FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1865. THE POSITION AND PROSPECTS

Although we have advices of the commencement of a powerful attack on the last of the rebel seaports, Mobile, still the interest of the people continues to centre itself in the main bulwark of the Confederacy, LEE's army. The wishes and hopes of the people are all directed towards its destruction, and every ear is ready at any moment to hear such tidings. This fact was exemplified in our own city last night in the very general circulation of a rumor that it had surrendered without offering the slightest resistance. But we have not the pleasure of making such an announcement now, though there is good reason for

constantly expecting it. If LEE ever intends to carry out the "movement ' that was boasted of with such an air of mysterious certainty a few weeks ago, and means to do something to " astenish the world," that "movement" is the present one, and his opportunity is now. For assuredly never was there a more difficult position than his, if the was appointed Indian agent in the Terriofficial despatches have stated it correctly. He was, when last heard from, at Amelia Court House, with Sheridan's cavalry fast galloping round his left into his front. Now we hear of Sheridan in his McCaslin and his rugged and honest front at Jettersville, a station on the Danville Railroad, five or six miles from the Court House. In other words, Sheridan is posted directly across his line of retreat to any point except the open country, where the James river in the distance bars his way; GRANT, with one corps, holds Burksville Station, and sends another to help Sheridan, while the very small remainder of the army lies cosily at Black and White Station, on the Southside Railroad, fifteen miles from LEB's position. ready for a movement in any direction. The pursuit has been conducted well. LER's flight has ceased even sooner than we expected.

It requires no military eye to see the ex treme hazardousness of this position. Delay is death, for he has now no railroads to carry him supplies, of which he must be at least two days in want; no carefully-built works bristling with cannon and swarming with men to give him faith and courage, for he has few cannons and few men. Right, left, and rear, retreat is as impossible as an undisputed advance. An enemy's country now lies all around him, and an enemy's legions, flushed with strength, enclose him on three sides. What will he do? What shall we next hear from him? He will. indeed, "astonish the world" if out of "the nettle danger he plucks the flower safety;" if in the midst of overwhelming defeat he displays a genius even superior to a Napoleon's, which was ever the brighter for the darkness that surrounded it.

Received in Europe. Nothing more edifying could be read in after trouble with the United States, on the part of those who sympathize with the rebellion, that we pity the miserable malignity of the parties engaged in this labor

of love. First we have the correspondent of the London Times writing from Richmond that he "never had less hesitation in assuring the North that their work is not more than half done;" and again, that "the terms offered by Mr. Lincoln at the iniquities of the Buchanan, Jeff Davis, be protected with desperate tenacity. recent conference have wrought a complete revolution in the feelings of the South." . Now this creature, for so he deserves to be called, knew at the time that he penned these sentences that he was penning falsehoods, for he was admitted to the inner circles of the traitors, and undoubtedly saw that they feared they would have to leave the rebel capital. He saw. at any rate, that they were despondent. out of money, out of food, out of clothing, and were writhing under the fact | ing purchased a fine farm near Parkersthat they could get no aid from abroad. burg, where he has since resided, and He knew, also, that the terms offered by President Lincoln were acceptable to a large body of the Southern people, and that our troops had been warmly welcomed by the laboring classes as they advanced into the interior. But he had been hired to the finest regiments ever raised, which and destruction of public property—dispel fabricate his facts, or, rather, his fables, and is still in service under General ORD, to create a false opinion in reference to the rebellion in England, by which to induce | LIN was elected colonel of this regiment, men to invest in Confederate securities, and to speculate in cotton and in blockade-running, knowing that all such gambling ended in loss and bankruptcy-! This, too, for the benefit of "my Lord Cardi- to this patriotic citizen for a double purnal"-the pure and powerful London pose-first, to show that a man who does Times! The next indication is the his duty in a great crisis is never forgotten speech, on the 20th of March, in the House by the people, and secondly, to call the attention of those who formerly acted with of Commons, by the same Mr. GREGORY who early in the rebellion made himself Colonel McCaslin in the Democratic party ridiculous by his bold misrepresentations to the fact that to be a true Democrat is of the intentions of our Government to be opposed to injustice of all kinds, and and the opinions of our people. Now particularly to the traitors who have atthis wretched demagogue is anxious tempted to overthrow the Government. to know what steps had been taken to protect the property of British subjects purchased and paid for before the commencement of the war. This al- the United States of America—the symludes to the English cotton sent to bol of Freedom, of Union, of a written New York from the South by order of our | Constitution, of Law and Order, of Tolera-Government. He never felt anxious to | tion, of Progress, of Equality, and of a protect British honor when British ports, ship yards, and British soil were openly and frequently used for the purpose of destroying American commerce on the high seas. He was too neutral for that! The whole drift of this debate was discreditable even to the Tory party that conducted it—bad and base as that party has been in its treatment of the American question from the first. How these bigoted and unscrupulous men will receive the intelligence of the evacuation and surrender of Petersburg and Richmond needs no prophecy to anticipate. Startled by the capture of Eavannah, the fall of Charleston, the steady naval and military operations before Mobile, the massing of the mighty columns of GRANT, and

the concentration around Richmond-

in direct defiance of the opinions and ex-

amples of the known feelings of the minis-

try and of the Upper Canadian judges.

Probably Mr. SEWARD's speech will assist

to enlighten the aristocracy in Parliament

and the libellers of the London Times to a

still better appreciation of the intentions

and the resources of the Federal Govern-

ment, now that its authority is being

maintained by force of arms within all our

treason will shine more lastingly to our re-

nown than the wise, reticent, and unosten-

tatious foreign policy of Mr. Lincoln's Ad-

y in the second section of the section of the second section of the section of the second section of the section

sidents, is incorporated as a precept into the example of Mr. Lincoln. Not a word has been uttered by any one of his authorized agents or ministers to inflame the feelings of any of the foreign Powers, and least of all has England the slightest reason to allege that any branch of the Federal Government, high or low, has sought to create distrust between the two nations. How different with the politicians of Great Britain! How different with the accepted organs of the great parties-with the London Times and its echoes-even with Lord PAL-MERSTON, who did not hesitate at an early period to indicate his sympathy with the rebellion; and the same may be said of every other English statesman, with the exception of JOHN BRIGHT and RICHARD COBDEN, and the late Duke of Argyle. When the great Auditor comes to make up the final account between the Government of the United States and that which as-

sumes to lead other nationalities, it will be found that we have a large balance on the side of personal honor and public law. A True Democrat of the Old School. Among the visitors to Philadelphia we observe Colonel MAXWELL McCasLin, now of Parkersburg, Virginia, formerly of Greene county, Pennsylvania, and for many years well known in our State politics. He was ten years a member of the Legislature of the State, having been a State Senator for six years, and twice elected Speaker of that body. Early in 1854 he tory of Kansas by President Prence, and remained in that position for some time under the Administration of JAMES BUCHA-NAN. Although born at Martinsburg, Virginia, the Pennsylvania experience of Col character led him to revolt early against the attemnts of the Missouri rufflans to interfere with the freedom of opinion and suffrage in that territory, and to co-operate with the Northwest Governors, successively removed and appointed by President PIERCE because of their own contempt and scorn of these wrongs. Thus he sustained Go. vernor Shannon, Governor REEDER, and Governor GEARY; and when President BUCHANAN appointed ROBERT J. WALKER Governor, and F. P. STANTON Secretary of the Territory, with the expectation and belief that they would satisfactorily adjust the grave troubles which disturbed the tranquillity and threatened to destroy the prospects of the incoming State, Colonel- McCasLin was among the first to welcome them. Both having strong Southern sympathies-Governor WALKER having sat in the United States Senate from Mississippi, and Mr. STANTON having represented Memphis, the most wealthy and decided slave district in Tennessee, in the House—the border rufflans looked to them for countenance and co-operation. But when Governor WALKER publicly said that, while he was a Southern man at heart, and desired to see Southern men

control Kansas, he would not permit fo-

reigners or men from other States to come

in to manage the elections, and when he

went to the Oxford and McGhee districts,

and there ventilated and exposed the frauds

of the ruffians under the control of the in-

famous Marshal Jones, by which they

manufactured fifteen hundred votes in one

place, and twelve hundred and fifty votes

in another place, for the purpose of con-

trolling the legislation and shaping the

destinies of Kansas—when he did these

proscription of the slave leaders. Col. McCasLin stood forth at the head of the WALKER in his rejection of these returns. What followed is now matter of histhe light of our recent triumphs, than the | tory, and will never be forgotten. In: intelligence from Great Britain, by the the succeeding stages of the conflict in Government while they were located at steamer Etna, which arrived at New York | Kansas nothing is more keenly remembered | Alexandria. on Wednesday. There is such a craving | than the summary removal of Gov. Walk-ER, Hon. F. P. STANTON, his secretary. and Col. MAXWELL McCaslin, together with other independent officials, who nobly refused to accept what they knew to be infamous, and who preferred banishment from place to submission to and Bigler policy—a policy which, in our opinion, led to this great civil war. If these men had yielded to the counsel of Governor WALKER, and had permitted the people of Kansas to control their institutions, the rebellion would have been reduced to a handful of malignants in the Southern States, and would have been utterly crushed. Upon the return of Colonel McCaslin, at the beginning of the rebellion, he moved to Western Virginia, havwhere he now lives. At the commencement of the war, although considerably termination to volunteer for the defence now "at the front." Colonel McCaswhich he commanded two years, when he resigned on account of ill health, having adjusted his accounts and received the thanks of his superior officers. We refer

