## military and naval departments. When used, it will

The Combination against Richmond, The despatches we print this morning reveal clearly enough to unmilitary eyes the fact that Richmond and Petersburg must fall or LEE fight-and fight hard, with a prospect of overwhelming defeat-or both. The expedition from the left was strong enough to drive the rebels steadily before it until it confronted them on the Southside. Sheridan's expedition departed in spite of LEE, and without doubt the first knowledge he had of the terrible blow in store for him was when it was struck. Both these expeditions, so well planned, so well directed, and so strong, have a most important part to play, for on their entire success depends the capture of Richmond and perhaps of LEE's army. There are two railroads which LEE's army now use-one at each flank-at Richmond and Petersburg. These railroads cross each other at Burksville Station, about 103 miles from Petersburg, and 110 from Richmond. The presence of a large force at the very side of the road running to Petersburg renders it totally useless; and, even if that were not the case, SHERIDAN and his

troopers at Burksville destroy both. Such are the developments of this morning's news. Communications, without which Lee's army is the greatest enemy to itself, are destroyed. Still his rear is threatened by SHERMAN and his whole front by the Army of the James, and that part of | of a single soldier of the Union forces until the Army of the Potomac which still remains in the fortifications. The cordon is complied with, and their steady observgradually drawn around him-his time for ance clinched by first-class collateral secuescape is now. Even if SHERIDAN and the expedition from the left should fail, his tenure is quite as weak and uncertain. THOMAS when last heard from, some six days ago, was but 120 miles from Lynchburg-six days' march for his cavalry. But there is no likelihood of a failure. We are too strong-Lee is too weak, and his soldiers too unreliable. A little while, and the sought-for prize of so many campaigns will at last be ours, and with it will cease the life of the Confederacy.

The Last Chapter in European History. As all the world knows, there was a great deal of fighting, last year, about the semi German Duchies of Schleswig and Holstein, which had long formed a considerable part of the territory of the Kingdom of Denmark. Several persons claimed to be rulers of this disputed territory, but the Prince of Augustenburg, cousin of the present King of Denmark, who is himself of German birth and blood, was the e candidate, and, in nominal assertion and support of his claims, Prussia went to war with Denmark, contriving, with great adroitness, to engage Austria on the same side. After much fighting, Denmark, unable to resist the combined antagonism of Prussia and Austria, which really meant of united Germany, had to sue for peace, England and France coldly withholding any active sympathy, and the war ended with the severance of the Duchies of Schleswig, Holstein, and Lauenburg from Denmark proper, whereby the said Denmark lost one-third of its entire area and two fifths of its population. And, in truth, things were carried with such a high hand by the heavy sergeant-major who now unworthily occupies the throne of the great FREDERICK, and by his cats paw, the amiable autocrat of Austria, that, all circomstances considered, poor King Chris-TIAN ought to deem himself fortunate that he was not deprived of all his dominions, and that Denmark was not divided between its invaders, after the fashion of Poland, in 1772, when Catharine of Russia, FREDERICK of Prussia, and JOSEPH of Germany coolly robbed STANISLAUS AU-GUSTUS of the greater part of his kingdom,

absorbing the remainder twenty-three years The Duchies surrendered by Denmark, Europe making a point of not interfering with or protesting against this flagrant wrong, this royal brigandage, the question arose—to whom and how soon should they be transferred? Their geographical situation makes them highly desirable for Prussia, which has only a few small ports on the Baltic Sea, and desires to possess, for the purposes of commerce and war, one or more ports on the German Ocean. For several months in each year there can be no navigation of the Baltic, an enclosed ses, which gets frozen up in the winter, whilst the navigation of the German Ocean, an open sea, is not interrupted. Most probably influenced by a dislike to surrender a territory with such peculiar advantages for himself, the King of Prussia has contrived, under one pretext or another, not to give up the disputed Duchies to any claimant. The war ended on the first of last August, when the preliminaries of peace were signed, but Prussia still retains occupation of the Duchies: like the lawyer in the story, the King of Prussia swallows the oyster, and hands the empty shells to the King of Denmark and the Prince of Augustenburg.

· Meantime, Austria, which is very jealous of any increase of power or territory on the part of Prussia, has vainly made repeated efforts to have this matter wound up by transferring the Duchies to the Prince of Augustenburg. Prussia gives the cold shoulder to all such efforts, and is now said to have accepted a plan suggested by NA-POLEON—to restore to Denmark the northern or Danish part of Schleswig, and to convert the remainder of Schleswig, with the whole of Holstein and Lauenburg, into Prussian territory. If this be done, it will be of enormous advantage to Prussia, and go far to counterbalance the strength of Austria in the South and West of Europe. But, what a dreadful condition of affairs Denmark robbed, and Prussia enriched, in order that, to suit the views of NAPOLEON, Austria may be lowered!

Napoleon's Cæsar. It is insinuated, in some foreign journals, that the Emperor Napoleon's history of during the first Napoleon's captivity in our armies have not only been subordinate St. Helena, he dictated to M. MARCHAND, to the Executive and to Congress, but his first valet-de-chambre, a history of remained in the hands of Marshal BERpublished at Augsburg, in one small voplagiarist of a work which, it is said, was in the hands of another person until now. MARCHAND was a very trustworthy man. Napoleon bequeathed him 400,000 francs, saying "the services he has rendered me POLEON I., and among these is "A Summary of the Wars of Julius Cæsar." So far, however, from this being unknown, it was published, in 8vo., at Paris, in 1836, by M. Gosselin, under the title of " Précis des Guerres de Jules César, écrit par M. Marchand à l'ile Sainte Hélène, sous la that the present NAPOLEON efrained arging him with

OCTUBER A TON OFFICOR FOR

The Merchants' Fund Movement. set on foot to place the "Merchants' Fund" to be second only to his responsibility on a basis worthy of the scope and aim of to his God. But now that Presithis noble charity. Its operations hitherto, dent Lincoln is at the side of Lieutenant though admirable in kind, have been circumscribed for the want of adequate means to carry out its beneficent purposes, viz: To furnish relief to indigent merchants of Philadelphia, especially such as are the flag of Slavery, on every rood of Southaged and infirm.". The fiscal resources of the society have heretofore depended almost wholly upon the annual contributions of members and the proceeds of life memberships. It is now proposed to raise a permanent fund of \$200,-000 (two hundred thousand dollars), and several committees, composed of gentlemen well known in this community, have been appointed to represent the various departments of our mercantile interests and eceive subscriptions. Our banking, insurance, and other institutions depending largely upon the merchants for their existence and support, will be called upon immediately, and we doubt not, from indications already received, that their response will be prompt and generous. Upon he merchants themselves we need hardly urge the propriety of consummating this audable enterprise, and if each will contribute his proportionate share of the

amount required, but a few days will be necessary to raise the proposed sum. Let the amount be contributed at once. Such a thing as a cessation of hostilities, either to wait for terms from the rebels, or while discussing what they might have to offer, has never been tolerated or entertained by the President. All his record is the other way. There is, indeed, a contingency when the Union army will stand silent and withhold their fire; and that is, when the enemy yields. But even then there will probably be no withdrawal

THE RESTRICTIONS concerning enlistments in the United States Marine Corps, which have somewhat retarded recruiting at this station, have been removed. Now, all old soldiers from the Marine Corps, army and volunteers, will be received, provided they have an honorable discharge in their possession. Of course, none but firstclass men will be enlisted. See advertisement of Captain James Forney, commanding rendezvous, 311 South Front street. Philadelphia.

AT NO ONE TIME has the Executive ever recognized JEFFERSON DAVIS as the head of a Government, and therefore it is easy to infer that no such idea as conferring with that traitor in chief has ever been contemplated.

THERE is no doubt in the minds of many loval Southern refugees that cotton has been planted in the cotton region from the beginning of the war, and that there is a vast amount of it on hand.

WE gladly call the attention of the public to the statement of the services of the Sanitary Commission to our sick and we would receive the glorious news within two wounded at Wilmington. It will be seen that, far from neglecting the wants of our suffering heroes, the Commission has, with to accept his wager. its usual promptness and ability, faithfully distributed the supplies, to furnish which our citizens have so liberally contributed To the kind attention of the officers and agents of this noble association all of our returned prisoners bear willing testimony.

