of the North sed from having recourse to any such pro found strategy; they have never evacuated what they ken. Les and Beauregard may concentrate their troops in the open field; they may thus oreleng the military resistance of the South, just as the Vendean chiefs in France prolonged that is he West a long time after the Vendee no longer had a political existence. When the Federal flag floats in large cities; when the Congress of Washington shall have opened to commerce the ports of the Atlan tic and the Gulf; when it shall have called together pure and simple return to the Union, in default of ms, shall have put in each county a marshal charged to administer the laws of the United States when the Confederate Republic is contained entirely in the camps of Lee and Beauregard, the cause of the re-bels will be dead. The Northern troops will not need to go in search of Lee and Beauregard and to run the risk of a defeat in a great battle. last army of the South, they need only to stand still and allow time, misery, and, more than all the rest, those two inevitable agents of dissolution which generally accomplish the ruin of defeated parties, the spirit of dis-

cord and treason to do the work." The last sentences contain in brief space the whole argument. How august a spectacle is the attitude of our country now, when a great organ of public opinion in Europe communicates truths which nothing can refute or resist! The Journal has spoken the words of prophetic wisdom.

WE REGARD the great victory won before Petersburg as of far more importance in its indications than even in its results. Fort Steadman was captured by a fierce attack of the enemy, but scarcely had the rebels gained it before they were driven out with a total loss of three thousand ficient, directed by the genius and skill of | killed and wounded, and nearly three thousand captured. It was not always that the rebels so easily relinquished their conquests. The completeness of their reverse shows how thoroughly their spirit has been broken. Of the twentyseven hundred men captured, probably onehalf courted their fate. In ordering this attack LRE was urged by the necessity of making some movement that should encourage his army, but his overwhelming and speedy defeat will only serve to increase the disaffection of his troops.

ARREST OF THE MAYOR OF ALBANY FOR FRAUD ULENT RETURNS OF INCOME.—We find the follow-ULERY RETURNS OF INCOME.—We find the following item in this morning's Albany Express:

"Upon the complaint of Messrs. Weef and Kingsley, attorneys and counsellors, Mr. Eli Perry was yesterday arrested on a warrant issued by United States Commissioner Frothingham, charging him with making fraudulent returns of his income for the year 1863. Mr. P. put in a denial, and filed a recognizance to appear at a future day for an examination of the charge."

Mr. Perry has been Wayor of Albany for over

Mr. Perry has been Mayor of Albany for over eleven years, and is reputed to be a very wealthy man .- Troy Times, March 21. We referred on Saturday in our leader to the habit of making fraudulent returns of incomes under the Revenue Law: and now that our Assessors and Collectors have had an example set to them how to proceed against all such delinquents, we hope they will not hesitate to follow it. The Mayor of Albany is gratefully opposed to paying any tax to a Government that fights for its own life and his property at one and the

THE New York Tribune's Washington correspondence, in which there is a reported examination of General Robert E. Lee, the rebel commander, by a committee of the rebel Senate, and in which LEE gives up the fight, is not so far from the reality as it would have seemed to be a few months ago. It may be purely imaginary, but we think it will prove to be singularly pro-

It is note-worthy that while beef and veal command forty cents a pound, eggs thirty five cents a dozen, chickens \$2.25 a pair, rock fish thirty cents a pound, in the Philadelphia markets, at Lancaster, in this State, a little over a two-hours ride distant from this city, beef and veal are had for twenty cents, eggs twenty cents, chickens \$1.50 a pair, rock-fish ten cents a pound, &c. -

MR. JOHN W. FORNEY, editor of THE PHRSS, will repeat his lecture on "Our Country, its Measures and its Men," at the Odd Fellows' Hall, Downingtown, on

Tuesday evening, March 28, at 7 o'clock. LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL."

WASHINGTON, March 26, 1865. If any one requires a new reason for beheving that the Government is sure and soon to overwhelm the rebellion, let him stop at the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Fifteen-and a half street, in this city, and talk with the deserters who come into our lines daily, and are sent to Washington by General Grant, where, after taking the oath of allegiance, they are paid for their arms, generously entertained, and set to such work as they prefer and have been accustomed to. They are hardy and determined men, many of them being very intelligent, and all of them disgusted with their leaders and tired of a war which is as much without a definite object on the part of these leaders as it is without the slightest prospect of success. It is needless, after hearing their narratives, to enter into calculations as to when peace is to come, or to embarrass ourselves with doubts of its coming at all. "How can you expect," said a non-commissioned ex-rebel officer a few days ago, "the poor people and the poorer soldiers to be satisfied or pleased with ruin, when the men who started this fight are sick of it themselves? Can we be united and happy without food, clothes, shoes, or even covering from the storm, when they, in their own houses, with something to eat, slight as it is, and 'something to wear,' are miserable and den away, or have taken themselves to | full of hate of each other? You may call foreign lands and to parts unknown, is me what you please, you cannot call legion. Stephens is strangely silent, if me or my companions cowards, for not missing. ALBERT PIKE is living among | we have fought you in many a hard conflict; and we are not traitors when we KETT is killed, or otherwise removed from | leave a cause which we have at last discovered was bad from the first!" Here we have two elements agreeing-though both professedly antagonistic—that the Go

vernment has practically triumphed; but

down or transferring its arms, while the

HAMMOND, of South Carolina, who is Mobile—the whole Southern coast hermetically sealed to the blockade-runnersthe advance of Sherman-the preparations for a new excursion by Sheridan, and the growing sterner and stronger, may probably nduce the Southern despots to agree in deed, as they do in words, with the thousands who are coming into the protecting haven of the Union of their fathers. If they needed another inducement, they might turn from this grim aspect of War as we have shown it to them, to the smiling front of Peace, as it stands before them in the proffer of President Lincoln.

They will soon be compelled to choose between the two. OCCASIONAL.

WASHINGTON.

Washington, March 25.

The President is expected to return from the front FINANCIAL MATTERS. A report has been circulated that it is the inten-

THE PRESIDENT.

ion of the Secretary of the Treasury to issue one hundred millions of currency, to pay off a portion of the suspended requisitions upon the Treasury. This is not true. There is no authority for the issuof any such sum of currency. The Secretary has power to put out about seventy millions of six per cent. Interest-bearing notes, not heretofore issued, but does not intend to resort to this expedient unless t should be indispensably necessary for the main tenance of the war, of which contingency there is ow not even a remote prospect. THE NEW SECOND ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF

THE TREASURY. by the loud demand of the people of the JOHN WILSON, of Chicago, publisher of the Eve-ing Journal of that city, and for years a prominent and influential political leader in the Northwest, is to be appointed Second Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, in place of M. B. Field, who has been tendered the consulate at Chien Kiang, China. Mr. Wilson is at present Third Auditor of the Treasury, to which office he was appointed on ac ount of his practical business qualities. Upon the etirement of Mr. HARRINGTON, in May, it is proble that Mr. Wilson will be made First Assist

A WITNESS, NOT A CRIMINAL. ROBERT M. EDMUNDS, of New York, late the eneral passenger agent at the Baltimore and Ohio ailroad station, has been summoned as a witness in the cases concerning the late alleged frauds of Bovernment transportation tickets. His name has seen improperly associated with the parties accused

PRISONERS SENT NORTH. Within the past few days all of the rebel officers enlisted men, and marines who were confined i the Old Capitol Prison have been sent North, an the only prisoners remaining there are those under entence or awaiting trial by court martial, which s an unusually small number.