Raising of the Flag over Fort Sumpter. On Friday, the 14th of April, the flag of vindicated Republic-will be raised upon the ruins of Fort Sumpter, or rather upon the firm foundations of that fort upon which is soon to grow other and stronger battlements that will laugh hostile navies to scorn. This day, at twelve o'clock, the good ship Arago bears from the port of New York Major General ROBERT ANDERSON and his brave officers, and what is left of the eighty men who stood by and fought with him just four years ago, and after unparalleled endurance and courage surrendered to the seven thousand rebels by whom they were beleaguered. There is a solemn and touching significance in these ceremonies. The flag which fell in an hour of gloom rises in an hour of victory. It is to be restored to the place from which it floated when the what excuse will they invent, what new nation over which it has floated eightycalumny set affoat, when they realize the | nine years is restored and cemented after complete triumph of the whole programme | a baptism of blood and fire. It is given to of the Government, and the inevitable the breeze almost simultaneously with the downfall of the rebellion? While we giving of freedom to four millions of huwould discriminate, in these remarks, be- | man beings. The day which marks this tween the friends of the Russell-Palmer- act of retribution upon rebellion, and of ston Ministry and the opponents thereof, it | the acknowledgment of the supremacy of cannot be doubted that the effect of the re- | the Government, should be commemorated cent achievements of the Union armies will like the Fourth of July. A distinguished be salutary upon English interests—whether citizen calls upon us to recommend that financial, commercial, political, or military. when General Anderson hauls up the The intelligence of the fall of Richmond star-spangled banner on the flag-staff of will reach Great Britain after the news of Sumpter, every loyal community, every the late scandalous proceedings of the local hamlet, and town, and city should, by sig- election is a great curiosity to himself at least, and other iudiciary of Lower Canada, which were, let | nificant and suitable manifestations, ratify us say, in justice to the Home Government, | and honor the deed.

Two of Stanton's Jokes. Secretary STANTON, the moment Richmond fell, sent General SILLAS CASEY there to commence the military organization of the colored men for the defence of the city and the manning of the forts. If additional authority is needed for this proceeding, a very good law can be found in the "Confederate" statute books, which provides borders. Nothing in our struggle against for the enrolment of these same people. Secretary STANTON did another very odd thing. Shortly after the Union prisoners were let loose from the foul dens ministration. "Peace and good will to all of Libby-the rebel Bastile and Black mankind, but no interference in our affairs | Hole—he turned into that hospitable retreat by any one," the motto of Washington as many of the "Confederate" prisoners and JEFFERSON and of the succeeding Pre- as were out April house-hunting.

A despatch from Hon. FREDERICK W. SEWARD, Assistant Secretary of State, to

Secretary Seward.

the editor of this paper, dated yesterday afternoon, gives the gratifying intelligence that his father is much easier. Amid the general joy of our whole people, the intelligence of the accident to Mr. SEWARD created the most profound grief. All seemed to feel that the loss of this prudent, thoughtful, devoted public servant would be an irreparable national calamity. We are most happy, therefore, to hear that though badly injured he is not in danger. THE new Military Governor of Rich-

mond, Brig. Gen. GEORGE F. SHEPLEY, is

one of those whom this war has made fami liar to the people, and whose early promise has been vindicated by important services to the Government. General SHEPLEY. before the rebellion, was a leading Democrat in the State of Maine, and co-operated with the Breckinridge wing of the party, but when the old flag was fired upon a Sumpter, he entered the ranks and soon rose to distinction. He was military governor of New Orleans during the administration of the Department of Louisiana by General BUTLER, and afterwards occupied the same position at Norfolk, Virginia. By far the most important trust reposed in the hands of General SHEPLEY, however, is the new command to which he has been called. His patriotic order of the 3d of April will be found in another column. To a knowledge of civil and military law, General Governor SHEP-LEY adds fine acquirements, a courteous

address, and inflexible firmness. THE LONDON Times thought General SHERMAN'S advance upon Savannah a dreadful mistake, and called his subse quent march into South Carolina and North Carolina a sort of funeral procession, because "he was being tolled to his grave." The only mistake of the Times was in omitting to state that it was not SHERMAN'S funeral, but that of the Rebellion, to which his hosts so gaily stepped

THE COPPERHEAD PARTY.-If reduced in numbers, it still lives. It now consists of one man, B. Wood, of New York. He has long labored for a party he could control, and he has at last succeeded. As it is always in session, save when it is asleep, it will require no watching, and cannot be troubled with divisions. It possesses therefore, the great virtue of being unanimous on all questions.

Hon. John Sherman, the able Senator in Congress from the State of Ohio, arrived in this city on Wednesday, and will leave for New York this afternoon. He is in fine health, and speaks in glowing terms of the condition of the army of his brother, W. T. Sherman, which he left only a few days ago, and of the bright and brightening prospects in all our military depart ments.

VIRGINIA.—A Washington despatch reiterates very old and stupid blunder as follows: "Governor Pierreport is to transfer the Govern-ment of the State of Western Virginia from Alex andria to Richmond, immediately. A large party of ladies and gentlemen will go to Richmond with him to inaugurate the new Government." him to inaugurate the new Gövernment."

There is no such State as Western Virginia, and Gov. Pierrepont is not the Governor of West Virginia, but Arthur J. Boreman is. Francis H. Pierrepont is Governor of old Virginia—that is, of the loyal State of that name. And, as the time has arrived for the "reconstruction" of old Virginia, it seems to us that it may advantageously crystalize around the Pierrepont organization, hitherto restricted to a few counties on the eastern verge of the State. On this point we are not tenaclous, and may judge differently when better advised; the

may judge differently when better advised; the vital matter being that there shall be a loyal Virginia, constituted and recognized as soon as may be.—New York Tribune of yesterday. things he became at once the object of Governor Pieerepont has already gone tinue the government, and has taken with him his Cabinet and the records of the proceedings of the Legislature and the State

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL." Washington, April 6, 1865. The evacuation, however it may have been debated by the rebel leaders, was always regarded as a last resort. Not one of them doubted that with its surrender the despotism. After these men returned to mainstay of their conspiracy was broken. the people they were ranked among the So many destinies were dependent upon leaders of the Democracy who opposed the the maintenance of Richmond as the capi-Lecompton bill, the English bill, and other tal of Treason, that it was natural it should: Hence, when it was proposed to give it up, last February, it was not surprising that the Richmond Examiner should so violently and so eloquently denounce the suggestion. It is undoubtedly true that the leaders saw that the time might come when it must be vielded . but they feared to admit their nurpose, and, therefore, when the blow came, it came like a thunder-bolt from a cloudless sky. The manner of their exodus shows that they were wholly unprepared. The just-opened mail and the just-sealed answers found in the official rooms; the telegram sent by Lee to Davis, and delivered to him in church on the sad Sabbath, the advanced in years, he expressed his de- 2d of April; the flight of Davis, leaving his furniture and his personal effects beof his country, and organized one of hind him; the sudden burning of the town the theory, for a short time vehemently insisted upon in certain quarters, that the evacuation was a piece of strategic genius, and not the result of inexorable necessity. But if other evidence were needed, look at the dislocation and crushing of Lee's army. Before you see these words in type, Sheridan may be striking his foe in more than one vital part, and Hancock, whose fresh battalions were supposed to be, on Tuesday, at Staunton, fifty miles from Lynchburg, one of the points towards which Lee is said to be staggering, with a fair prospect of helping to complete the catastrophe of the traitors. And in this statement I do not include what Sherman may be intending for his vis-a-vis. Johnston.