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL." WASHINGTON, March 31, 1865. The United States will not complete a century of organized political existence until the hat immortal day, the Republic has grown in population, in territory, in all the arts of peace, and all the elements of war. The American people, having vanquished and expelled an ungrateful foreign oppressor, laid the foundations of their institutions upon the rock of principle, and marched, with unfaltering step, over all obstacles, up to the year 1860, when they were suddenly arrested by an unprovoked rebellion, which continued to increase in magnitude until it taxed the best energies of the Government itself, and awoke the sympathy and attracted the aid of foreign despots, who hailed it as the sure precursor of the destruction of republican liberty. This gigantic assault upon the unity of the States and the rights of the people is the only instance of the kind that has marred our national experience, and yet, during its bloody and exciting progress. we have had none of those excesses and atrocities which excited the horror of the civilized world during the terrible uprisings

of the populace in other countries. France, for example, has been torn, trampled, and desolated by a series of revolutions since the beginning of our own armed protest against Great Britain. As we prospered in the establishment of and respect for law and order, and regulated freedom, France, seeking to imitate what we were realizing, alternated between the rule of the throne and the rule of the mob, until, wasted, impoverished, and utterly demoralized and despondent, she resigned herself to a military domination, and exchanged her manhood for the poor privilege of a transient repose. War had made of her territory a battle-field and a barrack; and the violence of insane demagogues and levelers, who sought human perfectibility by shedding innocent human blood, made her people sick of the name of freedom, and ready for the gyves of any tyrant. But, what is the sequel of the great rebellion, now trembling over the precipice from which it is soon to be precipitated into eternal oblivion? More than three-fourths of the national domain have been undisturbed by the accidents and the calamities of the conflict; and, save in the loss of those who went out to fight for the Government, these three fourths are now more prosperous than when the rebellion commenced, while the States that "shot madly from their sphere" are on the eye of voluntarily returning, or of being compelled to return, to their allegiance. We have had no military commander in the hour of power and of victory attempting to overrule the civil magistrates, or to exercise JULIUS CESAR is not exactly so original as | civil prerogatives, or make opportunities it pretends to be. The declaration is that, for a grand coup d'état. The chiefs of

have shaped their policy according to the JULIUS CÆSAR, the manuscript of which suggestions of the one and the restrictions and requirements of the other. Wherever TRAND, has lately turned up, and will be the public exigencies required the arrest of mischievous malignants, and the suppreslume, by M. Kransfelder. Of course, it | sion of treasonable newspapers (notwithis meant to convey the idea that Napo- standing the party clamor which has been LEON III. is a plagiarist from his uncle— raised in consequence of this action), other nations have been astonished by the moderation and the magnanimity of the Government. Never has the civil law been so potent and so universally obeyed as in this eventful exigency. As one favorite general are those of a friend." There is a after another has failed to meet the public full and accurate catalogue of all expectation, and has retired to private life, the works dictated at St. Helena, by NA. their more fortunate successors have used their advantages with a modesty and a decorum which show how well they under stand the principles for which they are fighting and the people they represent. And here let me recall an incident of recent occurrence to illustrate the ever-present influence of this principle, and to de l'Empereur." It is extremely mark the broad distinction between the manner in which a great and free Governmanner in which a great and free crovern-ien go probably used his uncle's ment rebukes and crushes internal traitors, or thed nearly thirty years and the manner in which a mere dynasty is weakened and destroyed by its nasty is weakened and the change called the change in in the change in t Lee's proposition to confer on the subject with of an adjustment of the difficulties between integovernment and the rebels. With a markedal his own, and a quick instinct augury to see ow well he understood his

en in our lest declined the offer be-

matter be-

dier to swerve from the straight path. He We are glad that a movement has been | felt his responsibility to his Government General Grant, he does not fail to counsel with the military leader. And when the great work is done by the army and the navy, and the flag of Freedom supplants ern soil, and in every Southern bay, harbor, and port-when rebellion succumbs to the Government of the United States from the Potomac to the Gulf-the Federal Constitution will have a new consecration in the fact that it was saved by the brave men who fought in the name of Liberty and of Law, and was never departed from by those to whom the guardianship of the Government had been confided by the peo-OCOASIONAL.

## WASHINGTON.

Washington, March 31. Special Despatches to The Press. ] THE END APPROACHES. Since the war commenced there has not bee until now so hopeful a feeling among all classes here that the rebellion is near its end. Even the sympathizers of TEPF DAVIS in this city give up and acknowledge that there is not the slighte hope for the "Confederacy.". As TALLEYBAND once said, "The end is approaching." THE HORRORS OF ANDERSONVILLE PRISON. A member of the old Pennsylvania Bucktails, a

citizen of Chester county, has arrived here, having ande his escane from Andersonville, and gives unon our brave men, who have been unfortunat enough to fall into the hands of the enemy. The soldier referred to was taken prisoner in the Wilderless. He made his escape with fifteen or twenty omrades, some ten or twelve of whom were recap ured by the aid of blood-hounds, and nothin out the fact that our informant carried with him s gun belonging to one of the sentinels, prevented him from falling a victim to their insatiate thirst. He finally made his way to our lines, however, and accompanied Sherman's army through Georgia where our troops luxuriated on the best the land afforded. He says over twenty-six thousand of our all the just demands of the conqueror are oldiers perished at Andersonville, and are buried there, having died from an insufficiency of food and constant exposure to all kinds of weather, no shelter whatever having been offorded them. The small ration of meal they receive per day induces chroniiarrhoa, which carries off thousands. Many were afflicted with the scurvy, and not unfrequently large numbers were frozen. The officers in charge of the camp often promised to relieve the suf fering of our men if they would consent to take the oath of allegiance to the so-called Confeleracy. Suffering from the pange of hunger, a few of our men were prevailed upon to accept thi hated measure; but the majority, we are proud to learn, infinitely preferred death to dish took the oath, received new clothing and a plentiful supply of food, and immediately afterwards ex ed their Union sentiments, whereupon, of course, renewed atrocities were practiced upon them. Our informant says when the news of Mr. Lincoln's re-election was announced, a universal heer went up from that forlorn camp, and although the prisoners knew they would be punished, they ould not, at the same time, but give three grouns for JEEF DAVIS. Our informant remained with SHER MAN'S army a few weeks, and was so delighted with

> dependent scout, if the services of any more true men are required to give the finishing blow to the shell of the rebellion. THE RUMORS OF PEACE. The prospect of a speedy adjustment of our diffi none of which of course can be traced to any definite source. The fever runs so high here that on Wednesday avaning a gentleman at one of our prin cipal hotels offered to bet five hundred dollars that days; but so general was the belief that something definite and satisfactory might be received at any moment, that no one could be found who was willing

his experience that we should not be surprised if,

after visiting his family, from whom he has not heard for many months, he should return as an in-

EMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION. The spacious grounds connected with the Smith sonian at this season of the year present an exceed ingly attractive appearance. Vegetation is much more advanced here than in your city. The grass has started finely, spring flowers are blooming, and some of the trees have their new leaves Workmen are busily engaged in clearing away the rubbish occasioned by the late conflagra and the architect is preparing the plans for the builders. Repairs will soon be commenced. The general exterior of the building will be restored, but everything will be rendered fire-proof. At the present high rates of material, labor, &c., one hundred 17th day of September, 1887. During the | thousand dollars will be required to give the original seventy-eight years that have elapsed since style of the building. No appropriation was sold cited from Congress, and it is thought the funds of the institution will be sufficient to make the neces sary repairs. The museum was entirely preserved

and is a great source of interest for visitors. POST OFFICE AFFAIRS. Hon. A. W. RANDALL, Acting Postmaster Gene ral, yesterday ordered the following appointments:

B. B. Vassall, special agent of the Post Office
Department, to open and take charge of the post
office at Wilmington, North Carolina. Mr. V.
will leave immediately for the field of his new will leave immediately for the field of his law duties.