STORM IN THE CHESAPEAKE. The gale of Thursday afternoon is reported t considerable damage to the shipping is the bay and rivers. The Government transport fohn Brooks, while on the way up to this city, and when off the mouth of the Rappahannock, was caught in the gale. One of her smoke stacks was blown down and passed through the upper deck oing much damage and requiring her to put into the navy yard, where she is now undergoing repairs

NEW TOBACCO SEED. A superior quality of tobacco seed, of the Vuelta Abajo variety, has been procured from our consul at Havana, and is now ready for distribution by the THE TAXATION OF OFFICERS.

Many newspapers err in supposing that the new civil, navel, and military service of the United the commissioner of internal revenue. JUDICIAL.

The first circuit court to be hold by Chief Justice CHASE since his appointment will be held in Balti-more on the first Monday in April. RETURNED FROM RICHMOND.

Gen. SINGLETON to-day returned from Richmond RETURN OF-EXCURSIONISTS. The steamer City of Hudson arrived here to-day, ringing back to Washington a portion of the Congressional excursion party from Southern ports The others proceeded from Fort Monroe to Ne York.

ANOTHER EXCURSION PARTY. HOISTING THE FLAG OVER SUMPTER.

Secretary Welles and Assistant Secretary he Navy Fox do not contemplate being present at ting of the flag over Fort Sumpter, as has een stated. The latter, however, will shortly leave Vashington for the South on official business. PERSONAL.

The statement that Secretary STANTON's health s "breaking down" is untrue. He has greatly mproved since his trip to the Southern citi s very cheerful over the good news from the army. HOD. HENRY G. STERRINS, of New York, who goes to Europe on the 5th of April for his health is expected to be entrusted with some important

GENERAL GRANT'S ARMY. ARRIVAL OF CAVALRY FROM SHERIDAN'S COM-WAND-RUMORS CURRENT IN CAMP-A HURR CANE-SANITARY REGULATIONS. -C. E. School.-

Special Correspondence of The Press. ] CITY POINT (Va ), March 24. About an hour ago, (eight o'clock this morning, a detachment of dismounted cavalry, from Genera Sheridan's command, reached here in transports via the York river, from White House. They wer compelled to come in this way, in consequence of heir horses being used up in the late raid, other wise they might as well have ridden directly acros ppanied them. They represent the army to be in the best of spirits, and intimate that in a few days we shall have more stirring news from it. Sheridan is merely giving the men a rest, until he can bring up his supplies, when he will resume the war path. The detachment numbered twelve hun-

dred men, all very bronzed and dusty. A scout who came into Gen. Grant's headquarter last evening, reports from actual observation that the rebels are making preparations to evacuate Petersburg. It does not follow, however, that they will evacuate without a battle. In sending off a surplus baggage, and all "portable property" may be merely acting the part of discretion-str ping for the contest, as it were.

Last evening two bright fires, apparently within the rebel lines, were visible to the northwest of this point. Every evening these fires are observed at various points. What they mean cannot b

Deserters who came in yesterday, to the number of 110, report, as a rumor current in the rebel army that Jeff Davis had resigned. It is probably nothing more than a rumor. There are likewise stories affoat, but scarcely worth repeating, to the effect that Lee has again sought to have a personal The hardest blow we have had here for years amounting to a miniature hurricane, occurred yes-terday. The damage done was considerable; and the shipping in the bay must have suffered severely Here a schooner was sunk, and about half the trans ports were torn from their moorings and knocked aground. Up along the lines huge trees were manned off. tents were blown sky-high, and it is ald that several lives were lost in the "wreck of

City Point has been divided into five districts, each placed in charge of a lieutenant, whose duty i is to see that all filth and garbage is removed, an perfect cleapliness maintained. The measure i chiefly a sanitary one, and was put into effect b General Collis. commandant of this post. An order has been issued forbidding purveyors t sell to sutlers, and the latter, it is said, will soon Lave to "leave the service" entirely.

SHERIDAN.

THE ARMY STILL AT WHITE HOUSE—THE TROOP FAST RECOVERING FROM THEIR PATIGUE-GUE WASHINGTON, March 25.—The chartered steams Winonah, Capt. D. Ames, arrived here yesterday afternoon from the White House, to which poin she had been despatched several days ago with supplies for Gen. Sheridan's troops. dan's command as rapidly recovering from the fa of their recent brilliant but tiresome raid. and that the men are in excellent spirits, and ready to enter upon any work that may be cut out for them A number of guerillas have made their appear ance in the vicinity of the White House and along the banks of the Pamunkey. They have become quite troublesome by firing upon our transports. number of General Sheridan's troops, who have received furloughs for meritorious conduct while or the recent raid, came up on the Winonah. The

RENTUCKY. CAIRO, March 25 .- A fight occurred between twenty of our troops and seventy guerillas, thirty miles from Paducah, on Wednesday night. Twenty of the rebels were killed, including their notoriou leader, Capt. McDougall. On our side Capt. Mc Gregory was killed. Gen. Merideth has several expeditions out clearing Western Kentucky o guerillas. Six hundred bales of cotton have passed

her of the horses worn out on the raid, which are be

here for Cincipnati, and 200 for St. Louis. Visit of the President to the Front. Abraham Lincoln, accompanied by his wife, Mrs. Lincoln, and a few Government officials, arrive here this morning from Washington on the specia despatch steamer River Queen, and, after a shor stay, proceeded up the James river to Lieut. Gen Grant's headquarters, with the intention of makin a tour of inspection of our forces in front of Rich-

BETURN OF AN EXCURSION PARTY. The Congressional party, composed of about twenty five eminent Senators and Representatives. and several merchants and politicians of our leading s, who sailed on the steamer Fulton from here on a pleasure trip to Charleston, S. C., and Savannah. Ga., some ten days ago, returned to-day in the ame steamer, and proceeded in the steamer City of Indson to Washington.

Arrival of the Steamer St. David. PORTLAND, March 26.—The steamer St. David has arrived from Liverpool, but her advices have been anticipated.

## THE WAR.

stern and solid front of Grant, every day | Great Battle before Petersburg. THE ENEMY CAPTURE FORT STEADMAN

BY FIERCE ASSAULT. It is Retaken with Two Thousand Sev

Hundred Prisoners. Three Thousand Rebels Killed and Wounded-

Our Loss but Eight Hundred.

A BRILLIANT VICTORY FOR THE UNION.

Official Confirmation of the Occupation

of Goldsboro. Sherman Steadily Advancing.

"ALL IS WELL." OFFICIAL GAZETTE. WASHINGTON, March 25.—This morning at 4½ o'clock the enemy, by a strong and sudden assault. captured Fort Steadman, but, after a vigorous con test, the fort was recaptured, with 1,800 prisoner two battle flags, and all the guns, which were uninjured. General McLaughlin was taken prisone by the rebels, who also assaulted Fort Haskell, but

were repulsed with great loss.

The official report is subjoined E. M. STANTON Secretary of War. CITY POINT, VA., 1.30 P. M., March 28. To Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War: The following despatch of General Parke is r ceived from General Meade. U. S. GRANT, Lieut. General.