> and prayed for has come. The Republic lives, and the Rebellion dies. And from the grave of Treason the flowers of Peace and Forgiveness, and a restored Union, will spring and bloom, never to perish, but to be reproduced in immortal life, till Time shall be no more. OCCASIONAL. OUR STRENGTH AND PROSPECTS, AND THOSE OF THE REELS.—The rebel power on this, our Eastern seabcard, is now made up of but two weak and hitherto defeated armies, while in all other quarters of the once powerful land of rebeldom there is not an organized force of any strength. The rebel pa-pers of Mississippi are boasting, however, of what these small hodies will do when coalesced, but as they have not yet done anything, and have made no very important evidences of their whereabouts, it is fair to suppose that all their grand triumphs will end, as they begun, in grand gasconade. Dick Taylor has a few troops in Alabama, and another small has a few troops in Alabama, and another small detachment garrisons Mobile. Against the trans-Mississippi we have a splendidly-appointed and numerous army under Canby. Thomas' cavalry, under General Wilson, have thus far been able, all alone, to keep Taylor quiet, while Steele, approaching from Florida, and a part of Canby's army from "Louislana, keep every available rebel in Mobile for what will prove a lame and impotent defence. All this time we have two armies, Thomas' and Hancock's, now reported in the Shenandoah, advancing on Lynchburg, which are, if we may use the term, loose. It

or what Thomas is doing with his veterans.

It is enough. The hour so long fought for

burg, which are, if we may use the term, loose. It nd the harder we work the fewer days will be left in the life of rebellion, which is measured by days. BARNUM VENTURES IN A NEW DIRECTION.—The recople in some parts of Connecticut appreciate the prits of Mr. P. T. Barnum, the great showman, uch better than some of the citizens of our own State did those of Mr. Dan Rice, also the great howman. Barnum was elected a member of the Connecticut Legislature last Monday, while Rice was defeated for a similar post in that of our own State. Barnum, in a letter, facetiously says his the only way to exhibit it is by making himself prominent man in the Legislature and in the political circle of his adopted State.

NORTHERN ENTERPRISE.-Everybody knows what City Point was before the war-a straggling village, quiet, sleepy, and desolate, though inhabit ed. When Grant made it his base of supplies, new life—a life of laborious activity—was given it, and numerous go ahead ative men from the North went there and entered into business as sutlers, photographers, &c. Their main support, of course, came rom the soldiers, and when Grant moved this support left them. But with all this, their occupation s not gone. We see that they have followed the army, and have now entered the deserted stores of etersburg, where they are again doing a thriving business, filling up the depleted oupboards and wardrobes of the inhabitants. The town is assuming a business air, and is henceforth a Northern city, to be benefitted by the brains and energy of Northern capitalists and business men.

Sale this apthenoon of Mr. Dallas' library. See Thomas & Sons' advertisements.

WASHINGTON, April 6, 1865. CHECK IT.

A board of medical officers, of which Surgeon B B. Wilson, United States Volunteers, medica director of the 1st Corps, is president, is now in session at Stanton Hospital, Washington, D. C., for Closing on the Rear. the examination of applicants for the positions of surgeon and assistant surgeon in the corps.

The Secretary of War has caused the rule re-PROPER EXERTION ONLY NECESSABY TO CAPTURE quiring two years' service to be relaxed in the case of assistant surgeons appointed for the 1st Corps.

Graduates in medicine, who wish to enter the ser THE WHOLE ABMY.

army, when permission will be given to present hemselves before the board. PARDONS FOR MILITARY OFFENCES. Major George P. Folsom, paymaster, who was recently sent to the penitentiary at Albany for embessling the funds of the Government, has had his imprisonment remitted by order of the President. OFFICIAL GAZETTE. In consideration of his former services, and acknowledgment of his error, Lieutenant Colonel SHERIDAN ALBEADY ON LEE'S REAR-" NO ES-CAPE" FOR HIM. WASHINGTON, April 6-12 o'clock noon.-The fol-WM. J. L. NICODEMUS, of the Signal Corps, has Brigadier General Joshua McNeil, United

character as an officer, has been restored to duty MUSIC FROM A CAPTIVE REBEL BAND. Vesterday Washington was somewhat excited by 14th Virginia (rebel). They went to the tem: the cath, played in a spirited manner several na tional airs, such as "Dixie," "Yankee Doodle," "Hail Columbia," the "Star-Spangled Ban ner." &c. Much interest was manifes new converts to the Union cause on the part of our

States Volunteers, who was recently convicted by court-martial on various charges affecting his

WASHINGTON.

HANCOCK'S CORPS.

vice, should send their applications, accompanied by testimonials, to the Surgeon General of the

spatches to The Press. J

GOV. PIERPONT GONE TO RICHMOND. Governor PIERPONT will proceed to Richmond at once, and take possession of the State Mansion recoupled by Extra BILLY SMITH.

CHANGES IN DEPARTMENTS. Brigadier General R. B. MITCHELL is relieved from the command of the District of Nebraska, and will assume command of Northern Kansas, headquarters at Leavenworth.
The districts of Utah, Colorado, and Nebrasks have been merged into one, and Brigadier General P. E CONNER, of United States Volunteers; has been assigned to the command, [headquarters Denver, Colorado Territory.

CITIZENS PARDONED. TIM SWRENEY, citizen, sentenced to confinement n Fort Miffilm during the present rebellion, [has been pardoned by the President.
Augustus Miller, citizen, sent to Fort Mifflin ntil the close of the rebellion, is also discharged by order of the President.

THE TOBACCO TAX. The Treasury Department is still deliberating upon the question of how the tax upon the large amount of tobacco which will, doubtless, soon be sent North from the captured cities and towns is ebeldom shall be assessed and collected. Much of it will come forward in a damaged state, and it is important, therefore, that proper discrimination should be made in respect to taxation upon the various qualities. As soon as certain questions are lecided, the order regulating this important matter THE POST OFFICE.

When the mails from our army arrived at the Washington city post office, last evening, a bundle of rebel military papers, loosely tied, was found in the mail bag. One of these letters asks for an appointment as superintendent in a quartermaster's epartment; others for positions elsewhere, some for passes, furloughs, &c., but we do not notice any

ORGANIZATION OF COLORED TROOPS. Major General Casey, and staff, will leave Wash ington to-morrow for Richmond, to comme organization of colored troops in that vicinity. By Associated Press 1
REPENTANT REBELS.

The brass band formerly belonging to the 16th Virginia, who arrived here to day, took the oath of legiance, and afterwards played a number of airs suited to their changed positions, such as-"Jordan is a hard road to travel," and "Aint we glad to ge REPORTED DEATH OF GENERAL ANDERSON. The members of this band report that the rebel Major General Anderson was killed in front of

Petersburg on Saturday. APPOINTMENT. GRAFTON D. HANSON has been appointed chief clerk of the Paymaster General's office. He is represented to be a gentleman of courteous manners,

and in other respects qualified for that position of MR. SEWARD'S INJURIES. In addition to other injuries sustained by Secre-

right law had been fractured. He was compara-The Guerilla War. THE NOTED MOBLEY KILLED.

espondence of The Press.]
SANDY HOOK, Md., April 5, 1865. Moblev, the noted robber and murderer, and right and man of Mosby, was shot by a Union soldi Wednesday afternoon, not far from this place. His body was tied to his horse, said to be a thoroughbred animal, and thus driven to Gen: Stevens' headquar ers. The soldier who captured the bandit has been promoted to the rank of major. Mobley was so en rely illiterate that he could not tell one letter the alphabet from the other. He has robbed and nurdered quite a number of the residents of Loudon scenty, Ya., the aged and the young having been EXECUTION OF GUERILLAS. Louisville, April 6 .- Two noted guerillas, John

NEW JERSEY. ex gov, seymour in the legislature—busines OF THAT BODY-ILLUMINATION IN TRENTON. TRENTON, N. J., April 6.—Ex-Gov. Seymour, o New York, visited our city to-day, and, accompanied by Governor Parker, was introduced to both house

Hodges and Enoch Downs, were executed here to-

f the Legislature. The Hunterdon Farmers' Railroad bill was defeated for want of eight votes. Objections were made that it would be used as a through road between New York and Philadelphia. There was quite a general illumination in our Union army.