Baggage Master.—Appoint S. J. Vache baggage master in charge of express mails between Harrisburg and Pittaburg, Penna.

Route Agencies.—Appoint William G. Wilcox route agent between New York and Greenport, vice W. H. Wilcox, resigned. Appoint F. D. Webster as route agent between Corry, Pa., and Titusville, vice Thomas Sill, resigned. D. M. Ourtis is appointed route agent between Dubuque and Cedar Falls, Iowa, vice Theodore Stimmings, in the military service.

[By Associated Press.] THE OATH OF ALLEGIANCE. I have been informed that some of the citizens the insurgent States contend that the cath of allegiance, as administered by our Government, is not binding upon them, inasmuch as it embraces the United States, and, as those of secession proclivities will not admit that the United States are in exist ence, they consider that they can violate the oati without being held responsible for the terrible crime SENTENCES CONFIRMED.

The finding and sentence in the Devlin and Co-hill (New York bounty-broker) cases, tried before General Bragg's military commission, of which Colonel CHIPMAN, of the War Department, is judge advocate, have been confirmed by the Secretary of War. John Drylin was sentenced to ten years i he Penitentiary and was fined \$10,000; Jas. DEVLIN, even years' imprisonment and \$5,000 fine; John COHILL, five years' imprisonment. They are to be sent to Clinton Prison. They are the first instalnent of a large batch of similar cases, and which bring to light the immense frauds practiced on the Government. Steps are being taken to bring to justice these offenders in other parts of the country and to prevent a recurrence of the frauds. The commission is going forward rapidly in the exami-

During the last two months over 4,200 deserter from LEE's army have arrived here. In the month of March alone over 2,860 arrived. This is a considerable increase over February, when there were THE QUARANTINE WAREHOUSE IN NEW YORK HARBOR. SIMBON DEAPER, Esq., collector of the port of New York, left here for that city this evening. authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury to FENTON in relation to legislation connected with the Quarantine Warehouse authorized to be constructed by an act of the last Congress, and for which the sum of \$20,000 was appropriated. THE PRESIDENT STILL AT THE FRONT. The President has not yet returned from Virginia It is gold that on Wednesday he rode out to the front with a number of distinguished officers.

Guerillas on the Baltimore and Ohlo Railroad. BALTIMORE, March 31.—The Western mail train for Wheeling, which left here yesterday morning at nine o'clock, was captured by a band of rebel guerillas, at Green Spring, about sixteen miles east of were robbed of their watches, pocket-books, and r valuables, and the train was set on fire and nearly destroyed; but, after the robbers left, the fire was extinguished, and some of the cars were saved Respite of Guerilias in Kentucky. Louisville, March 30.—Aschrof and Niche tho were sentenced to be shot at Lexington on to morrow as guerillas, have been respited for thirty

A respite has also been granted to C. K. Johnson who was to have been hanged here to morrow. Departure of Gen. Banks. morrow for New O: leans, via Cairo and the Mississippi river. A complimentary dinner is to be given him to night by his friends in this city.

Personal:

PILLMORE NOT A PHACE COMMISSIONE

BUFFALO, March 31.—The report that Millard Fillmore had gone to City Point as a peace comnissioner is incorrect. He is in this city. Navigation Reopened. LA CROSSE, Wis., March 30.—Navigation is open

to Lake Pepin, and steamers are running to and Sailing of the Africa. HALIPAY, N. S.; March 31.—The steamship Af-ica arrived from Boston this morning, and sailed again for Liverpool at nine o'clock. JOHN B. GOUGH.-This celebrated orator will dever two lectures next week in the Academy o dusic. His subject on Tuesday evening is "The reat Metropolis," to be delivered for the first time

n this city, and on Thursday evening "Fact and

lotion." It was delivered in this city only on one

ccasion. It is announced that these will be the

st opportunities of hearing this distinguished lecturer this season. PEREMPTORY SALE OF CARPETINGS, CANTON AND COIR MATTINGS, CARPET YARM, WINDOW SHADES, &c., THIS DAY.—The attention of purphasers is requested to the desirable assortment of superfine and fine ingrain, list, and Dutch hemp carpetings, "manking" contract, and coir 2-4 to 4.4 mattings, two-ply cotton yarn, plain and fancy gron is one ded only to making needed classourely of a mili-

Our Troops Before the Rebel Works Southwestern Virginia. on the Southside. DETAILS OF THEIR PROGRESS AND VICTORY THE POST EVACUATED.

RAGING ON THURSDAY. LEE SURPRISED—SHERIDAN'S CAVALRY lunteer a Wholesale Thief. AHEAD OF HIM.

More Rebel Attacks on Our Line near Fort Steadman-Their Constant Repulse.

Probable Destruction of the Railmad

at Burksville.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Information re rom the Army of the Potomac to the evenin o Wednesday is to the following effect: The reute taken by a portion of the army lithe same one which it has travelled several times pre-tofore—namely, the Vaughan and Halifax fods, running southwest across Hatcher's Run.

The column started at 3 o'clock on the morning of the 19th inst. A large cavalry force, under Gebral Sheridan, took the Halifax road toward Dinwidle Court House. The infantry column crossed Htcher's Run on the Vaughan road, but met no opasi tion until they reached within a short distance of the Boydtown plank road, where the enemy's pikets ere found and driven back.

Griffin's division was sent up the Quakegoad, and about three o'clook in the afternoon a dision of the enemy made its appearance, and not known the strength of our force, formed in line and charged, but the rebels were repulsed with pavy oss. A number of prisoners were taken and rought in. They said the move had been a complete to them, as they had expected an attack vicinity of Fort Steadman, and that their troop had It is believed the rebels were hurrying mic ard the South-side Railroad all the afternoo, in the hope of being able to prevent its destre out great confidence is felt that Sheridan would be a little ahead, and by the next night we would ave news of its destruction at some point near Erks ville. If this should be accomplished, it is clamed the evacuation of Petersburg and Richmondwill

Information of the advance of Grant's arry to latcher's Run, dated on Thursday morning, nows the locality of our army at that time to be incline parallel with and east of the Boydtown plank-oad, and west of Hatcher's Run. These importantposiions had been gained with but little resistance by the enemy. The 5th Corps had a sharp encounter with the rebels on the Quaker road, on Wednesday, but lost n the affair less than three hundred men, and Trove the rebels nearly a mile, with serious loss capturing also a number of prisoners.

Richmond papers of Wednesday report that Sheridan passed through Dinwiddle Court Fouse on Wednesday morning, and they think his testiation is the Southside Railroad. The Siar says the negro canal man whose boat was smashed by Sheridan on his late raid, and who was so lionized by the Richmond papers as hering joined the rebel colored recruits in a fervorid in-

dignation against the Yankees, has deserted to our lines, and brings with him twenty-four new hebel Information from City Point, dated Thursday, 2 A. M., says: A very heavy cannonade commenced at 10 30 P. M., and was very furious till 1.30 A. M., in the direction of the Petersburg front, but no parown at City Point when the mail boat left there yesterday mor REPORTED REPULSE OF THE RESELS NEAR FORT WASHINGTON, March 31 .- It is reported, but not authentically, that the rebels during Wednesday night made several attempts to break through our lines, in the neighborhood of Fort Steadman, but

our forts and artillery opened upon them a terrific fire, which as often drove them back in confusion. until they abandoned the contest. RUMORED EVACUATION OF PETERSBURG. BALTIMORE, March 31 .- The flag-of truce steamer Manhattan arrived at Annapolis this afternoon She brings a rumor that Petersburg had been evacuated. OUR ARMY CONFRONTING THE REBEL WORKS ON [Special Despatch to The Press.] Washington, March 31.—The spring campaign has opened with vigor. The combined Armies of

the Potomac and James are moving with irresistible force on the Southside Railroad, the only line of rail communication left to the rebel capital. Two divisions of the 5th Corps, on Wednesday, met the enemy and defeated him, with a loss of between four and five hundred in killed/and wounded, and one hundred and fifty prisoners. Our loss was about four hundred in killed and wounded, and no prisoners. Our forces crossed Hatcher's Run withut opposition, and drove the enemy steadily for more than five miles, into his fortifications, on the line of the Southside road. It is believed here that Sheridan has ere this cut the Southside road at or near Burksville. DETAILS OF THE ADVANCE TO THE SOUTHSIDE-THE FIGHTING OF WEDNESDAY—THE PIGHT RE-PORTED RENEWED ON THURSDAY-A GENERAL ENGAGEMENT.