The enemy attacked my front this morning, a

about 4 30 o'clock, with three divisions under com mand of General Gordon. By a sudden rush they selzed the line held by the 3d Brigade, 1st Division, at the foot of the hill to the right of Fort Steadman, wheeled, and overpowering the garrison, took possession of the fort. They established themselves on the hill, turning our guns upon us. Our troops on either flank stoo Soon after a determined attack was made on For

Haskell, held by a part of McLaughlin's brigade

Wilcox's division, and was repulsed, with great los to the enemy.

The 1st Brigade of Hartranft's division, held in reserve, was brought up and a check given to any urther advance. One or two attempts to retake the hill were made and were only temporarily suc cessful, until the arrival of the 2d Brigade, when a charge was made by that brigade, aided by the enemy were driven out of the fort with the loss of

number of prisoners, estimated at about 1,600. Two battle flags have also been brought in. The enemy also lost heavily in killed outside of our lines. The whole line was immediately reoccupied, and the guns retaken uninjured. I regret to add that General McLaughlin was captured in Fort Steadman. Our loss was other wise not heavy Great praise is due to Hartranst for the gallantry displayed in handling his division, which behaved with great skill in this, its first engagement. JOHN G. PARKS, Major General.

SECOND GAZETTE. BRILLIANT SUCCESS-2,700 PRISONERS TAKEN. WASHINGTON, March 25-9.30 P. M.-Later re ports from General Grant, which are subjoined show that the operations of our forces this morning were brilliantly successful. The rebel prisoners already secured number 2,700. The rebel killed nded General Grant estimates at " proba bly not less than 3,000. 800, but may prove less. Edwin M. Stanton. Secretary of War.

CITY POINT, 8 P. M., March 25. Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War: The number of prisoners reported by the provost marshal is 2,200 taken by the 9th Corps, and 500 by the 2d Corps. There may be still some more to be U. S. GRANT. brought in. CITY POINT, Va., 7.30 P. M.

March 25, 1865. Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War: I am not yet able to give the results of the day accurately, but the number of prisoners captured ves larger than at first reported. hey entered our lines, and in front of it. was probably not less than 3,000. Our loss is estimated at 800,

General Humphreys attacked on the left with great promptness, capturing 100 men, and causing the enemy to return troops to that part of his line U. S. GRANT. Lieutenant General. THIRD GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION OF THE OCCUPATION OF OLDSBORO-DESPATOR PROM GEN. SCHOPIST.D. LATEST OFFICIAL ACCOUNTS OF SHERMAN'S WASHINGTON, 19 o'clock P. M., March 25. The following despatch from General Schoffeld reports his arrival at and occupation of Goldsboro,

on Tuesday, March 21st, with but slight opposition Goldsboro, N. C., March 21, VIA FORTRESS MONROR, 7 P. M., March 25. nant General U.S. Grant, City Point, Va.: I have the honor to report that I occupied Golds General Terry's column, from Wilmington, was

this place to-night. General Sherman's left was engaged with the enemy near Bentonville on Sunday. The artillery firing was quite rapid during the day, and for a short time on Monday morning. Sherman's right, the 17th Corps, was near Mount Olive on Sunday night. E There has been some artillery firing during to-

day, which indicates a gradual approach of Sher-man's army towards this place. All this being strictly in accordance with Sherman's plans, I have no doubt all is well. I hope to have more definite and later information from Sherman soon, and will forward it to you without delay. I find the bridges burned, but otherwise the road is not injured, and the depot facilities are very fine. I captured here seven cars, and General Terry has captured two locomotives and two cars, which he is Jóhn M. Sch ow using.

THE ADVANCE TO AND OCCUPATION OF GOLDS BORO—THE CAPE FEAR RIVER A FINE CHANNEL OF SUPPLIES—AN IMMENSE MAIL FOR THE ARMY.

OF SUPPLIES—AN IMMERISE MAIL FOR THE ARMY.

— James C. Warner.—

[Special Correspondence of The Press.]

NEWBERN, N. C., March 18, 1865.

On the fourteenth instant the advance of General Sherman's army left Fayetteville, and on the sixteenth the last of his columns filed out of the town, Co-morrow or next day his right wing, under How ard, is expected to touch at Kinston, and his left or centre to occupy Goldsboro. A great number of officers belonging to his army are here, and will robably go forward to morrow to Kinston to rejoin

The mail from Sherman's army. I am told. reached our lines to day, and amounts to two thousand bushels of letters. What a literary army we have ! The steamer Mysticus, which was started up the river yesterday, partly as an experiment, after go-ing thirty miles, ran upon some snags placed in the river by the rebels, and sunk. Her crew were all saved. The Mysticus had on board some horses, most of which were rescued, and a small quantity of rations for the army, which was lost.

Newsenn, March 20, 1865. The most striking report which has reached this point within a few days is that of the evacuation of Goldsboro and Raisigh, and the retreat of the rebels in the direction of Hillsboro, a village on the North Carolina Central Railroad, forty to fifty miles from Goldsboro. The fall of Goldsboro and Raleigh has of course, been expected; but the direction which the rebels have taken in their withdrawal, suggest a new meaning to their movements. It is believed that Braggjoined Johnston after disappearing from Schofield's front at Kinston, and that Johnston had been reinforced from Hood's vagrant army. This is the tale told by deserters, and a junction of the rebel forces upon the fishk of Sherman is the most apparent meaning of the report that they have withdrawn in the direction of Hillsboro, instead of That Sherman has reached Goldsboro has been not

yet officially stated, and other announcements must be considered premature. This evening or to-morrow morning his arrival is expected, but it is not known that any body of his treops, or more th scouts and a few cavalry forerunners, have touched the road between Kinston and Goldsboro. The reported evacuation of Raleigh and Goldsboro is one indication of Sherman's speedy arrival on the line of communication. Every preparation has been made to entertain him by the diligent quarternasters and commissaries of the army, and all the machinery of supply and equipment promises soon to be perfect and at hand. The railroad is now complete and in operation to Kinston, and is being rapidly built miles beyond. Sherman, it is not to be doubted, is at least within communicating disnce of the forces of Schofield.

The business of preparation for the advance Sherman to Goldsboro has been noiseless, but is nevertheless extensive. Boats and barges are in daily progress up the river to Kinston, and except-ing the sinking of the Mystleus, which struck a snag as few days ago, there has been no accident, and is no danger, despite a timid rumor of the existence of torpedoes. The harbor of Morehead is full of ship ping, and that dull and barren place is for once an emporium.

tion of Goldsboro, where newly arrived desertereport the rebels in force. Sherman had disencumbered himself of all the refugees who followed his train, leaving them to be taken care of at Fayettville and Wilmington. [By Associated Press. ]

THE CAPTURE OF GOLDSBORO AND SMITHFIELD-

SHEEMAN, SCHOPIELD, AND TERRY IN HOURL COMMUNICATION-DEFEAT OF THE REBELS AT MOUNT OLIVE. BALTIMORE, March 26 .- The following was received this morning from Fortress Monroe:
The following advices from Newbern, N. C., have
just reached here via the Albemarie Canal: General Schofield's forces, which moved out from Kinston triumphantly, reached Goldsboro on Tues Kinston triumphantly, reached Goldsboro on Tues day evening, March 21st, meeting with very little resistance. They captured a large amount of property, including forty railroad cars, two locome

A portion of Sherman's force, which moved from

ment ensued. The enemy being overpowered and flanked, retreated in confusion towards Raleigh, while Sherman entered Smithfield, half-way be tween Goldsboro and Raieigh. Generals Sherman

with each other, and are pressing the enemy close ly. The prisoners taken admit that they are unable successfully to resist this combination, and that Ra-leigh must certainly fall. Sherman's wagon trains PERFECTLY FRIENDLY. have arrived at Kinston, and the railroads and bridges will be repaired so that cars will run through to Goldsboro and Raleigh in a few days. NEW YORK, March 26.-The steamship America has arrived with Southampton dates of March 15th

on the 18th, and the City of Dublin on the 14th.