VRECK AND LOSS OF LIFE-CHINESE DRIVEN OUT OF IDAHO-GENERAL PINANCIAL NEWS-A NEW WESTERN MAIL, BTC. SAN FRANCISCO, April 1.-The steamer Brothe

Jonathan, from Portland; Oregon, brings: \$46,000 in treasure. The wreck of the bark Industry, in shoal water in the bay, caused the death of seventeen perthe Chinese. A large emigration to Idaho from California is expected. The roads to the northern mines are beginning to reopen with warmer weather. Freight is going forward in small quantihave been \$1,700,000. SAN FRANCISCO, April 3:-Kennard's fire alarn elegraph is now in operation in this city...

pring. The uncertainty as to the price of gold, and the lack of knowledge concerning the new tariff, in duce buyers and sellers to contract operations til a more definite turn of affairs. The money market s strong, consequent upon an active demand for payment of duties by which to draw goods in bond. The duties paid last month amount to about one The first weekly overland mail arrived at Pres

teen days from this city. Its arrival was the cocasion of much public rejoicing. Considerable shipments of copper and silver are ning forward via Colorado. Sailed-Steamer Golden Age, with passengers and mails for Panama and New York and \$654,000 in treasure, of which only \$70,000 goes to New York.

ARRIVAL OF PRISONERS FROM CITY POINT.

FORTERS MONROE, April 5.—Arrived, April 4.—
Steamers Warrior, Most, from Wilmington; Thetis, Walder, from New York; J. W. Everman, Beasten, from Morehead City; Weybosset, Parrish, from Morehead City. Ship Thornton, Wells, from New York. Schrs G. L. Lovell, from Boston; E. D. Endicott, Endicott, from New York; Jas. H. Seguin, French, from New York; Rattler, Leighton, from Boston; W. E. Jones, Monroe, from Portland; O. W. Holmes, Taylor, from New York; Jas. A. Bailey, Crosby, from Boston; W. A. Crocker, Pierce, from New York; Sedora, Simmons, from Boston; M. O. Durfee, Grinnell, from New York; E. D. Hart, Low, from Boston.

Steamers are continually arriving from City Point, Va., with loads of rebel prisoners. About 2,000 were shipped to-day for New York.

The steamer James T. Brady, which arrived from the front this afternoon, brought down Morebel officers and the headquarters band of Gen. Lee, captured in the recent battles. FORTRESS MONROE.

Rejoicings Over Our Late Victories. READING, PA., April 6.—This city is in a blaze of light to-night in honor of the recent victories achieved by our army. Every house is illuminated. Hells are ringing, bonfires burning, cannon firing, and there is a general jublice. A very large procession is now passing the telegraph office cheering for Grant, Sheridan, Lincoln, and a large meeting is being held in the square, addressed by the Hon. P. Philip Johnson, Hon. Henry D. Maxwell, and Silas Cook, Eq. Everywhere the greatest enthusiasm prevails.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—In compliance with an application made to the War Department to day, one of the largest size guns will be sent from St. Louis to Galens, Ill., the home of General Grant, to be fired in honor of the fall of Richmond. to be fired in honor of the fall of Richmond.

BALTIMORE, April 6.—The city is illuminated tonight in celebration of the fall of Richmond. The
display is exceedingly grand, and is unprecedented
in the history of Baltimore. The public buildings,
stores, and warehouses are illuminated, in many instances at a great outlay. The American and Chipper
offices, and also that of the Sun, are brilliantly illuminated, and there is a great display of flags and
other decorations. The throng in the streets is inmense. Baltimore street and all the principal tho-roughfares are packed with people, rendering it almost impossible to move. The street cars were

forced to stop running on account of the great orowds in the streets. Salutes of 200 guns—100 from the Washington Monument and 100 from Federal Hill—were fired during the evening. After the Pirates. WASHINGTON, April 6 .- Three hours after the information yesterday reached the Navy Department of the capture of the steamboat Harriet Deford, in Chesapeake bay, eight or ten war versels had started in pursuit of the pirates. The Christian Commission. BOSTON, April 6.—The subscriptions to the Christian Commission up to the present time are over

A Mr. WM. ZALMOUR, acoustic artist, in Vienna, has invented a system capable of being adapted to any building whatever, independently of the materials used in it, by which perfect echo and resonation are secured. Hitherto the principal objection to iron theatres has been the difficulty of overcoming the acoustic difficulties involved therein These difficulties are now in a fair way of being overcome.

THE FLIGHT OF LEE.

SHERIDAN LABORING EFFECTUALLY TO

His Cavalry in Front of Lee-The Infantry

A FIGHT AT FAME CROSS ROADS-IM-PORTANT CAPTURES. Private Opinion of Lee's Officers—One of Them Thinks the Army "Ruined."

lowing telegram announces the probable speedy destruction of Gen. Lee's army if our troops get up to support Sheridan, who has headed off the enemy E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War. TON SOUTHBIDE AND DANVILLE RAILROADS. Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War: Lieut. Gen. Grant received the following despatch at 6.30 P. M., while on his way to this point, and at once proceeded to Gen. Sheridan's headquarters.
Gen. Grant desires me to transmit the despatch

Gen. Sheridan's position within an hour or two after the despatch was written. Two divisions of the 24th Corps will encamp here to night, and one division of the 25th Army Corps at Black and White Station, Southside Railroad. S. WILLIAMS, Brigadier General. HEADQUARTERS,

to you on the opening of the telegraph at this place and to say that the 6th Corps, without doubt, reached

JETTERSVILLE, April 5-3 P. M. To General Grant: GENERAL: I send you the enclosed letter, which will give you an idea of the condition of the enemy I sent General Davies' brigade this morning around to my left flank. He captured, at Fame Cress Roads, five pieces of artillery, about two hun-dred wagons, eight or nine battle-flags, and a num-

the of prisoners.

The 2d Army Corps is now coming up. I wish you were here yourself. I feel confident of capturing the Army of Northern Virginia if we exert I see no escape for Lee. I will put all my cavalry on our left finnk, except McKenzie, who is now on the right. P. H. Sheridan, Major General. A REBEL COLONEL FEARS THE ARMY IS RUINED.

AMELIA COURT HOUSE, April 5, 1865.

DEAR MAMMA: Our army is ruined, I fear. We are all safe as yet. Heyson left us sick. John Tay-DEAR MAMMA: Out army is runed, I lear. We are all safe as yet. Heyson left us sick. John Taylor is well; I saw him yesterday.

No are in line of battle this evening. General Robert E. Lee is in the field near us.

My trust is still in the justice of our cause and that of God.

General Hill is killed. I saw Murray few moments since. Bernard Terry, it is said, was taken prisoner, but may get out.

I send this by a negro I see passing up the rall-road to Mechlenberg.

Love to all. Your devoted son,

WM. B. TAYLOR, Colonel.

RICHMOND.

Breckinridge the Incendiary of the City.

THE RAILROADS IN COURSE OF REPAIR-REBEL MAILS CAPTURED.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The special agent of the Post Office Department, Mr. Parker, was accom-panied by Mr. C. Adevise, of Boston, (General Grant's messenger,) and Mr. Clawson, the postinst., took possession of the Richmond post office. The mail boat to day brought to Washington a large number of rebel officers as prisoners of war, and twenty-two bags of captured malls, which have been delivered to the War Department. A passenger who left Richmond on Tuesday afternoon says it was expected that the railroad be. tween that city and Petersburg would be in running order to-day, a large force being employed to repair and widen the track. It appears from a statement of the same gentleman, who had conversed with old acquaintances in Richmond, that Breckinridge was responsible for the burning of the property—some of the merchants

having entreated him, but in vain, to prevent the A rebel hand was either captured or surrendered and, on the way up from City Point, played a number of airs, such as "Dixie" and "A Life on the Ocean Wave." They appeared to be delighted with their change of position. The Post Office Department has ordered the post office at Hampton, Elizabeth City county, to be

opened, and appointed Kennon Whiting as post-

LATEST FROM MOBILE.

THE ATTACK ON THE CITY ON THE 30th. ROMBARDMENT OF THE "SPANISH FORT."

Our Troops and Gunboats Encompassing it STEELE'S ADVANCE CONTESTED, BUT THE REBELS REPULSED.

Cur Losses, so far, Small-A Monitor Blown Up.