Special Despatch to The Press. 1 Washington, March 31.—The spring campaign has commenced with significant earnestness. The grand combination of the James and the Potomac armies is effected, and this invincible and irre stible force is moving onward to victory, safely and surely, in the direction of the Southside Rail road, the only unmolested line of rall communication leading to Richmond. On Wednesday a part of the 5th Corps had a spirited engagement with the enemy near Hatcher's Run, in which the rebels were driven in confusion from the field, with a loss of between four and five hundred in killed and wounded, and about one hundred and fifty prisoners. We lost about four hundred in killed and wourded. Not a single prisoner was taken by the Our forces crossed Hatcher's Run without meeting with any opposition, the rebels retiring before our

On Wednesday evening our columns were within

advance.

one mile and a half of the Southside Railroad, and were making preparations to move upon the enemy's works the next morning, which run parallel with the railroad towards Burksville. The 2d Corps had not been engaged up till Wednesday vening.
Lieut. Patterson, of the 7th Michigan, was killed by a rebel sharpshooter on Wednesday while on a reconnoitring expedition. This was the only casualty that occurred in the 2d Corps during the day. Our infantry line on Wednesday evening extend ed to within two miles of Dinwiddle Court House which had probably been occupied without opposi tion by Sheridan's cavalry, which started out in hat direction sarly in the morning. As our forces advanced the enemy fell back to their works on the line of the Southside Railroad skirmishing as they retreated. At the Boydton plank road they made some slight show of resist ance, but were soon compelled to continue their retrograde movement, with a loss of about fifty killed and wounded. After this they did not stop until they reached their entrenchments, one mil nd a half from the railroad. General Grant, with a portion of his staff, arrived t Hatcher's Run on Wednesday morning, and peronally directed the movements of the troop

The army is in splendid condition and anxiou and ready for the great conflict which is to decide the fate of the rebel capital. It is reported that the fight of Wednesday was renewed on Thursday morning, and at 10 o'clock A. M. the engagement was becoming general. We were successful throughout. It is reported that over two thousand prisoners were captured from the NORTH CAROLINA. SUPPLIES FOR SHERMAN'S AND SCHOPIELD'

ARMIES-AN BARLY MOVE. (Special Despatches to The Press. ) WASHINGTON, March 31.—Immense quantities supplies of all kinds are being sent to Newbern for the use of Sherman's and Schofield's forces. Several hundred wayous and ambulances were sent from here to-day. Sufficient supplies of shoes and clothing for both armies have already been sent, and in a GENERAL SHERMAN'S HEADQUARTERS REMOVED TO NEWBERN-THE ENEMY QUIET-ARRIVAL OF NEWBERN, N. C., March 28 .- The armies in North Carolina are taking a brief repose, Sherman's men being in need of shoes, clothing, and other necessaries. All is quiet at the front, and the enemy about, which appears to be a matter of indifference just now. General Sherman's and Howard's headquarters are to be removed to Newbern. Five hundred and fourteen bags of mail matter arrived or Sunday and Monday for Sherman's army. Another

FORTRESS MONROE. SHERMAN FAR ON HIS WAY TO GOLDSBORO BALTIMORE, March 31 .- A letter from Fortress Monroe, dated yesterday, says: "The steamer Fairbanks arrived this morning from Newbern with 00 rebel prisoners. The captain reports having experienced very stormy weather yesterday at noon f Cape Hatteras. He was brought to by a gun ired from the United States steamer Bat, having Major General Sherman on board, on his retura to Foldsboro, and was requested to pilot her into Hat. eras Inlet on account of the stormy appearance;o the weather. He accordingly piloted the Bat into he Inlet, and then proceeded to this port." CAIRO AND MEMPHIS.

the oath of allegiance.

CAIRO, March 31.—Seventy-five bales of cotton for St. Louis, and twenty-five bales for Cincinnati and Evansville, passed here to day. General Washburne offers \$500 to \$1,000 reward for the capture and conviction of guerillas within twenty miles of Memphis. The rebel deserters in the vicinity of Meridian, attempt to oppose them. On the other hand, Forrest window shades, &c., to be peremptorlly sold by ca- declares that if the militia fail to arrest the desertalogue, on four months, credit, commencing this morning, at 11 o'clock pracisely, by John B. Myers & Co., auctioneers, Nos. 232 and 234 Market street. FOR SALES OF STOOKS AND REAL ESTATE, see break up the trade on the tumpike, burn all Thomas & Sons' advertisements and pamphlet cata- the cotton intended for Federal ports, and stop the traffic up the Mississippi river.

SOUTHERN NEWS. Gen. Thomas Advancing Unopposed into DALTON, GEORGIA, BURNED BY UNION TROOPS-

MOBILE TO BE DEFENDED WITH REBEL FIERCE GENERAL BATTLE REPOBTED BEST ENDEAVOR. Progress of Negro Becruiting—A Patriotic Vo-

We have received the Richmond journals of th 29th ult., and make the following extracts: The Dispatch gives the following general news: "All was quiet, as usual, on this side of the James. On the south side nothing of importance has occurred since the fight of last Saturday. In the vicinity of Hatcher's Run there was a flying rumor yesterday that the Yankees had made a move toward the Southside Railroad, but we know that this was only a guess founded on the knowledge that Sheridan had joined Grant."

that Sheridan had joined Grant."

THE ADVANCE ON MOBILE.

From Alabama advices have been received to March 26th. The preparations for the defence of Mobile are being completed. Provisions for a six months' siege have been accumulated. General Taylor has done everything for the defence of the city. The demonstration against Mobile and the flank movements from Pensacola and Milton are still threatened. RUMORED EVACUATION OF PETERSBIRG. GENERAL THOMAS' ARMY. Thomas having transferred a portion of his army to Knoxville, and united with Gillem, is said to be moving in the direction of the Virginia line. At the last accounts the command had reached the vicinity of Greenville, a little over half way from Knoxville to Bristol. The expedition is accompanied by an engineer corps of 2,000 men, who are engaged in rebuilding the ratiroad as fast as the enemy marches. Communications with the base at Knoxville will thus be kept up. The object of this expedition is, no doubt, to possess and hold Southwestern Virginia, and, if practicable, to move on and capture Lynchburg, and thus co-operate with Grant in compelling the evacuation of Richmond. The scheme is well conceived and it will be apt to miscarry in the execution just as others have. arry in the execution just as others have.

carry in the execution just as others have.

TRADE IN CHARLESTON.

AUGUSTA, March 26.—A very active trade is progressing in Charleston. There are large stocks and sales. Ex-Governor Alken is claimed by the Charles to have been a consistent Union man. Unatic to oppose the Confederacy, he never used measures against the Yankee Government. Negro ells, under the auspices of the military authorities, and with guards furnished by them, are nightly announced. BURNING OF DALTON. AUGUSTA: March 25.—The Yankees burned and evacuated Dalton, Ga., several days ago. About thousand of Wofferd's cavalry moved about the miles above, on a tour of observation wofferd is supposed to have six thousand men under the company. The Ranger, a new Confederate man-of-war cruising on the ocean. Two Yankes vessels hibeen despatched to watch her movements.

cruising on the ocean. Two Yankee vessels have been despatched to watch her movements.

[From the Bichmond Enquirer, March 29.]