Mr. Fitzgerald called attention to Colonel Jervis Mr. Fitzgerald called attention to Colonel Jervis' report of the Canadian defences. He disclaimed any intention to attribute to the Federals or to the people generally a spirit of hostility towards Eugland. We should not disregard a certain proposal made during the recent conference between the Confederates and Federals. It was important to look to the Canadian defences in the event of war, and we ought to come to an immediate understanding with Canada as to the proportion that England should bear of the cost of its means of defence.

endeavoring to cut their way through to our lines, and deliver themselves up, may be true, and this cannonading may be the conflict going on among Although unable to procure any information a neadquarters as to where General Sherman is, fo byions reasons, still it is announced that he is all right, and that great quantities of supplies have gone forward to him. A rebel officer says that General Sherman is excuting at once two bold movements, each of which will bring forth results of great importance if he is successful, of which, he says, there is not much

Colonel J. T. Conklin, chief quartermaster Jeneral Sherman's right wing, arrived here a few lays since, and has been actively engaged in forwarding supplies to General Sherman. All the evenues for carrying supplies to Newbern have been aken possession of for the benefit of the public ser-This increases the great necessity of reopening the port of Newbern, which the authorities al

hofield, and Terry are in hourly communication

The utmost enthusiasm prevails in our army, and

he troops are sweeping all before them in the shape

of an enemy. General Terry's force also captured

number of cars at Fayson's Depot, near Golds

boro. Many prisoners have been captured, and numerous deserters are coming in. ADVICES PROM NEWBERN—A RUMORED BATTLE AT

GOLDSBORO—FULL SUPPLIES SENT TO SHERMAN.
NEWBMEN, N. C., March 21.—Since the advance

General Schofield's army from Kinston yeste

day we have no additional news of importance.

Parties from the front say that cannonading was distinctly heard all day on Sunday at Kinston,

which indicated an engagement at Goldsboro be

tween General Sherman and the enemy. This is

not credited at headquarters, where we are in

formed General Sherman could not have reached

The report received at headquarters that a brigade

of the enemy, with their artillery, were on that day

t that time.

A population of over 200,000 depend on this city for their daily supplies, all of whom in a short time must be fed by the Government if this port is not mmediately opened, which will seriously embarrass the movements of our armies. The 30,000 refugees whom Gen. Sherman has sent to Wilming-ton, and the great numbers arriving here from all quarters, make it a military necessity to reopen a once both Wilmington and Newbern as ports of An order from General Schofield, dated the 18th

netant, says that all officers now in this city be longing to the command of Major General Sherman vill proceed at once by rail to Kinston, and repor n person for orders to the commanding general's escquarters in the field. Outsiders are of the general belief that General Sherman is at Goldsboro, but of course it is al peculation with them.

THE SOUTH.

THE SITUATION IN TENNESSEE AND NORTHERN GEORGIA.

Destruction of East Pascagoula, Florids REBEL DASH ON FORT MOALLISTER

A. Champagne Supper by Gen. Singleton in Bichmond.

The Richmond papers of the 23d inst. give the following items of news: A despatch dated Augusta, March 20, gives a vices from the northern border of the State, to the effect that Giliem has been reinforced by Thomas with cavelry, at Knozville, Tenn., preparatory, it is thought, for a move into Southwestern. Virginia. Thomas has garrisoned Tunnel Hill and Chatta ocga with three regiments at each place. Thre small regiments of negroes, Dutch, and Irish are at Bridgeport, and two regiments at Stevenson. The garrisons are very small from Stevenson to Hunts-ville. The rest of Thomas' army is at Huntsville, Decatur, and Eastport. Rousseau has five origades in Middle Tennessee, scouring the country for sup-plies and recruits. Under the same date we read that the Yankee prisoners have been removed from Cahaw Selma, Ala., on account of the high water flo

ntry so that supplies could not reach them. rison at Pensacola was six thousand strong tnithe 8th. The preparations continue for opera-Pascagoula, Fia, has been burned by the Federals.
It also says: "We learn that about three weeks ago, Colonel \*Clinch, (f the 4th Georgia Cavalry, and a party of his men dashed into Fort McAllister, at Genesis Point, and captured the working force of egrocs engaged in dismantling the work. A bout forly were brought away, together with a number of horses. It will be remembered that this was the first point struck by Sherman on reaching the coast, and that it gave him a commanding base for subsequent operations. The first opening fire on Colonel Clinch and his party prevented the work from being held, had it been designed to do so."
The Richmond Examiner of the 22d gives the sub-Pascagonia. Fig., has been burned by the Federals. The Richmond Examiner of the 22d gives the sub-

joined notice of Gen. Singleton. It first quotes from the Gindinnati Commercial as follows: "Gen. Singleton, of Illinois, curiously enough, is a warm personal friend of President Lincoln. Hence a warm personal rived of President Lincoln. Hence his passes to Richmond, and peculiarities in general. Now, if the rebels should hang him, the measure of poetical justice, in his case, would be completely filled," and then says:

Hang him! On the contrary, the "rebels" are cherishing this Yankee speculator, courting hif acquaintance, and hoping for the honor of invitations to a great exteriorment he is about to give, and for which he is said to have capressly imported the champagne. One might suppose this Singleton was not only a friend of Mr. Lincoln, but a friend of Mr. Davis, too; for he can go and come at pleasure through our lines, and run what he pleases through the blockade—a thing which very few Confederates have interest enough to do.

The Fayetteville Observer, speaking of the demo-

The Fayetteville Observer, speaking of the demo The Fayetteville Observer, speaking of the demoralization of rebel soldiers and its causes, says:
An officer new at home on account of a severe
wound received in battle, was speaking of this a
few days ago, and told us how often the best and
most cheerful soldiers returned gloomy and discontented to camp after a furlough. He said that on
remonstrating with one of his men, an acquaintance
from his own county, he had succeeded in dispelling
his gloom, when the man apologized for it, remarking that "the fact is that if Jeff Davis were to go to
the ——settlement and stay three weeks, Pm sure,
he, too, would desert."

The Charlotte (N. C.) Eviletin contains a letter

he, too, would desert."

The Charlotte (N. C.) Bulletin contains a letter from Colonel Lee M. McAfee, of the 49th North Carolina regiment, in which there is still further evidence of the evil effect produced upon the soldiers by the unpatriotic and disgraceful suggestions with which they are tormented from croaking and dieloyal persons at home. A plot having been made for the simultaneous desertion of a number of soldiers belonging to his regiment, Colonel McAfee fortunately became apprised of their infamous purpose, and arrested nearly the whole of them. The more gullty are under guard, and about to be tried for their lives.