NEW YORK, April 6.—The steamer Guiding Star, rom New Orleans on March 26th, Southwest Pass March 28th, and Key West April 2d, has arrived. The United States steamer Circassian arrived at Key West April 2d, and reported an attack on Mobile, March 30th. No particulars were given except that the monitor Milwaukee was blown up, off Deg river bar, by a torpedo. THE ATTACK ON THE CITY.

Gen. Steele's command, from Pensacola, met with much opposition, but no regular battle was fought till reaching Mitchell's Fork, an the morning of the 26th, where the enemy, numbering about 800, made a stand, and, after a severe fight, the enemy were

The Times correspondent at the headquarters of the 18th Army Corps, near Blakely, on the 28th | holders' rebellion, than the Minister of Italy, Com ult, rays a party of guerillas made a dash upon a wagon train, stuck in the mud below Fish river, capturing ten mules, eight drivers, all the wagons, and stores. The bombardment of the Spanish fort progresses favorably. Torpedoes fill all the approaches to the fort. Our skirmishers are within 200 to 300 yards of the fort and we have it encompassed on three sides, their only chance of escape being by water. If the gunboats can get up they can not escape. Gen. Granger and staff narrowly escaped being blown up by a torpedo placed in the

Col. Bertram's brigade captured a rebel telegraph office and despatches, showing that the rebels were fully posted in relation to our movements, forces At the last accounts our losses did not exceed 50

killed and 200 wounded. Rebel steamers ply regularly between Mobile and the Spanish fort, conveying reinforcemen and guns. Two of our men have been injured by

DIRCHARGE OF A PRISONER-ARRIVAL OF CHANGED PRISONERS AT CAIRO. CAIRO. April 6.-The steamer Olive Branch, from New Orleans on April 2, has passed up bales and 22 bags of cotton for St. Louis. John McKinney, a rebel sympathizer, confined at Memphis under a military order of General Roberts, for non-payment of a debt of \$7,500 due to Northern parties, was by General Washburne the civil authorities recently, and was released by the United States District Court vest the payment of costs. It is said he will con a anit against Roberts for false imprisonment for St. Louis with 420 exchanged prisoners from Andersonville and Cahawba. Eight hundred remain at Vicksburg awaiting transportation North.

> NEW YORK CITY. NEW YORK, April 6, 1865.

ondence of The Press.] SOUTHERN PUGITIVES The picturesqueness of Broadway is much added to by the lounging apparition of certain unfortunate miracles of shabbiness, invested with the terrible prematurity of straw hats in a season when straw hats should not be thought of. These are fugitive Southerners—the men who have drunken the bitter dregs of the slaveholders' rebellion. There are hundreds of them in the city. Their wives and children live wretchedly down among the barracks on the Battery, subsisting on municipal charity. On a sunny day you can see the poor creatures wandering about on that sandy desert, clothed in the very habiliments of wretchedness, each "looking like somebodelse's ghost." To the number already here fresh accessions are constantly arriving, and it is becoming a very serious question how they shall be provided for. Few appear to have other than a vague idea of any delectable modus operandi which may supply them and their families for the future. Fortunately the coming season is not atherwise we might anticipate for them such suffering as the bleak city streets have seldom wit-

MAYOR GUNTHER'S LATEST MESSAGE contains the following highly characteristic expression of sentiment: contains the following nightly characteristic expression of sentiment:

Gentlement: Your honorable body, in common with a large portion of our fellow-citizens, desire to celebrate the successes recently obtained by the Federal arms. I have, on a former occasion, expressed myself opposed on principle to this celebration of victories gained over our fellow-citizens as calculated to embitter and alienate those whose affection and good will it should be our object to gain. Can we not, however, join in a general expression of popular opinion, free from all displays of vain glory or exhibitions of selfish triumph, and such as will tend to reconcile the people of the Southern States to a renewal of their former political relations with us, under which we and they were one so happy and prosperous?

A manifestation on our part of a sincere desire to submit to the great bond of political union, as embodied in the Constitution, to restore the bulwarks of personal freedom now thrown down by military power; to disavow the cruel policy of confiscation and vengeance, and to re-establish the integrity and powers of the State governments, from which alone we can reasonably hope to enjoy the blessings of

liberty, and transmit them to our posterity, would be most appropriate at this time and under these cir-His Honor then proposes a celebration of Jeffe son's birthday. WISCHT LANEOUS.

The Fire Department has requested the Common n the courts.
Our Wall-street committee, having in charge the matter of a celebration of our recent victories, has lecided to designate a day of thanksgiving, and forward to the President and army the congratulator;

REOPENING OF NAVIGATION The State canals will be opened on the 1st ARRIVAL OF SPECIE. The steamer Costa Rica brought over \$1,500,000 in old from California. Monroe, brings 1,300 rebel prisoners.

The U. S. transport Weybosset, from Wilming

on, brings 100 refugees and 750 rebel prisoners.

THE EVENING STOCK BOARD. THE EVENING STOCK BOARD.

11 P. M.—Gold, 150½; New York Central, 96; Erle, 68½; Hudson River, 101½; Reading, 101½; Michigan Southern, 62½; Illinois Central, 101; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 66; Rock Island, 93; North Western, 25½; Northwestern preferred, 55½; Fort Wayne, 91½; Ohio and Mississippi certificates, 25; Canton Co., 33½; Cumberland, 38½; Quicksluver, 88½; Mariposa, 16½; Michigan Central, 100%.

NAVAL ORDERS.—The following are among the orders issued by the Navy Department during the past week:

Captain Wm. R. Taylor, ordered to ordnance duty
at the Washington navy yard.

Captain A. M. Fennock, ordered to the navy yard
at New York. at New York.

Commander N. B. Harrison, detached from South
Atlantic Squadron and waiting orders.

Lieutenant Commander Byron Wilson, ordered to
the North Atlantic Blockading Squadron.

Lieutenant Commander R. S. Phythian, detached
from the New Ironsides and waiting orders.

Lieutenant Commander Leonard Paulding, detached from the Monocacy and ordered to the
steamer Eutaw.

Lieutenant George W. Backe and Hanny C.

Lieutenant George W. Backe and Hanny C. Steamer Eutaw.

Lieutenants George M. Bache and Henry C
Tallman, ordered to the North Atlantic Blockading

Allinsh, viceset as a signation.

Lieutenant Henry S. Blake, detached from the Transition and ordered to the Ticonderoga, Lieutenant Henry S. Blake, detached from the New Ironsides and ordered to the Ticonderoga. Lieutenant A. R. McNair, detached from the New Ironsides and walting orders.
Lieutenants Wm. P. Sampson, S. D. Ames, and J. C. Watson, ordered to the Colorado.
Surgeon S. Wilson Kellogg, detached from naval rendezvous at Burling Slip, New York, and waiting orders.

rendezvous at Burling Slip, New York, and waiting orders.
Surgeon Edward Shippen, detached from the New Ironsides and waiting orders.
Assistant Surgeon Wm. Commons, detached from the Passiale and ordered to the Lencaster.
Assistant Surgeon J. H. Hazleton, detached from the Lancaster and ordered to return home.
Assistant Surgeon George H. Cooper, detached from navy yard, Philadelphia, and ordered to the Onondaga.
Assistant Surgeon C. J. S. Wells, detached from the Mississippi Squadron and waiting orders.
Assistant Surgeon Henry S. Pitkin, ordered to the De Soto. the De Seto.
Assistant Surgeon William S. Fort, ordered to Assistant Surgeon Edward Kershner, detached from the Mississippi Squadron and waiting orders. Assistant Surgeon Frank L. Du Bois, ordered to from the Mississippi Squadron and waiting orders.
Assistant Surgeon Frank L. Du Bols, ordered to
the Mississippi Squadron.
Assistant Surgeon S. M. Brayton, detached from
the Pacific Squadron and ordered home.
Assistant Surgeon G. F. Franklin, detached from
the Onondaga and waiting orders.
Assistant Surgeon Tharles H. Perry, detached
from the Susquehanna and waiting orders.
Assistant Surgeon F. B. A. Lewis, detached from
the Mahopac and waiting orders.
Assistant Surgeon Wm. J. Lemon, detached from
the Sangamon and ordered to the Susquehanna.
Paymaster John S. Cunningham, ordered to the
Colorado.
Paymaster Elisha W. Dunn. detached from the

Oclorado.
Paymaster Elisha W. Dunn, detached from the Mississippi Squadron and watting orders.
Paymaster John T. Gulick, detached from the navy yard at Philadelphia and ordered to the Mississippi Squadron.
Paymaster Henry Etting, ordered to the navy yard at Philadelphia.
Paymaster Henry E. Barnes, detached from the Ticonderoga and ordered to the Powhatan.
Paymaster George Plunkett, detached from the Paymaster George Plunkett, detached from the New Ironsides.