The recruiting of colored troops has been provided for by general orders, and a real start has been made in Richmond, under Majors Pegram been made in Richmond, under Majors Pegram and Turner, which promises early and very full success. The work of drilling and discipline goes on in barracks, and the privates exhibit a quickness and alacity in learning that equal any white troops. From personal observation we are enabled to say that a better satisfied set of men we have not by tagen than those in the barracks on Cary street. A gentleman from Fauquier county has purchased five, presented them with their freedom, and they have enlisted. We mention this instance to suggest to others to follow his patriotic example. How many men in Richmond, who, if compelled to do milliary service, and permitted to purchase negro substitutes, would be exerting every energy to persuade the negro and expending large sums in their purchase, that are now doing nothing but leaving this important service to take care of itself. The negro substitute law in the Yankee service has given Mr. Lincoln his two hundred thousand.

Will not patriotism urge our people to do at least as much for the country as they would do to help themselves out of the service? There are many free negroes who would enlist if they were paid the sum that would purchase a slave; and if the example of the gentleman from Fauquier above alludent to resulting to remediate the reward of recruiting

ampre or the goneroman from the content of the cont [From the Richmond Examiner, March 29 ] A DISHONEST NEGRO RECRUIT.

From the Richmond Examiner, March 29 1

A DISHONEST NEGRO RECRUIT.

Some days since a free negro, named John Scott, applied at the recruiting rendezvous for negroes, corner of Cary and Twenty-first streets, and asked to be enrolled. He said he had been doing well before; was the owner of a boat on the canal, and was making money shipping supplies to Richmond, but the Yankees, under Sheridan, came along and robbed him of his entire cargo, and burned his boat. He had been told that they wouldn't treat free negroes so—now he knew better. "And now," continued the recruit, addressing Lieutenant Bossieux, the officer in charge of the rendezvous, "now I wants to jine right away; I wants to fight dem damn Yankees dat had treated me so bad, for I'se got no nussin in the world but jist what I stands in, and I wants to fight dem datrobbed me." "Why, Scott," said Lieutenant Bössieux, to: test him, "you couldn't fight; what do you know about a gun?" "Oh, yes, Capi'n, I knows a heap about a gun?" "Oh, yes, Capi'n, I knows a heap about a gun?" mad Scott threw himseli into the posture of a Zouave skirmishing, and-put-up his arms for an imaginary musket. "Jest let me git a bead on 'om, and I'll bring 'em every pop." Scott was enrolled a patriotic volunteer, seeking revenge for losses inclicted on him by the enemy, and, clad in better clothes than he had sported for many a day, all went on well for some time, Scott proving himself a good recruit, and apt to learn Hardee's tactics. But Scott had learned the rogue's tactics before entering the military of the Confederate States. So, on Sunday last, an opportunity presenting, he oundled up about twenty-live pair of soldlers' drawers, pants, shoes, cape, and socks, and putting in brilliant practice one of the military movements, the "double quick," decamped. He was pursued to the vicinity of Howard Grove Hospital, but executing another dexterous movement, the "right wheel," eluded his pursuers and escaped.

[From the Richmond Examiner, March 29 ] EEBEL HATE, WEAK BUT FIRECA.

Vesterday afternoon four hundred and eightyseven Yankzes, part of the several thousands taken
by Gen. Johnston's army in the successive blows
struck Sherman's horde in South Carolina, by
Hampton and Wheeler, were received from Fayetteville, and the cirty blue line crawled its waydown Governor and Main streets, coiling itself upin Idoby. No description could convey the utter
herror and loathing with which their appearance,
was regarded by the citizens. Dirty, begrimed,
ragged, scores of them bare-footed and bare headed,
with stolen toweling bandaged about their feet and
heads, limping, hobbling, and cursing, they appeared the scabs, scavengers, and soum of all creation. Not a face or feature on which was not
written "thief," "murderer," "house-burnor,"
and "woman ravisher." Never since the war
began has such a crew of hell-born men, accursed
and God-forsaken wretches, polluted the air and
defiled the highways of Richmond with the
concentrated essence of all that is lecherous,
hatful, and despised. And these are a part and parcel of that human fungi Johnston's noble army is
confronting. These are some of those who robbed,
burned, plundered, and murdered in the fair homes
of Georgia and South Carolina. If we cannot succestfully resist them, then God help Richmond and
her citizens. Devills from hell would show mercy
where these would strike and rob, murder, pillage,
and destroy. The only way that they can be perpitted to come must be on the terms that those came
yesterday—as prisoners of war.

The majority of the horde received yesterday were
captured from Kilpatrick's thieves, and they may
not be inaptly called deviles.

From the Richmond Enquirer, March 28 J REBEL HATE, WEAK BUT FIERCE

not be inaptly called devils. [From the Richmond Enquirer, March 28 ] FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE RECENT BATTLES The following official despatch was received yesterday:

HEADQUARTERS, March 26, 1865.

General J. C. Breckinridge, Secretary of War:

General Gordon informs me that, in his report of the action at Hare's Hill on the 25th instant, he omitted to montion that Colonel H. F. Jones, commanding the artillery on that portion of the lines, was at the front superintending in person the operations of the artillery, and that a select body of officers and men, under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Stribling, charged the enemy's breastworks with the sharpshooters of one corps, and immediately turned upon the enemy the capturned guns.

H. E. Lee.

works with the sharpshooters of one corps, and immediately turned upon the enemy the capturned guns.

The Express of yesterday, alluding to the affair on the right on Saturday, ears that Gracie's oid brigade, stationed near Hatcher's Run, and now commanded by General Y. M. Moody, recently promoted, were hotly engaged for several hours, and acted a mest gallant part. Major Stallworth, by a most dexterous movement, captured one hundred and fifty prisoners, and many of the enemy were killed and wounded. We regret to learn that Colonel D. S. Troy was wounded, and fell into the hands of the enemy. Capt. Daniels was killed, and Captains Comiggs and Manly were captured uninjured. Lieut. Joseph Smith was killed. General Scales very handsomely held his lines, and gave the enemy, advancing in heavy force, were enabled to occupy portions of our picket line so far advanced from our main works as not to admit of being reinforced. The enemy lost heavily. When attacked yesterday morning the Yankees offered little resistance.

On Friday last a considerable body of Yaukee cavalry, while advancing down the Jarusalem plankroad, were ambushed near Proctor's by a squad of our scouts, and so harassed that they were compelled to retire.

It is believed that a considerable portion, if not all, of Sheridan's cavairy have been brought within Grant's lines, and the impression is that they will soon be on the move.

The gallantry of our troops in the battle on the left is generally conceded as having been unsurpassed in the history of this war. Their bearing was such, indeed, as to make glad the hearts of the commanding officers, and call forth the praise of the General in-chief himself. No camparison need to drawn in the action of troops engaged.

General Gordon's corps, which has shown its gallantry on many bloody fields, more than sustained its reputation, while the brigades of Generals and signified their bravery by their losses. A number of valuable officers were wounded, and, in addition to those already mentioned, we may name Col. atch of 500 rebel prisoners arrived here from Goldsboro on Sunday, and left vesterday for the North. More than one half of them desire to take

NEW YORK CITY.

New York, March 30, 1865. New York, Maron et, 1663.

THE EVENING STOCK BOARD.

At Gallagher's Exchange, this evening, gold closed at 151%; New York Central, 85%; Eric Ratiroad, 49%; Hudson River Railroad, 98%; Reading, 90%; old Michigan Southern, 51%; Illinois Central, 93%; Pittsburg, 54%; C. and Rook Island, 82%; Fort Wayne, 81%; Onlo and Mississippi Certificates, 21%; Quickeliver, 62; Mariposa, 18%. The stock market was not very strong. Gold was steady, after call, at 151. MARKET PRICES .- A correspondent writes, "Is there any honest reason why butter, which is 25 cents the pound at Lancaster, 32 cents at Pittsburg, and 38 cents at New York, should be 70 cents in Philadelphia ?" THE GERMANIA OROHESTRA Will perform the ollowing music at the public rehearsal this after-Baltimore Markets, March 31. Flour has declined 12%c; sales of 2, (00 bbls at 89 50 for Ohio extra. Wheat dull and nominal. Gorn has a declining tradency; sales of white at \$1.18@1.20; yellow at \$1.25. Groceries steady. Whisky dull at \$2.18.

THE CITY. [FOR ADDITIONAL CITY NEWS SEE FOURTH PAGE.] AN EXCITING FOOT RACE.