Great fears for the Commissary Department of

Great fears for the Commissary Department of the rebel army are expressed by the Richmond papers, as it is feared that the farmers will plant

CAPTURE OF A REBEL GUARD-BOAT.

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF.

25.—The grand military movement against Mobile was commenced yesterday morning, by General Benton's 3d Division, 13th Corps, and Colonel Bertram, 1st Brigade, 3d Corps. Generals Vechjan Stokes' Brigade are also moving in the direction of Barraneas, Fla., with two brigades, and took pos rebel guard-boat Annadale, of one gun, was recently captured in Matagorda Bay. Many vessels were blown ashore during the recent gale at the mouth of the Rio Grande. The steamer Mexico was burned outside of the bar, and all on board wer lost. The U.S. steamers Quaker City. Seminole and Circassian were at Brazos, on Saturday

March 11th. CALIFORNIA. MONETARY NEWS—EXPORTATION OF RICE PROHI-BITED BY THE CHINESE AUTHORITIES. fornia are yielding heavily since the rains. The recelpt of treasure for ten days is over \$2,000,000. The deposits at the mint to-day wore 1,200 ounces of gold. Money is more in demand on account of speculative novements. Legal tenders are selling at 56@57, and there is an increased demand for the best mi ning stocks. Advices from Hong Kong to January 25th 883

that the authorities at Canton have prohibited the exportation of rice. The news has caused that ar tiele to go up in San Francisco, where there ar many Chinese consumers. Arrived-ship Hornet, from New York. Fire in Boston.

Boston, March 26.—A fire broke out last nightin the building Nos 166 and 168 Commercial street, occupied by John Gore & Oo., liquor dealers. The fiames were confined to the upper portion of the building. The loss is about \$10,000, covered by insurance. Chief Engineer Bira, of the Fire Department, received a severe scalp wound from falling slates. Fire in Boston.

Evening Gold and Stock Market. Evening Gold and Stock Market.

New York, March 25, 1865.

10 P. M.—At the Evening Stock Exchance stocks and gold were firm on the call, but not very active. Gold, after the call, closed at 155%; Rold, on call, 154%; New York Central, 89%; Erie, 55%; Hudson River, 99%; Reading, 95%; Michigan Southern, 64%; Rock Island, 89; Ohicago and Northwestern, 23%; Rock Island, 89; Ohicago and Northwestern, 23%; On preferred, 50; Fort Wayne, 82%; Ohic cartilectes, 21%; Oumberland Coal, 35%; Quicksliver, 62%; Mariposa, 11%.

ABBIVAL OF REFUGEES FROM NORTH CAROLINA

ARRIVAL OF REFUGERS FROM NORTH CAROLINA IN WASHINGTON.—Yesterday the refugees from Porth Carolina, brought up by the steamer Ajax. were marched to the provost marchal's office, took the oath of allegiance, and those who desired it were furnished transportation North. They remained at the Sanitary rooms, near the depot, yesterday and last night, and this morning they will take the cars for Baltimore. Sixty-five of these refugees are from Fayetteville, North Carolina, and most of the men were employed in the rebel armory there. They had formerly been employed at Harper's Ferry, but moved to Fayetteville in 1861, when the machinery of the Harper's Ferry arsenal was taken to that place by the rebels.

These refugees report that two-thirds of the people of North Carolina in and about Fayetteville are Unionists, and that they halled the appearance of the old flag with many manifestations of joy. They further report that there is no great scarcity of provisions, &co, but that money cannot be obtained to purchase them. Flour was worth \$750 per barriel, errn meal \$60 per bushel. A glass of whisky (made of pine knots) costs \$5; brandy, \$10; men's shoes, \$250; children's shoes, \$45; common felt hats, \$150; costs (which look very much like shoddy), \$500. and other articles in proportion. One dollar of the Sank of the State Bark of North Carolina will purchase the dollars of Confederate money, and it requires \$135 in Confederate notes to obtain one dollar in gold.—National Intelligencer, Saturday last, Fayetteville, met the enemy on the same day (Tuesday) at Mount Olive, where quite an engage

LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP AMERICA

OUR RELATIONS WITH ENGLAND

The Europa arrived out on the 12th, the Lafayette

In the English House of Commons, on the 13th inst., the Chancellor of the Exchequer stated that he would make a financial statement on the 27th o Mr. Foster believed that the fear of hostilities unreasenable and utterly groundless, and ested against the expense for the defence o Oznada. Mr. Caldwell assured the House that our rela-

tions with America continued perfectly friendly, but the Government was prepared to defend Ca Mr. Disraeli thought Canada should be properly defended.

Mr. Lowe said the most effectual course, in the event of Canada becoming the battle ground, would be to concentrate a form upon some other point. We had better let Canada know the truth, and not buoy her up with false expectations, while we provoked America with a standing menace. The wisest course would be to withdraw all the troops at once. roops at once.
Mr. Watkinssaid, to prevent war, England should leclare Canada a part of the British Empire, and eiend it.

Mr. Bright said the root of these misunderstan ings was a feeling of jealousy entertained in Eag-land towards the American nation. Every one knew that England could not hold Canada in case of a war. What would England have jested if she had suffered as the Americans have from the Ala-

Lord Palmerston denied that England was jea-lous, and believed there was good feeling towards England among the great bulk of the Americans. Doubtless the North and South have some feeling or our non-espousal of their cause, but this was neesson why we should not place Canada in a state of defence. He could not agree with Mr. Lowe. was not for the Government to follow his advice, a the relations between England and America wer erfectly friendly. The King of Italy has granted a full amnesty for political offences. Signor Sella made his financial statement on the 14th inst.

The total deficit was 52,500,000 francs. From this 10,000,000 will be deducted from the proceeds of the State railroads. The Minister seks for a loan of

10 1 100 francs.
The America passed the Saxonia for Southampon on the 16th.
General Montebello had sent a despatch to the French Government, requesting it not to withdra at present any division of the French army no stationed in Rome, as otherwise it would be impo ible to guarantee the maintenance of public orde The Spanish Finance Minister has announce that the revenue and expenditure in 1865 budg that the revenue and expenditure in 1865 budget would beleace.

New Zesland sffairs are less peaceable. The defection of the Tauranga natives is announced. The Waiktoes are preparing to assist Taranaki in resisting General Cameron.

The report of the building of the Samosaki fort is incorrect. Six Japanese steamers, part of the expedition to punish Prince Nagato, are in the straits.

Ten thousand ounces of gold have arrived in England from Australia.

The obseques of the Duke de Morny were performed on the 13th ult., with great pomp, at Pere ia Chaise.

Commercial Intelligence. Consols dull at 88%@88%; Confederate Loan 37 French reates 67@75; U S. 6 20s declined 1%; Itimof Jentral abares declined %; Erie, paid up shares, de tined.
LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—Sales of Cotton
for two days, 22 00 bales, the market being firm at an
advance of \$\infty\$0 distance Friday. Sales to speculators
and experiers \$,000 bales. Market closes with an upard tendency. STATE OF TBADE.—The advices from Manchester STATE OF THADE.—The SAVICES FROM MEMBERS ARE INVESTIGATED.

ILIVERPOOL BEEADSTUFFS MARKET.—Flour quiet end steady. Wheat firmer, at madwance of 1d for red Western. Con firm. with a partial advance of 6d.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—Beet quiet sad steady. Pork easter. Lard quiet and firm at 58% 6is. Butter dull and easter. Tallow heavy Sugar steady Rice steady.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—Ashes dull; Linseed Oil quiet and steady; Koain very dull; Spirits of Turrentine very dull; Petroleom steady.