NAVAL PROMOTIONS.—Lieutenants Henry W.
Miller, Allen V. Reed, George Dewey, Charles L.
Franklin, and Joshua Bishop have been promoted

PERSONAL.

- The Right Rev. William H. Delancev, Bisho of the Diocese of Western New York, of the Protest ant Episcopal Church, died at his residence in Ganevs, N. Y., on Wednesday. The late Bishop was born in Westchester county, N. Y., Oct. 8, 1797, ed in 1820. In 1823 he was assistant minister in Philadelphia, and in 1828 was appointed Provost of The University of Pennsylvania. In 1833 he became assistant minister of St. Peter's Church, of Philadelphia, and in 1837, rector. When the diocese of New York was divided in 1838, Dr. Delanosy was elected the first Bishop of the new diocese Western New York. His consecration took place on May 9, 1839. In 1852 he visited England as a delegate to the English House of Bishops, from the Protestant Episcopal Church of America. He is succeeded by Dr. Cleveland Cox, who a short

time ago was elected Assistant Bishop of the Dio--Among the lookers-on at the grand campaign Lieutenant Colonel Lecompte, of the Swiss service, sent to this country by his Government to watch also, in 1862, acting as a volunteer aid on General and devoted friend of the Union cause, and accom panies the army in its movements with the sympathy of a brother, as well as with the close observa tion of a skilful military critic. He will visit some of the principal arsenals and fortifications in the North before returning to Europe

- Some nine years ago Mrs. Henry Spencer, of Bethlem, Conn., lost her pocket-book, containing shopping in Waterbury, and nothing was ever heard from it until a few days ago, when she re-ceived a letter from a Catholic priest in Oil City, Pa., requesting her to describe the lost property, which she did. She was soon after rejoiced to have the same returned, just as it was lost, excepting that a portion of the bills had been changed to reenbacks, of which she did not complain.

— A correspondent of the Herald, speaking of the of the foreign ministers at Washington have been more consistent and earnest friends of the United States Government, in its struggle with the slave-The court reassembled yesterday. After some discussion on the question of whether the business of the court should proceed in the absence of General Poubleday, president of the court, it was agreed that the case of Mr. Cozens should lie over until the return of General Doubleday. Department to offer his congratulations on Monday last was simply owing to his absence from Washington, being on that very day engaged in this city in cementing still closer the relations of amity between this country and Italy, by uniting himself in

narriage to an American lady. - The American skater, Jackson Haynes, at St Petersburgh, gave an exhibition of his prowess on the 24th ult., which drew him 1,500 rubles. One of his most daring feats is to lean backwards while skating backwards, till his hair touches the ice, and then, without help, recover a perpendicul

Public Entertainments. ITALIAN OPERA.-As we stated yesterday, Mr. Ford has determined to give Philadelphia one mor night of Italian opera. On to morrow evening hi company will appear at the Academy of Music in Verdi's beautiful and ever-fresh opera, "Ernani." As this will be the only performance, an overflowing house may be expected. CHESTNUT-STREET THEATRE.-That favorite or median, Mr. Walter Lennox, whose humorous im personations have rendered him so popular with

the patrons of the Chestput, announces a highly amusing entertainment for his benefit this evening. A burlesque of "Macbeth," replete with all kind of fun, will be given, together with the drama o 'Uncle Tom's Cabin." Miss Wood has volunteer er services, and will dance "La Madrileña" WALNUT-STREET THEATRE.—This evening Mile Vestvali will appear. On next Wednesday afternoon a testimonial benefit will be given to the widow and orphan children of Mr. William H. Paul the late estimable business manager of the establishment, when M'lle Vestvali and Mesers. Edwin Adams and G. Vining Bowers, together with the companies of the Chestnut, Arch, and Walnut street theatres, will combine to offer an ttractive entertainment. ARCH-STEERT THRATRE.-The benefit of Mr

Edwin Adams will take place to-night, when he will enact the characters of Frank Hawthorn in Men of the Day," and William in "Black-Eyed

An Angient Ciry.—The Panama Star has the following: "From our South Pacific exchanges we learn that the remains of an ancient city have been discovered in the Department of Osorno, in the south of Chile, supposed to be either the rich mining city of Ponzuelos or that of Los Cesares, also fabulous for its wealth. Whatever city it may have been, the discovery will doubtless attract attention, from the well-known fact that the majority of such settlements were founded in the vicinity of wealthy mines."

LOVES, SHIRTS, AND DRAWERS, TRAVELLING iniers, &c., This Day.—The early particular attention of dealers is requested to the extensive and valuable assortment of 10,000 dozen cotton hosiery of a favorite importation, kid, silk, lisle, and cotton gloves and gauntiets, shirts, and drawers, suspenders, patent thread, &c., to be peremptorily sold by catalogue, on four months' credit, commencing this (Friday) morning, at 10 o'clock precisely, by John B. Myers & Co., auctioneers, Nos. 282 and 284 Mar-

LARGE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE THIS MORNING. Messrs. Birch & Son, No. 1110 Chest-nut street, will sell this morning, commencing at 9 o'clock, over 800 lots of household furniture, earpets, piano fortes, mirrors, china, &c. A SAD CASE.

A SAD CASE.

In our advertising columns will be found an inquiry by an orphan girl for her relatives, of whose whereabouts sie has not the alightest knowledge, and of whom she has not heard for years. Her story is an especially sad one, but is only one among the thousands of other episodes that have chequered the history of our war. Her name is Laura Witchell, and up to about three months since resided in her father's house at Cheeterfield, Va. Then guerillas came to her house, killed her father, who was an aged man of sixty-two, burnt the house and its contents, destroyed the surroundings, and drove herself and mother away. The mother died shortly after, and she, an only child, an orphan of parents who through their loyalty brought upon themselves poverty and death, is homeless, and it through her advertisement she does not find her relatives, friendlers. We call attention to it, as it gives particulars and the point to which to send information.

THE CITY. MILITARY. Charge of the Provisional Brigade—Gen Chas. H. T. Collis. LIST OF THE KILLED AND WOUNDED. Lieut. Wilson, a staff officer of Brigadier General Chas. H. T. Collis, arrived in Philadelphia yesterday, from whom we obtain the following official list of the killed and wounded at the battle of Peters-

burg on Sunday last. The brigade of Gen. Collis, consisting of the 114th Regiment, P. V. (Collis' Zouaver), 68th P. V., 61st Massachusetts, 20th New York State Militia, was stationed at City Point The brigade was ordered up to the support of the 9th Corps. Four forts had already been captured by the 9th Corps, but the rebels in overpowering numbers recaptured them. At the important mo ment, when the rebels were regaining what they had lost, the brigade of Gen. Collis arrived, and were ordered at once into the works. In a few moments the order to charge was given, and with the gallant Collis in the lead, the brigade, the 114th Regiment having the advance, dashed ahead, and drove the Johnnies and took a number of prisoners. This charge was made under a severe cross fire from three different points. At 3 o'clock on Monday morning the brigade captured Fort Mahone. At the dawn of day the line was again formed and the advance was commenced "On to Petersburg." At 6 o'clock the 114th was the first to enter, followed quickly by the remainder of the brigade. General Collis took his flag through several streets and planted it on the Court House smid the most deafening shouts of the soldiers. At 1 o'clock on the same day the brigade returned to City Point, well satisfied with having "done the State some service." While on their return, the 114th Regiment, dressed in their fancy uniform (red predomi nating), was cheered by every brigade as the "red legs." The brigade, as will be observed, arrived at the very moment the emergency demanded assistance, and achieved the victory. The charge of the

Provisional Brigade will be a theme for sentime HEADQUARTERS POST, CITY POINT, VA. April 3, 1865.
List of casualties in Collis' Brigade, in the as ault on Petersburg, Va., April 2d and 3d, 1855:
114TH PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS.

Killed.
Captain Andrew J. Cunningham, Co. A.
Private E. J. Lawton, Co. C.
First Sergeant Issac Fox, Co. F.
First Lieutenant E. T. Marion, Co. I. 61ST MASSACHUSETTS VOLUNTEERS 68TH PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS.