The American Circus Company closed the spring season last evening, upon which occasion there was an exciting foot race, the prizes being two silverplated gold-lined goblets. The two winners made the chortest time in the history of the circus. The race was eleven times around the ring, being a distance of about four hundred and twenty-nine yards. A considerable number of competitors entered their names, but only seven joined in the race. The following is the result of the score. The first runner gave out on the seventh round. The second runner, time, lm. 24sec.; third, 1.28—(he fell six feet short of the mark); fourth, 1.27½; fitth, 1.14; sixth, 1.20½; seventh, 1 21. of the mars), total and a second of the race, the circus being well filled with anxious spectators. The fith and sixth runners were awarded the prizes, and the audience separated.

DRAFT.

Rev. Dr. Kingston Goddard, appointed, with the consent of the Mayor, chairman of the Veteran Finance Committee, organized to secure the benefits of the military order which was obtained through the agency of Professor Saunders, has consented to act. The efficiency and earnestness of Dr. G. will give to his services in this work a high degree of success. CITY ITEMS. About to Close. Notwithstanding the depression that has taken place in almost everything else, it is a significant

fact that subscriptions to the stock of the "Cameron Petroleum Company" have continued unabated the amount still remaining untaken being now reduced to a comparatively small number of shares The subscription price of this stock, it will be remembered, is \$2.50 per share, on a par value of \$5, and the property owned by the Company is certainly one of if not the most valuable in Venange county, numbering, in all, 473 acres, the major portion being in fee simple. The two farms embraced in this-the "Hoover" and "Stewart"-are both located in the immediate vicinity of Franklin, on the Allegheny liver, and are universally admitted to be among the richest oil territory in this celebrated region, and, with the appliances already at work- to make them immediately productive, the subscribers to this stock may well congratulate themselves upon being interested in one of the best prospective of interests that have yet been organized. Over forty new leases have already been given by the Com pany on the "Hoover Farm" alone, at a royalty of one-half the oil. These, it is confidently believed, will produce for the Company's interest several hundred barrels of oil per day inside of three months from this date, and, in addition to this, an order has been given by the Board to have the entire "Stewar Farm"-the fee of which is owned by the Cameron Company-surveyed and divided into one hundre

lots, each to be leased and expeditiously worked also at a royalty of one half the oil. When this I accomplished, as it will be before midsummer, the value of Cameron stock will hardly be equalled by any other now before the public. The names of the tlemen connected with this oil enterprise, num pering, as they do, in the subscription lists, a large number of the most prominent public men in this d other States, are a sufficient guarantee that the Jameron" will take its place among the organiations that will live, and pay splendidly, years ber others of a less substantial character will have peed away. Subscriptions should be handed in to Secretary, Mr. Darlington, No. 101 Walnu st. without delay. AVILAR REMEDY FOR COLDS, SORE THEOATS, OCC., &c.—At this season of the year, when ough hoarseness, sore throat, bronchitis, and the prevalent, it will be interesting to know ers. E. G. Whitman & Co., No. 318 Chestrelieve them, such as fine medicated

te, Irish Moss, Marsmallow, Tar, Wild arations, and similar confections, that aluable by all who try them. THE "PE-MEDAL" SHIRTS Invented by Mr. John F. Taght, and for sale as the popular Gen-tlemen's Furning Establishment of Mr. George Grant, No. 61 bestnut street, and the best made and the best file Shirts in the world. The vory choicest goods this department as always for sale at Mr. Gran counters. rulirt," made by Jon C. Arri-Improved Patt street. Work done Pland, in the let manner, and warranted to give historian Gentlemen's Furnishi Prices corresponding with WOOD & CARY, 725 Chear street have now

open their superb assorts embracing all the most ta of the season. A TABLE EXTRAORDINABAR inge chanic has manufactured thonderful pieces of cabinet work, intended as pressor the President and Mrs. Lincoln. One is an pary-sized centre table of octagonal form, con sand different pieces of woo the following words set in wooden Mosaic: ing apparel at the Brown Structhing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and hestnut street, above Sixth !" 20 CENTS. BLEACHED MUSE 20 CENTS. 20 cents. Full yard wi This is the best value Full yard wide, and very super Several lots of

Bleached Mus avorite makes, From Auction Below Market Va 18 cents. Prints. cents
18 cents. Fast Colors. ents These goods have been sold at 40 d 2% yards wide very heavy Bleachesting, 790 heetings, all widths, Pillow-case ins, Table Linens, Napkins, Towellings, and Is reduced o almost old prices. 247 South Eleventh street, s SAMBURG PORT WINE .- This American Wine is meeting with u in European circles, and highly est best physicians in this country. has spent years in travelling, first c oss this grape in Oporto, which he is now suc elebrated wine. The following is a I am using Speer's "Samburg Pfind it to be an excellent tonic at lant, and as such I believe it prefer mercial port, and all other wines, their tonic properties without the decaused by their impurities. It is all the seal this is a recommendation to

ble, and this is a recommen This is an excellent article for far emales. Our druggists have it for a W. B. ELTONHBAD, 1322 Chestnut street, Fine Gold Jewelry, Silverw Plated and Fancy Go GREAT REDUCTIONS in price of our of Curtains, Curtain Materials, C. M. STO THE following despatch was receive "Mountain Well, on lot No. 8, Duff producing three hundred and fifty (350) "J. V. E This Mountain Well is lot No. 8 on the lease of the Philadelphia and Cherry F eum Company, who own one-third land drawing one-sixth of all the oil, free of exp

W. W. COOKMAN, Tres 341 Waln FINE CLOTHING AND MERCHANT T ESTABLISHMENT.
Granville Stokes' Old Stand, No. 609 Chestnut street, above Six Every Article Got up in the very best style, and sold at prices to correspond with the fall in gold. OFFICES OF CAMERON PETROLBUM COMPA PENNSYLVANIA, No. 101 Walnut street fames, and southeast corner Seventh and C A. Douglas, where full particulars can be o and subscriptions received. Books open days longer. Subscription price, \$2.5

A CONVENIENT POCKET BOOK.-Decide most complete article of the kind we have eve is that of Mason & Hughes, No. 44 North and is the most durable book made. mhll-swl OLD SPRING MATTRESSES taken apart, men nd made up anew, at W. HENRY PATTEN' PROMPTNESS, pure materials, and low char are always strictly adhered to at W. HENRY P ren's Curtain, Window Shade, Bedding, and U noistery Store, 1408 Chestnut street. (Worker always in readiness.) EYE, EAR, AND CATABRE, SUCCOSSIULT tre by J. Isanes, M. D., Oculist and Aurist, 511 Pine s Artificial eves inserted. No charge for examina

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS. The Girard.

The Girard.

JA Fullerton, USA
Chas Mitcheil
Hon J S Carlile, Virginia
TM Baker, USA
HM Dermetton, USN
TA Crosble, Wskington
J v Irving, Chester, Pa
FB Willoughby, NY
J Sanford, Baltimore
H H Walnright, Baltimore
H H Walnright, Baltimore
R M Shivon, Washington
W H Baymes, Bellefonte
R M Shivon, Washington
S Shives Harrisurra
H Bride, Williams, New York
Loop Shown, New York
John Johnson, New York
Ches Brown, New York
LA Tilliams, New York
John Johnson, New York
La J McG-ann, Lancaster
John Smyth, D-laware Jas Hutchinson, Ohio
Thos Waters & Ia, Boston
J Howard, Mass
E Pickens, Mass
W F Goff, Mass
E Pickens, Mass
W F Goff, Mass
T A Bates, Pittsburg
J H Beaughey, Oli City
B H Heughey, Oli City
J H Heughey, Edwindre,
J H Rieg, Lancaster
Mr H B Elewell, New York
J H Mackenje, Rew York
George Moore
J H Tarr & dau, Maryland

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J W Swann, Harrisburg
J & Saxton, Ohio
G Bayword Mit Holly
Thos A Bover, Haserst'n
Mis Hedge, New York
Mis Dox, New York
W N McCoy, Ohio
W F McCoy, Ohio
John Shoener, Pike co, Pa
L N Freeman, New York
E Lanber, Illinois