MONEY MASKET.—C. Deols for money 83%@88% Illinois Central shares, 53 09 per cent. discount. Eric, 35.04% 49.

Execution of a Spy.

The article of "Corsets" has become a coesture in the trade of Mr. John M. Finn, southess ANGING OF BOBERT COBB RENNEDY, THE BUBER corner of Arch and Seventh streets. We have no SPY AND HOTEL BURNER-HIS EXTRAORDINARY to announce that within the past few days, when gold touched its lowest figures, Mr. Finn purchased COOLNESS AND ARANDON ON THE GALLOWS-AN INTERESTING NARRATIVE. a large lot of Corsets at such a reduction as will Robert Cobb Kennedy, who was recently con nable him to supply his customers with all grade victed as a rebel spy, and as the incendiary who fired Barnum's Museum, New York, last November, was at unusually reasonable rates. The following diferent qualities are comprised in his new stock: hung at Fort Lafayette on Saturday afternoon las French Cane Corsets...... French Whalebone Gorsets...... garrison of the fort and the hounty-immore con apprised by Colonel Burke (the commandan Corsets..... First Quality, Embroidered Top Cor-Marshal Murray, and his deputy, that the time for death had arrived. He was seated at a table writing at the time, and General Beale (the rebet officer now on parole to provide supplies for rebet prisoners). Captain Wilson, and Chaplain Ruske of Fort Hamilton, were standing near him. Kennedy received his vicitors coolly, stating that he knew what their errand was. He then turned to two reporters who were present, asking them to do full justice to his memory; gave a pipe he prized much to be sent to his memory, bade farewell to his friends, and turning to the company said: "This is hard for you'd—d Yenkees to treat me this way. I have been a regular soldier:" The "axecutioner now began to bind Kennedy asked General Beale for a handkerchief, and used it. When the bisck cap was placed upon his head, he asked, "Am I going to wear this thing to the gallows:" The arsent we have preparations being now complete, the procession formed in line, and as it passed out of the cell door; Kenneiy turned to General Beale, with the remark: "This is a cowardly murder." for death had arrived. He was seated at a table It will be seen that there are materi from former prices, while the quality of the corsats purchasers desirable in every respect. We would also invite attention, in this connection framed, bugle trimmed, chenille fringed and ruffled, and children's parasolettes, all of which have also his stock in general. Don't forget the location, S E. corner of Arch and Seventh streets. THE SAPETY OF OIL STOCKS .- With all the losses that accompanied the recent heavy decline in the premium on gold, many advantages have resulted from the great fall. It has afforded the public an opportunity of judging better of the intrinsic

turned to General Bease, with the remark: "This is a cowardly murder."

When the gallows was reached, the 17th Regulars, which acted as guard, was drawn up on each side the scaffold, while the brokers and bounty jumpers who had been marched out, stood in the back-ground, the brokers slightly in advance of The first act under the gallows was the reading convicted Kennedy, with the order of General Disconfirming the sentence. During this ceremony the shares of good petroleum companies. Oll stocks, which for months past have been quoted at which was performed by Captain French, the p oner preserved his composure, occasionally smilling or breaking out into such expressions as these  $^{\circ}$  A d-d lie!" (federring to the charge of belog app.) "That isn't a crime, is it?" (referring to the spr.) "That isn't a crime, is it?" (referring to the charge of being in this rebel army.) The reading of the death sentence having been concluded, Kennedy said, in a loud voice: "Genilemen! this is murder." At the conclusion of the prayer, the clergyman knelt in front of the prayer, and offered a touching plea in his behalf. Kennedy, still standing, looked down upon his spiritual guide and made no remark until the end of the supplication. Dr. Ruske thenjehook Kennedy's hand, bade him farewell, and implored him to act as a man and a Christian. Kennedy bowed in response to this appeal, and then calling to Colonel Burke, said: "Colonel, send me a drink before I.go!"

The clergyman retiring, Kennedy again spoke in a kud voice, as follows:

"I consider this a judicial, brutal, cawardly murder. There was no occasion for the United States Government to condemn me."

Pausing for a moment, he said: "Tell my friends"—the sentence remained unfinished. The executioner here came forward to adjust the noose.

Turning to Colonel Burke, he said: "Colonel! come here, please."

Marshal Murray here stepped up to Kennedy, laid his hand upon his shoulder, and remarking, "One moment," checked him, while the attending elergynan opened the Book of Common Prayer, and began to read the service for the condemned.

Kennedy, standing barcheaded and with pinioned arms, listened respectfully, frequently using a white pocket handkerchief with difficult efforts of his left hand. A deathly silence pravailed, broken only by the clear voice of the clergyman, a venerable man, who was visibly affected. Kennedy then suddenly broke out with the following verse, which he sang in a loud, clear voice, to a rollicking Irlsh air, and with a touch of the brogue:

"Trut to lack! trust to lack! arge of being in the rebel army.) The read most valuable portion of Venango county, and in the vicinity of the great Kunkle and Sugar posed of at an immense profit to the company terprise is considered certain. There can be no doubt of the stock of the Philadelphia National ad-

a loud, clear voice, to a rollicking Irish air, and with a touch of the broque:

"Trust to luck! trust to luck!
Elare fate in the lace;
For the heart will be alsy
If it's in the right place."

The verse had hardly been finished when the signal was given, and the cord was cut, the weight fell, and Kennedy sprang into the air, dying almost instantly, the sudden violence of the shock having broken his neck. After hanging for twenty minutes the body was lowered, life was declared extinct, and the remains, placed in a common stained pine coffin, were delivered to Kennedy's friends.

The end of this man befitted his profane, impenitent life. Even on the scaffold he-was intoxicated, as his thick speech and unsteady gait evidenced. He was a Delst, believing in a Supreme Being, but in nothing else—not even a future state. The night before his death was spent in writing and directing envelopes containing his photograph. At sunrise he looked out on the bright sky, remarking that "it was a fine day for the occasion." It is said that he partially confessed to having fired Barnum's Museum, but denies that he fired hotels, or was a spy in any way. He asserted that he was a regular Confederate officer, and appeared on the gallows in a full suit of dark gray, with a turnover collar and black slik necktie. He was a native of Georgia, and spent two years, from '54 to '56, in West Point. He entered the robel service in Louislana at the outbreak of the war. He was about thirty-eight years of age, and in person of light build and medium height. His hiar and eyes were dark brown, and his beard and moustache rough and shaggy.

ough and shaggy. BOOK TRADE SALE. - The sixty-fourth semi-annua Philadelphia trade sale will commence to morrov morning, by Messrs. Thomas & Sons, at their room in South Fourth street. There are about fifty in-voices of books, stationery, and albums—chiefly from Philadelphia houses, the following of whom will not go into any other sale than this during the present season, viz : Blanchard & Lea, J. B. Lippincott & Co., E. H. Butler & Co , E. C. Markley & Co., Lindsay & Blakiston, G. W. Childs, U. Hunt & Son, Miller & Byrlock, John F. Ducomp, and Phomas F. Bell. The trade of New York; New Bedford, Boston, and Springfield is also repre here. The largest invoice is Lippincott's, occupy

ing twenty-one pages in the catalogue. LARGE AND VERY ATTRACTIVE SALE OF 75 Lots Erench and Saxony Dress Goods, Silks, SHAWLS, &C., THIS DAY,—The early and particular attention of dealers is requested to the choice and desirable, assortment of French Goods, embracing about 750 lots of fancy and staple articles, including ess goods, 175 pieces silks ; also, Paris kid glove of the importation of Mr. George B. English, to be peremptorily sold by catalogue, on four months credit, commencing this morning, at 10 o'clock precisely, to be continued all-day, without intermis by John B. Myers & Co., auctioneers, Nos. 232; and 284 Market street.