Private Abraham Louders, Co. H. 114TH PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS. 114TH PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS, Wounded.
First Lieutenant John A. Tricker, Co. A. Private Ell Driver, Co. A.
Private Charles Cooper, Co. A.
Sergeant Charles Gentry, Co. B.
Private Jacob Ostricker, Co. C.
First Lieutenant George W. Bratton, Co. C.
First Sergeant Samuel Smith, Co. C.
Corporal John H. Burns, Co. C.
Private Edward R. Moore, Co. C.
Private James Henderson, Co. C.
Captain Henry M. Eddy, Co. D.
Sergeant Henry Omenetter, Co. D.

Captain Henry M. Eddy, Co. D.
Sergeant Henry Omenetter, Co. D.
Corporal Henry C. Kelley, Co. D.
Private Thomas Egbert. Co. D.
Corporal J. A. Estelle, Co. E.
Private George Kretchman, Co. E.
Private Nathan W. Pennell, Co. E.
Private Isaac Warr, Co. F.
Brivate Robert Ryley, Co. F.
Sergeant Matthew Patton, Co. G.
Corporal Robert McCouch, Co. G.
Private Wm. R. Martin, Co. G.
Private Wm. R. Martin, Co. G.
Private Wm. L. Garner, Co. H.
Private Isaac Sterling, Co. H.
Private Ishard Mills, Co. H.
Private John T. Thornton, Co. H, missing.
Private John Petry, Co. I.
Corporal Thomas Lockhard, Co. L.
Sergeach Charles Boloc, Co. K.
Private Hatthew Sheridan, Co. K.
Private James Socioled, Co. K.

Wounded.
Captain John C. Gailagher, Co. C, (since died.)]
Captain Michael Fulmer, Co. K.
Private John Monatt, Co. H.
Private Samuel Baker, Co. H. 20TH NEW YORK STATE MILITIA
First Sergeant John J. Smith, Co. A.
Private Jacob Young, Co. A.
Private Zach. Lane, Co. A.
Private William Hall, Co. A.
Private William Hall, Co. A.
Private Henry C. Mickles, Co. B.
Private Cornelius Repelyea, Co. D.
Private Pat Hanlen, Co. F.
Private John Toenan, Co. F.
Private John Toenan, Co. F.
Private William Frazler, Co. F.
Frist Sergeant William Fuller, Co. L.
Private C. C. Hanks, Co. K.
61ST MASSAGUSETTS VOLUNTER SIST MASSACHUSETTS VOLUNTEERS.

68TH PENESYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS.

First Sergeant George H. Kane, Co. A. Private Daniel Davis, Co. A. Private James Aldrich, Co. B. Private Sidney Mann, Co. B. Corporal E. J. Perry, Co. C. Private John C. Armstrong, Co. C. Private Calvin Pratt, Co. D. Private H. A. Shelden, Co. D.

Private H. A. Shelden, Co. D.
Private James Murphy, Co. D.
Private James Murphy, Co. D.
Corporal H. W. Bryeston, Co. E.
Private William O. Brice, Co. E.
Private Thomas Harrington, Co. E.
Private I. E. Alger, Co. G.
Private Henry Marcy, Co. H.
Private John Barnes, Co. H.
Private Garret T. Moore, Co. H.
Private Francis J. Hall, Co. H.
Private Timothy Murphy, Co. H.
Private Michael Follan, Co. H.
Sergeant George B. Thomas, Co. H.
Private John B. Proulic, Co. I.
Private George S. Burroughs, Co. I.
Private Andrew F. Brown, Co. I.
Private Whitman Howard, Co. K.
Private William F. Felton, Co. K.
Trivate William F. Felton, Co. K.
Total wounded, 80. Total wounded, 80. THE FORT SUMPTER CEREMONIES

The following despatch was yesterday received by Col. Thomas, relative to vessels being permitted twist Fort Sumpter on the occasion of the ceremonies soon to take place there: Mm. B. Thomas, Collector of the Port of Philadelphia:
You may permit one or more vessels, as you may deem best, to go to Hilton Head to witness the ceremonies at Fort Sumpter, with permission to carry as passengers such persons you think may properly go, on express condition that they report at Hilton Head to Gen. Glimore, and be subject to his regulations while there. There should be no privilege of taking passengers indiscriminately, but only such as you may give a special permit. The clearance should be for Hilton Head. The license to go to Charleston to be given only by Gen. Glimore.

ANOTHER UNION LEAGUE RESUMENT TO BE

ANOTHER UNION LEAGUE REGIMENT TO BE KAISED.

As will be seen by an advertisement in another column, the members of the Union League have received authority, and have already commenced the organization of their ninth regiment, to be designated as the 215th Pennsylvania Volunteers. The headquarters have been established at the National Guards' Hall, but recruiting stations will be opened in all parts of the city, and the committee under whose obarga the regiment is being reoraited have determined that it shall be filled in two weeks. The military committee of the League have entered ANOTHER UNION LEAGUE REGIMENT TO BE The military committee of the League have enter into the work with patriotic spirit, and the member know of no such word as fall. DOUBLEDAY COURT MARTIAL.

RECRITTING

MISCELLANEOUS. REJOICINGS AMONG THE COLORED PEOPLE An interesting meeting of the colored people of this city was held at the Philadelphia Institute on wednesday evening to give an expression of their feelings in regard to the recent victories of our army and navy, and to make arrangements for cole-brating the capture of Richmond with suitable and

brating the capture of Richmond with suitable and appropriate ceremonies at an early date, at which it is hoped to have a general procession of all the civic associations among the colored people of this city and vicinity. The part taken by the colored troops organized at Camp William Penn, whose regimental colors, presented by the people of Philadelphia, were the first to float from the dome of the rebel Capitol, is truly an event of which our people may well be proud.

The meeting organized by the appointment of Dr. Jemes Modrummell president; Stephen Smith, John Givens, Jesse E. Glasgow, and Robert Adger vice presidents, and J. C. Bustill and Charles Colley secretaries. secretaries.

The meeting was then eloquently addressed by Sergt. Major A. M. Green, Rev. S. Smith, D. Colley, and others, who were enthusiastically cheered by the audience. by, and consist was ware subjected that a committee by the suddence.

Professor E. D. Bassett moved that a committee of fifteen be appointed to make all necessary arrangements for an appropriate feelebration of the capture of Richmond by the people of Philadelphia, as well as to participate in the proposed celebration to be held at New York, on the 18th inst. The motion was unanimously adopted and the committee appointed.

tion was manimously adopted and the committee appointed.

The following resolutions were then offered by Sergt. Major Green. They were received with applause and finally adopted unanimously:

Wherear, The so called Southern Confederacy, the rebel army of compation in Ruhmond, Genaral Lee, Jefferson Davis, and American Slavery, styled by the inimitable John B. Gough, "the most stupendons fictionly the age," have at last "played out," and whereas the colored people of the United States have had no interest save that of the success of our Union armies during the entire struggle, indulging in one hope, one faith, one prayer, God! Grant! Victory! and whereas it has so pleased the God in whom we victory; therefore.

hope, one faith, one prayer, Gool Grant: Victory!
and whereas it has so pleased the God in whom we trait to abundantly answer our prayer in giving Grant victory; therefore.

Resolved, That to God alone belongs the praise, the honor and the glory of this the grandest and mostriguificant military achievement of the war; and as we have viewed the war as the result of our departure from Him, and our disobedience of His just and merciful demands upon us as a nation, so do we grard this returning farvor youchasfed to us as an evidence of an our acceptance with Him on account of the grard this returning fargory with Him on account of the grard this returning fargory with the prayer of the grard this returning fargory with Him on account of the grard this returning fargory with Him on account of the grard this returning fargory with Him on account of the grard this returning fargory with Him on account of the grard this returning fargory with Him on account of the grard this returning fargory with Him on account of the grard this returning fargory with Him on account of the grard the grard fargory of the grard fa

GONE TO THE FRONT. Yesterday Mrs. Thomas J. Bowers, president, Mrs. Peter Christianson and Mrs. James Harding, of the Sanitary Committee of St. Thomas' (colored)

Episcopal Church; also, Miss Amelia Mills, dent, Mrs. Thomas H. Davis, Miss Lizzle B Miss Emma Jackson, and Mrs. Joseph Bust the Union Relief Association, left the ofty one to the hospitals South, carrying with them prous articles for the sick and wounded soldier have fallen while bravely defending our becountry.