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E What Called Former, Penna

E W Gallentine, Indiana

IN TIMENTAL

J B Gemmill, N Y
Calvin Stade. Cincinnati
F A Curtie, Delaware
James Boyce, Baltimors
C E Coleman, Jr. Balt
W A Cole, New York
E T Day, New York
Thos C Potter
Samuel T Potter
J S Carman. New York
Charles H Osbora, M Y
Robt Tevis, Kenticky
A L Wood, Boston
C Jackson, Bowling Gree
C W Tompson New York E Peyton, New Jersay B Murgrave, New York B Ball. Ohlo Jee E Dusenbury, N Y M L Bead. Boston S W Shane, Boston W W Slawson & la P B Toles, Troy, N Y Comes D Moore, N. Y.
Casement. Chio
Galdwell, U.S.A.
Calum, Detroit
Williams & Ia., N. Y.
S. R. Berry, Warren, Pa.
G. S. Sill, Troy. N. Y.
Berry, Erie, Pa.
Sandell. Chio
Patt, Hartford, Ct.
Wright, New York
Wendle, Hindson, N. Y.
Sates, Pittsburg
Boadburst, Jr., N. Y.
Cayer, New York
Blanchard, New York
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Seater, Blotson
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C. Wotoman, New York
Worden, Horola, New York
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E Hill, New York
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a Taylor, Mass
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8 Stephens, Indiana
ve & ls, Indiana
C on, Easton in. Easton Burnham, M. Chunk | F. Fisher. California Saunders & la., Boston | Mrs. Ca. npbsll. Norristown The American.

The American.

O Chrifer, Oll City
O T Sellers, Allcona
B F King, Lewisburg
Mrs M J Fark
Mrs Truelong & child
Frank Bryant Beston
A L ander.on, Delaware
J Haughey, Delaware
J Haughey, Delaware
W B Brownail, Chester
W T Clayton, Chester
W T Clayton, Chester
W T Clayton, Chester
W T Clayton, New York
D McBride & la. M J
C Khappe, Boston
W H Gracker
Capt H Marquez, New York
Capt H Marquez, New York
A M Sevton, Maryland
E Edwardson California
E Apparreis, California

The American.

W H Msyer, Lock Haven, Lock Haven
F W Dorman & lady
La Lnce, Millford, Del
Miss A R Budd, New Jersey
Miss A Wed Jersey
Miss A Woodward, B J
C Gondy, Illinois
T H Denicon, Baltimore
P Rogers, Morgantown, Ve
W St John, West Troy
W J Williams
Miss A Miller
A Richardson, Baltimore
F An Device, Allored
A Rechardson, Baltimore
F A Rechardson, Baltimore
P Rogers, Morgantown, Ve
W St John, West Troy
W J Williams
Mrs A Richardson, Baltimore
F A Richardson, West Troy
F A Richardson, Baltimore
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Chaffer, Warren co
elper, Yardleyville
McRapes, Penns
len, Honeeds le
Allen, New Hampshire
Page, New York
Perguson, Honesdale
McItteh, Wayne co
Kimble, Pike co Alderson, Penna N Chaffer, Warren co Calsey. Yardleyville I McRanes, Penna I McRanes, Penna

The Commercial. H S Worth, Oxford
Lept Finney, U S A
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M Brown, Coatesville
W M Horwn, Coatesville
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The Commercial.

A red Lockwood, Wilmington
I H Hanney, Duncannon
J M Hanney, Duncannon
Opposite Summary of Maryland
D Ceady, Rome, N Y
M Gracy
M Hartwell, Penna The States Union. B C Paine, Unicatowa, Pa John Smith, Boston J H Norton, Goshen, Ind Peter Schwartz, Perry co

The Baid Eagle. W B Temple, Easton G Theffort, Allentown Jacob I. Grim. Hellertown Jimon Bitter, Penna S Smith, Bucks co Robt S Brown. Bethlehem Peter Fishburn, Daublin Stepben Ortt, Gegysville, Pa Carille Smith, Penna W H Weaver, Quakertown H G Ahlum, Penna The Black Bear. J H Crookes, Montr'y co
8 Garner, Dovlestown
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SPECIAL NOTICES. COMPLEXIONS KEPT IN NATURAL CONDI-TION BY L'EMAIL DE PARIS-neither freckle nor burns. To smooth out the marks left by small pox, to distolve the coloring matter in the thape of "freekles." Sold by all first class Druggists, Perlumers, and La dies' Bair Dressers. WHAT IS THE FASHION? BY THE BARD OF TOWER HALL.

Quite resistless is that passion
Still to ask, "what is the lashion?"
And so it moves human pride, That, to please a fashion cruel. Many hapless wights have died! Obeying Fashion 's voice so sweet, The Chinese dame cramps up her feet, Heedless of annoying pain; But oh, what language can express The power of Fachion over dress. How scorned and how neglected li The pretty modes of days gone by

Now we run our merry rigs Upon what once charmed beauty's eye, As gold laced coats, of gaudy dve Powder'd hair, and curing wigs. You, reader, we may dare to say, Wish the last fashien to o

Nor need you that desire rapress For, howe'er new the style of dress, Great Tower Hall can show it. We have now en hand our usual full and complet assortment of seasonable Clothing. All our materials bave been purchased for cash, at the present reduced rates, which enables us to fully meet the popular deand for goods at reduced prices. Our stock include he finest class of goods, made in the best manner posspect-style, fit, make, and material-at fully 25 per We have all sizes, styles, and prices, in large as No. 518 MARKET Street BENNETT & CO

THE MOST PERFECT REMEDY EVER INTRODUCED TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLS. The only discovery known that will restore Gray Hair to its original color. softness, strength, and meanty, and that is entirely free from all min tages.
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Restores Gray Hair, No DYE. Prevents Baldness
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FOR SECONDARY
FOR APRIL FOOLS' DAY. 'Tis "All-Fools' Day;"
We'll have some fun As oft we've done. We'll ask the folks To erack some jokes
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Will cure the Itch in 46 hours. Also cures & Ulcers, Chilblairs, and all Eruptions of Price 50 cents. By sending 60 cents to WEER

TER, BOSTON, Mass , will be forwarded for

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Will be on those
Who on their backs
Weer seedy clothes. But who in store Have funds enough To buy some mor To such we'll call, As is our rule. Here's great OAK HALL. The song we sing Of clothes for Spring.
As you've heard tell; For lean and fat,
For short and tail.
And all of that,
The great Oak Hall
Has lots of clothes, For sale to those Who buy in Spring. WANAMAKER & BROW

S. R. cor. SIXTH and MARKET MARRIED. PRITCHARD—LAWS.—At the residence C Skinner, on Deer Creek. Miss., on the 2d u Eev. Stevenson Archer. Mr. James Pritobe Louis, Mo., to Miss Gertrinde \*\* Laws, dang late Elijah Laws, of Philadelphia. [St.] Boston papers Disease copy.] this city.

M. REIS—SIFES—On the 23d ult., by Ray.

Conleton, Mr. James Morris and Miss Clara sine Conteton, m. of Frankford, Excole with Like Mr. Lowis Engle and Miss Masgis Williams, DIED HERMAN.—On the 3ist iust. John H. aor and Mary Ann Horman, in the 33th ear of the The relatives and ftients of the family sart ly invited to attend the funeral, from the re-tis parente, 361 Borth Eleventh atreet, on M termoon at 2 o'clock. To proceed to Monum

EFROOD SI ZO GICA. TO PROSECUT TO MARKET SHELL SHE WAS A Due notice will be given of the funeral The order will be given of the funeral.

Thomas—On Sixth-cay moraing the fist ult, becca Thomas, in the 75th year of her age.

Her relatives and friends are invited to attail funeral, on second-day tha 3d of Fructh mouth, a residence of her brother, Robert Thomas, Barner N. J.; at 3 o'clock P. M.