VALUABLE OIL PAINTINGS,-Messis. Birch & Son have now on exhibition at their gallery, No. 1110 Chestnut street, a collection of choice European and American paintings. They will be open to the public, day and evening, until the sale, which comnences on Wednesday evening, at 7% o'clock. - The New York Post says: "Father Agaptus,

been invited to give a course of readings in Call-

fornia

the Russe-Greek priest now in this city, will leave town soon for New Orleans, where there are about three hundred Solavonians and others who belong to the communion of his church. He will only make short visit to New Orleans, and will baptize some thirty candidates. For over twenty years these Oriental Christians in the South have had no minister of their own church, though among them are some of the wealthlest residents of the Crescent City."

Miss Angels S. King, a sister of the late Thos. Starr King, and a public reader of Pauch merit, has

IMPORTANT AND INTRESPING gives us pleasure to notice what marked tends to establishment of good oil and mi panies in our midst, and in this conne add, that if you are desirous of inve money in a good company, which cannot is handsome dividends to the stockholders call your attention to the card of the Run Petroleum and Mining Company, of ginia, in another column. Their property ted in the heart of the off region of West and wells producing from 20 to 100 barrels o being strack nearly every day, within a s tance of this company's land. A limited n shares can be obtained upon early applic reasurer, Mr. Robert C. Davis, No. 13 Sor

The Opera-Theatres.

theatre that bears his name in the City of Washing

ton, and also of the Holliday, in Baltimore, gave Philadelphia a glimpse last Friday and Szturday evenings of his "Italian Opera Company," at the

Academy of Music. Of Friday's performance we

spoke in our last number. Auber's "Fra Diavolo," on Saturday night, was splendidly rendered to a fashionable and crowded audience. It was very refreshing after convenient of the convenient of

reshing, after our protracted, and yet pleasant feasi

and more familiar melodies of the sensuous Italian

school. We are not yet educated to the one, while

we have been educated and accustomed to the

other. Both are delicious, but the Italian is the

favorite, and recalls names and harmonies which

have for many years been spoken with praise and listened to with pleasure. The English Opera

the great Italian composers; but the vernacular of

these masters is always the best medium, when ut-

tered by native artists, or those reared to the language and to the melody amid the scenes in which they flourished. Even the

greatest German operas are believed to be best presented by the Italians. But this is debatable

round. Miss Kellogg, of New York, who, after a

thorough culture in the profession, and many rare personal and social advantages, captivated the most

gained new honors as Zerlina on Saturday evening

Her experience and her success are proofs of what

we have said of the lasting and elastic character of

her part, but the actress as well : gentle and vet arch

in her style, graceful yet quick in her movements,

and full of her avocation. One ceases to wonder at

the power of these marvellous lyrics when illus-

trated by a voice so exquisite and a form so winning

We regret that so much poetry and talent is to

often, in the course of nature and of time, lost in the

prose of wedded life, for these levely ladies are al-

ways spirited off in the very flush of their fame.

We could have wished to see Col. Stebbins, of New

York, at the Academy on Saturday, to share with

his lovely protest the rapturous enthusiasm she awakened. That noble gentleman has done many

good acts, but none which redounds more to his credit than that which assisted and developed the

ambitions and precoclous genius of this unsqualled

condition, and was warmly applauded, and Signor

stowed on Bellini and Lorini. There was general

surprise that Mr. Ford could only favor Phila-

delphia with two nights of opera; but there is good

AT THE NEW CHESTBUT STREET TERATRE

men of Philadelphia, or, The Curse of Drink,"

is still played to crowds, afternoon and night

It is filled with useful admonitions, and is a

very striking display of the talent of the paint

ers and the enterprise of the managers. Tuesday night is appropriated to a benefit for Mr. Gar-

diner, the business agent; and Wednesday after. noon and evening to a benefit for Mr. Lewis Baker,

MRS. JOHN DREW'S NEW ARCH-STEERT THES

TRE is doing asplendid business, with Mr. and Mrs.

Barney Williams as her leading cards. There is no

idily as Mrs. Drew's, and we note her succe

place of resort that maintains its high reputation

with pleasure. She has a capital stock company

MRS. GARRETSON'S WALNUT-STREET THEATRE

has had a wonderful run of good houses during the

engagement of Mr. J. S. Clarke, and this week

Mrs G. gives up her popular house to some of her flu

stock company and her business agent, who take benefits, which, being well-deserved, should be

Mr. Demperer, whose ballads and songs have

made him a fame in many lands, and a special fa

vorite in the United States, will give an entertain

THE CIECUS, Walnut street, above Eighth, unde

the auspices of Gardner and Hemmings, is one of

CITY ITEMS

NEW SUPPLY OF CORSETS AT REDUCED PRICES.

tested to the utmost the real worth of stocks of

every description. The stress upon the markets was

the severest that has been felt for many years, but

nothing bore up with more firmness against it than

nere nominal prices, fell off but a trifle during the

figures. The Philadelphia National Petroleun

holders of good oll stock inducements that canno

25 cents each. It is similar in organization and

of which was originally purchased at 25 cents per

National Company owns 192 acres of land in the

Creek Wells. This property can now be dis

but the immense wealth to be derived from its re

sources is known, and the grand success of the en-

vancing in value, and we advise persons desiring a

afe investment to secure shares in it at the original

price, 25 cents per share. Subscription books will

remain open at the banking house of Harper, Dur-

ney, & Co., No. 55 South Third street, a few days

THE PRIZE MEDAL SHIRTS invented by Mr. John

Furnishing Establishment of Mr. George Grant,

No. 610 Chestnut street, are the best made and bes

fitting Shirts in the world. The very choicest goods

in this department are always for sale at Mr.

THE BEST FITTING SHIRT OF THE AGE IS "The

Improved Pattern Shirt," made by John C. Arrison, at the old stand, Nos. 1 and 3 North Sixth

street. Work done by hand, in the best manner,

ind warranted to give satisfaction. His stock of

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods cannot be surpassed.

COMING TO AN END.—Unless all signs fall, the

vestiges of the rebel armies are gathering around Richmond, and the cohorts of Grant, Sherman, Schofield and Sheridan are closing in upon them.

Into the breaches of the works about the rebel capital the blue coats will pour, and make short work of

the rebellion. Speaking of coats and breeches re-

minds us of the fact that the best and the most ele-

gant articles of that kind are those made at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson,

THE HOUSE THAT JACK BUILT.—Great interest

s manifested in literary circles to know who the

"Jack" is, referred to in the late publication called

Stokesiana." We would state, for the information

of those who have read "Stokesiana," and those

who have not, that Jack Rice is the "Jack" referred

to, the eminent builder of the Continental Hotel,

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PENNSYLVANIA, No. 101 Walnut street, E. G.