HANSHLL—On the morning of the Sist ult, January ice.
F: ULKB.—Third menth 20th, 1825, Tacey Po vidow of the late Edward Foulke, in the 74th p her age.
The relatives and friends are respectfully invested the funeral from the residence of her The relatives and friends are respectintly investigated the four-al, from the residence of her sar law, Br Hiram Corson, Plymouth, Monkymery cty. Pa., on Seventh-day afternoon, at 1 o'clock proceed to Laures Hill.

PHILSON.—On Thursday afternoor, Matthew Phillson,—On Thursday afternoor, Matthew Phillson,—on the relatives and friends of the deceased a vited to attend his funeral, on Monday afternoor at 3 o'clock, from his late residence, 155 North Six street. at 80 clock, from his late residence, 155 North Sire street.

DAVIS.—On Wednesslay, 23th inet. Captein C. R. Bayts, in the Sch year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respacinyited to attend the foneral, from his late residence. The relatives are street, on Saturdsy morning, let. at 10 A. M. To proceed to Haddonfield, N. J. BROWE.—On the 23th inst., Bealgamin F. Briprincipal of the Camden colored school, in the 33d of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also mee of Aurora Lodgs No. 9, A. V. M., and the Graad of New Jersey, and the Mount Lion Tabernacie.

I. O. of B. and S. of L. and G., are respectfully in to attend bis fuperal on Sanday, April 2, at 11 of from his late residence. No. 285 Soath Fourth, Capter Mew Jersey; to proceed to Johnson's Cemetery.

[Baltimore papers blease copy.]

UPIN'S PLAIN BLACK GOOD Lupin's Tamises. Bombarines
All-wool Repa.
Empress Cloths.
Morinoes and Cashmeres.
Mouseline De Laines.
8-4-wide Barge Hernani.
8-4-wide Barges and Crape Marsiz.
Thibpt Shawis, &c.
BESSON & SON, Mounning Sters.
No. 918 CHESTNUT Ster. fe21-tf 50 IS EYRE & LANDELL'S GOLD BASE FOREIGN GOODS GOOD TIME TO BUY, tment is excellent

REV. A. J. BINGHAM, OF MO den Beptiat Church, THIRTESNTH Street, about lace, TO-MORROW, at 10% A M and 7% P M. FIRST CONGREGATION
GREGATION
GRUGGE FRANKFORD Boad and MOSMERY Avenue Rev D. L. GEAR Pastor, at 10% 1
and 7% P. M. Communios at 8% P. M. FIRST REFORMED DUTC CRORGE. SEVENTH and SPRING GARS Streets, Rev. J. H. SUYDAM, PASTOT. Services at o'clock A. M. and 7% o'clock P. M. NEW PRESBYTERIAN CHUSC in the nerthern part of the city. Service he present at 1855 CAMAC Street, near Berge. ALFRED TAYLOG will preach every SUZDAY.

A. M. and 4 P. M. Sunday School at 2½ P. M. DOCTOR PLUMER AT THE UN MERTING. AMERICAN ME HANIGS HE corner of FOORTH and GEORGE Streets, TO N ROW (Sabbath) Afternoon. at 3½ o'clock REV. MR. HAMMOND'S EIGH Meeting for Children, THIS AFTERN of No. o'clock, in the Church corner BEOAD and of Streets. First meeting for ADULTS. same place, MORROW EVENING, at 7% o'clock. THE MOTHER'S MONTHAY CORT OF PRAYER will be held at the TUARY CHURCH. ON FIFTH Street, below Girar rue, on WEDNESDAY. the 5th inst, at 30 clock dies are all invited to attend. CENTRAL CONGREGATION CHURCH, CONCERT HALL.—Public workers SABBATH MURNING and EVENING. Bey ward flawes pastor, will preach TO MORROW atl A. M. 2nd 7% P. M. The public are cordially invited. ST CLEMENT'S CHURCH, TWI TIETH and CHERRY Streets. During the sen of LENT these will be service in this church & SUNDAY EVENING instead of the AFEE NOON. vice TO-MOEKOW EVENING at 7% o'clock. SERMON TO YOUNG MEN -R

J. W. BONHAM will preach the first of act
of monthly Sermors to Young Men. at the CHURO
THE INTERCESSOR, TO MORROW EVEXING,
o'clock. Young men cordially invited.

CLAY MISSION CHAP
PEARL STREET, above Twelfth - B v.
DUHRING will preach TO MORBOW AFFERNO
service commencing at 4 o'clock. Evening aervice
be omitted. WESTERN M. E. CHURC ing TO-MOREOW (Sunday), 10% A. M. aau 7% P. a by Eev. THEO. ETEVENS. BEV. GEORGE G. MULLINS WI Preach in the Christian Church on TW 3bl Street, above Wallace, on LOBD'S DAY at 10% and o'clock. Subjects: "Battle for the Troth" and ' Peace which Passeth all Understanding." BEV. GEORGE W. SMILEY. P. of BLEVENTH and WOOD Street, with processing the process MORROW, at 10% A. M. and 7% P. M. REV. WILLIAM S. PLUMER, D. will preach TO MORROW (Sabbath)
TERNOON, at 3% o'clock, at the UNION MEECIA
American Mechanics' Hall, corner of FOURTH
GEORGE Streets. All are invited. NGRTH PRESBYTERIA
CHURCH SIXTS Street, above Green.—
Pactor, Rev. R. W. HEMRY. D. D., will preach (
V.) TO. MORROW MORNING at 10%, and EVES
at 7% o'clock. CREEDS. No. 8), by T. H. STOCKEY
Pastor of the Church of the New Testament, corae
RLEVENTH and WOOD Streets, SABBATH AFF
NOON, at 3½ o'clock, All friends of Christian University nanifested by inveniles in your torn cithing, "hankerchers" and lost pocket books, we not make you forget. Whenever you seed it. Salvation through the Sufferings and Blood of Christian Salvation through the Suffering Salva SECOND ADVENT MEEFING
ROW, at the Hail Northeast corner of MINIPI
CALLOWHILL Streets. Morning at 10%—320;
"Sin and his Rule."

Evening at 7%—"

in and his Rule."

PHILADELPHIA TRACT AND MISSION SUCIETY.—The eigney eight moting in behalf of the soc ery will be held in the Tabol Presbyterisn Church, corner of Rightmann and CHRISTIAN Streets, on SABBATH EVENING, Minstant, at 7% oclock.

Rev. Geo. Vandevers, Rev. Wm. McRiwee sakev. D. Malin, D. D., will address the meeting Public invited. UNITED STATES CHRISTIA

A meeting will be held TO MORROW (Sabbat
EVENING, in COMCRET HALL, CHESTRUIT Street
above Twalfth, at a quarter to eight o'clock
Rev. EDWARD HAWES, Pastor of the Central Courses of the Company Rev. ED WARD HAWES, Pastor of the Contrast greational Church, will preside.

Rev. B. PATTERSON, D. . . . inst from the late then in front of Petersburg; Rev. E. P. SM. TH. Sectary of the Commission; as so from the front; and Uf. BTUART, Reg., Chairman, will make addresses. SOCIATION.—The regular mouthly massis will be held in the rooms 10.09 and 10.11 CHS.7.31 Street, on MONDAY next, at 7% o clock. An essay the North American Indian will be read by JOHN SPENCER, Esq. Music and debate. All are invited. NOTICE. THE ANNUAL MEET ing of the Stockholders of the COMMERC!
OIL COMPANY will be held on TUESDAY, April is
at 40'clock P. M., at the Office of the Decaration
Pany, 144 South FOURTH Street, third short
GKORGE F. WILLIE,
Secretary apl-31\* CATHEDRAL OF ST. PETER
AND ST. PAUL.—The OPENING of the CA
THEDRAL is unevoidably deferred to Palm Susplin
Aprilled The services will begin at 10 A M
Pews can be renied at the Gemetery Office Susfight
Street, below Eignreenth street, from st. Walfylis
every day, from S. to 12 M. and from Sto 5 P. M. and
on Sundays from 9 to 10 A. M. mbbl 3.

PRIVATE LECTURES IN COS

CERT HALL LECTURE BOOM, NEXT WEEL by Dr. LANDIR