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No "PANIO" at the northeast corner of Fourth

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Prices corresponding with the decline in gold.

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PHILADELPHIA, Movember 3), 184 artist. M'lle Morensi (another American, by PHILADELPHIA, November 31, is

GENTLEMEN: I have received, and with entry faction used, the "Bmail de Paris." Competing am, to the use of powders as stage requirements that the "Email" produces all the brilliancy of and lily, which, with the great and poeniar advance total barmleseness. It really adds to the sof meas smoothness of the skin, without conveying the sky mere ricious idea.

I have no hesitation in recommending it to the fersion and the public And so, believe me, thenks, yours truly, LUGILLE WSSTS. way), beautiful and classic as ever, was in excellent Lotti was most happy. Great laudation was beground for hope that he will engage the company for a longer period, and send them to us for a series of nights, some weeks hence. They will be "L'Email de Paris" can be obtained of all Performers, and Ledies' Hair Oressers to Measure, LUGBNE JOUIN, No. 111 South TENT below Chestnut; JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY, & DEN, and DYOTT & CO., are the general at-(Grover & Sinn) the local drama, "The Work

> \$50 REWARD FOR A CERTIFICATE OF tock, or some other valuable paper lost or minight perhaps be saved by keeping them in the Peed Boxes, such as are sold by TRUMAN & CHI No. 835 (Eight Thirty five) MARKET Street, &

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Twelfth atreet, first door below Race; lady att Syringes of all descriptions. HATE DYE! HAIR DYE! BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the wat The only true and perfect Dye—harmless, instations, and reliable; produces a splendid Black or but Brown; remedies the III effects of Bad Dyes, and quently restores the original color. Sold by all p gists. The genuine is signed W. A. BATCHELOR BARCLAT Street, New York.

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FUL COMPLEXION follows the use of HELMBOLN CONCENTRATED FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPAR. LA. It removes black spots, pimples and all empty NOT A FEW OF THE WORST DISORDES that afflict marking arise from corruptions of the big BBLMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA is

emedy of the utmost value.

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A fine assortment of READY-MADE CLOTAL nitable for all seasons, constantly on hand. Justom-work made to order at short notice. [mi CHICKEBING PIANOS. 29,000 SOLD.
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MARRIED BALDERSTON-BROWN On the 16th installabraton. Bucks county, Pa., William Balder allie w Brown
MUDGE-SHEPPARD.—By the Rev. George BMUDGE-SHEPPARD.—By the Rev. George BMUDGE-SHEPPARD.—By

DIED

WHITALL—On the evening of the 24th inst.
Whitall. Is, eldest son of the late Dr. Joshus Whitall. Is, eldest son of the late Dr. Joshus Whitall. Is, eldest son of the late Dr. Joshus Whitall the Proposed to the family are refully invited. The relatives and friends of the family are refully invited. The substitute of the family are refully invited. The family residence No. 456 North Brayes, the form his late residence No. 456 North Brayes, Ir., infant son of Joseph W. and adelias lock, aged 18 months.
Funeral from the residence of his parents, 50 Arch street, on Tuesday, 25th instant, at 10 o'click. Bulk.—On the afternoon of the 25th inst. If you was not provided the following the metery.

ELLENGER.—On the 26th inst. Lorettes S. w?:
Benjamin G. Rilenger, and daughter of Davis
Blilinor A. Sinn, in the 26th year of her age.
Due notice of the funeral will be given.
OGELSBY.—At Harrichurg. Des. 21, 1864. Marii
and on March 23, Annie R. youngest daughter of it
and the late Phoche Ogelsby.

DUBLEVY.—On the 23d instant, Robert Datas
sged 62 years.

o'clock.
LOX EY.—In Philadelphia, on the 24th insuRev. Benj: R. Loxley, in the 55th year of h's age.
Relatives and friends of the family are invited;
out further notice) to attend the funeral services
beld in the First Baptist Church, corner of Brossspech streets, on Monday next, commencing

and Market streets, Philadelphia. Messrs. Howell & Bourke have stocked their extensive establishment o its utmost capacity with Paper-hangings, Curtain Papers, &c.

Their stock now embraces the largest assortment of imported and domestic manufacture
Paper-hangings in Philadelphia; and their welldeserved reputation to sell cheap will be maintained luring another season. Their abundant means heavy importations, extensive manufacturing facilities, all tend to give them advantages which attract shrewd buyers. Their business is steadily increasing each season, and if the late panic still exists it is

not visible at Fourth and Market streets. mh24 fmw8t To Physicians .- Mr. Speer takes the liberty of requesting physicians to institute an examination. the pure juice of a Pertugal variety of Samburg grape, cultivated by him for the purpose, and is now successfully used and prescribed by many physicians in the large cities, who have fully tested it and who regard it as peculiarly adapted to their mode of practice. Samples can be had gratis of any good druggist.

THEOBALD, 708 CALLOWHILL street, makes the new style Boots, pointed toes, just as comfortable as an old slipper, by new lasts made to suit the SOMETHING ESTIBBLY NEW-The People's Min-

tual Clothing House of Palladelphia. New plan for obtaining Clothing at cost. Read the prospectus on first page of this paper. mh21-tuthsmit EYE, EAR, AND CATARRY, SUCCESSIULY treat of by J. Isaacs, M. D., Odulist and Aurist, 541 Phys. st. Artificial eyes inserted. Nocharge for examination. IF YOU WANT to get rid of your corns; b'unions, so the tender insteps, try Theobald's Boots, 703 Callowhill street. Leats made to suit the feet. m25-2ts of Butters o

DUBLEVY.—On the 23d instant, Robert seed 62 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are registered by invited to attend the funeral, from his istermined to S3 Olark street, on Monday afternoon, 200 proceed to Lafayette Gemetery.

BREMER.—At Replex, January 17th, Emma M. wis of John L. Bremer: of Beston.

The relatives and firth nds of the family are initial attend her funeral, from the residence of her Muter law, No. 631 Vine street, on Monday morning, o'clock.

Sten streets, on Monday next, commencing o'clock.
New York papers please copy.
PHICE—Suddenly on the 2'd inst., Sarah. W.
Kirki Price, of Woo bary, N. J.
The relatives and friends of the family are invisationd the funeral, from the residence of I. RatiPrice, 263 North Sixth street, at 11 A. M. Monday.
Inat To proceed to Laurel Hill.
CURRY.—On the 22d inst, Mrs. Elizabeth, W.
John Curry, and daughier of the late Mr. Joseph
saed 62 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are residenced to a time the funera, from the residence on-in-law, Mr. Stephen Riegel. 2006 Green ite.
Monday next, 27th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.
(Sew York Heraid please copy)
WILLIAMS—On the 23d instant, Mrs. Jane Williams—On the 23d instant, Mrs. Jane Williams, Charles Henderson. No. 1029 Green street, law, Charles Henderson. No. 1029 Green street, of the 27th instant, at 10 A. M.

UPIN'S PLAIN BLACK 6000; Lupin's Tamises.

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Musseline De Laines.

6-4-wide Baregre Hernanl.

8-4-wide Baregre and Grape Marsis.

Tables Shawis, &c. BESSON & SON, Mourains No. 918 CHESTNOT OF fe21-12 EYRE & LANDELL ARS
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