RUNAWAY AND ACCIDENT RUNAWAL AND AUGUSANT.
Between one and two o'clock, pestoris, noon, a horse attached to a coal-cart ran ar Thirteenth and Callowhill streets John (k driver, was thrown out and seriously inju was taken to the hospital.

BAILROAD ACCIDENT.

About one o'clock yesterday afternoon i) Walters, thirty years of age, residing in street, below South, in getting off the mail from Reading, at Twenty-third street and Pet years avenue, was thrown under the care and ously injured. He was taken home by his filed ously injured. He was taken home by his life

Me understand that the Eagle Base Bail of New York, of which P. F. Cozans, Esq. is dent, will assist at the formal opening of the Aigrounds, at Fifteenth street and Columbia at on the 20th or 27th instant. The Eagle nin with skill and power, and will be hard to be we hope the Athletics, Keystones, and Camden, will do their best, while showing visitors every courteey that hospitality can sit to overcome them on the field. This is den by the spirit of the game, and by the frivalry of the two cities. The Eagles are men of character and influence. The Athlet will be selected from the following plaverafelder, McBride, Reach. Smith, Berkenste M. Gaskill, Wilkins, Hayhurst, Luengen lone, Potter, Gratz, Davis, E. A. (Gollom, McCleary, Lipp, Wallace, Pah Under the rule of the Club, Capitals felder picks the nine. Should the ybe favorable, there will be duly invited. The lettes pride themselves upon their high tone temen, and their skill as players; they have won the championship of Pennsylvania, an wear their honors modestly but jealously club disposed to question their ability would to send them a challenge. Base Bail is now tional game, and it is a noble pastime. Light on two or three occasions, as many as three thousands present on the day they play the noted Eagle of which particular notice will be made. BASE BALL.

THE POLICE [Before Mr. Alderman Beitier TURNING THE TABLES TO A GOOD-ACCOU

TURNING THE TABLES TO A GOOD-ACCOUNT Adolph Kunkel is the name of a Bohomian I. pickpocket, who was arraigned yesterday more on the charge of robbing or attempting to resoldier named I. H. Wallace, of Uamp Cadwalad The soldier is a sharp fellow, and the way duped the pickpocket was rather amuling seems that both were in attendance at an augustore on Chestout street, above Sixth, on Wedaday evening. A watch was put up, by the a tioneers, and finally it was knocked down to soldier for a sum of money amounting to hearthirty dollars. thirty dollars.

The soldier received the timepiece, and, thrus his hands into his capadious pockets, drew to bundle of "greenbacks" and paid over the an required. The remainder of the currency h placed in rather a careless manner, and the required. The remainder of the currency he is placed in rather a careless mannes, and thus attracted the attention of several digit inserting sharpers standing near at hand.

"Dat ish von fine wash," exclaimed the Bohemian Jew. "Let me see it, my desr."

The soldier carelessly handed it to him, and the inspector was loud in his praise of the article. "It was a fine wash—a ver fine wash."

The soldier seemed to coincide with him, and started to go out. The sharper followed him, and started to go out. The sharper followed him, and started to go out. The sharper followed him, and started to go out. The sharper followed him, and supposing him to be a green soldier from the crustry, warned him against thieves.

"Wasl, I reckon no one sint goln to rob me," to piled the country soldier boy, who for the time assumed a look of simplicity that may be emphatically expressed in the single word "green." He playsh is part well.

"Oh, do city ish full of thieves, to rob the go, soldiers as fight for the Union. You have a play to go to, ch?" asked the sharper.

"Wasl, no I aint—!'m a stranger in these reparts—just from the front—never was in this rectity afore." of the store."

"Ah, my dear," replied the Bohemian, "the state ish so full of thieves they stheels your wash you.

At his stage of the Important proceedings to shall of thieves they stheels your wash ven it don't know it."

At this stage of the Important proceedings to sharper kindly attempted to fix the pocket of its soldier so that the watch might be safely secured and in doing so removed a handfull of greenbald. The soldier was cognizant of this, but did not su actything.

He thanked the Bohemian for his words of time; caution about thieves, and asked him if he kneve a good public house where he might lodge act morning, without any danger of being robbed, as at had "heaps of monay about him."

This was entirely too plain a case of russic simplicity for the sharper to say no, and, of course, it said yes. "I am ver glad to go wid you to a good haue, me dear."

The two started up Chestnut street, and when he said yes. "I am ver giad to go war you do and have, me dear."
The two started up Chestaut street, and when in front of Mr. Orne's extensive carpet store—this place being closed—the Bohemian feit the soldier; pocket just to." see if the wash was safe."
At this moment a tall Reserve officer chanced a pass along. He was called; the soldier turew in his affected mantle of simplicity, and stool for a sharp young man in the honored uniform of the G verpment. erement. The Bohemian recoiled ; he had awakened a that

The Bohemian recoiled; he had awakened a that fellow; he was duped. The next moment he was the grasp of the police; the money he had stim was recovated on the spot, and the prisoner was locked up.

At the hearing, yesterday, worning, the solding appeared "tickled almost to death" at having up complished the arrest of an individual who, units professions of friendship, robbed him. AN INSOLENT FELLOW. AM INSOLERT FELLOW.

A man giving the name of Henry-Moore was a raigned at the Central Station yesterday afterned on the charge of committing an unprovoked assault and battery upon Mr. E. M. Dimon, who is attacked to the naval department. It seems that Mr. 9 was passing along Second street, near South, the state of cock in the morning on his way to the navy yard. Presently the defendant ran against him Mr. D. supposing this the result of cockent, that the fellow was crazy, passed on. The defendant hastened ahead of him, and, turning suddent, struck him. Mr. D. threw him at once to the pays ment, and, calling an officer, had the belligereat in dividual arrested.

Moore, upon being questioned, said that he divided arrested.

ment, and, caning an omeer, and the ceinigerest in-dividual arrested.

Moore, upon being questioned, said that he dit not remember ever having seen the complainant be-fore, and if he did run against him, he did not know it. He admitted that he had been drinking; on now-a-days "they put such bad stuffar liquor tax no one who drinks knows whether he gets druked Frag."

Upon the person of the defendant was a certificate of alienage, drawn in the name of Honry Bramer, and sworn to on April 1st inst., before Alder nan Moore,

He was asked about the paper and said that it belonged to him. He seemed rather dumbinadel and could not tell how the name of Renry Brems was interted.
The accused was committed in default of \$700 ball

ARREST OF FORESTALLERS. The high constables have arrested within the pustwo days a number of hucksters for occupying standar appropriated to the exclusive use of farmers. They are a class who stand between the farmers and the consumers and keep the prices of marketing at exorptian: Fats.
There are very few farmers to be found on the streets. They are mostly shinners and other kinds of hucksters. The parties who were arrested were fined the usual penalty and costs.

CITY! ITEMS.

THE PHILADELPHIA NATIONAL PETROLETY COMPANY is everywhere meeting with public fare; and its shares are purchased as readily as west those of the Philadelphia Mutual, whose since doubled in value very soon after the closing of ut subscription books. The present depression in trait has had a marked effect upon many oil stocks, but low-priced shares have bore up with remarkable prices. There are yet immense profits to be realized offered at twenty-five cents per share have in many two dollars. A petroleum company to be successful must own good land, and be managed by reliable and energetic officers. The property of the Philidelphia National Company is situated in the reces part of Venango county, and is surrounded heavy producing wells. Near it are the gold Kunkle and Sugar Creek wells, which have alreearned for their owners princely fortunes. In addition to 192 acres in fee simple, this company is several fine lease-hold interests, from which it will receive one-half the oil yielded by them free of expense. The Philadelphia National Company is managed by gentlemen favorably known in the city, who are determined to advance the interest of stockholders by the immediate development of the property. We are sure that persons purchased stock in this company will receive a speedy and large return upon their investments. Those wishes ome stockholders in a reliable company should call at the banking house of Hippar Durney, & Co, No. 55 South Third street, where stock in the Philadelphia National can be had at 25 cents per share. The books will be kept open

only a few days longer. THE BEST FITTING SHIRT OF THE AGE IS "IT oved Pattern Shirt," made by John C. Actison, at the old stand, Nos. 1 and 3 North Sixth street. Work done by hand, in the best masses, and warranted to give satisfaction. His stock of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods cannot be surpassed.

GOOD-BYE, SECREH.—"Good-bye, robel capital, Richmond is restored to the Union. Good of rebel Congress, you are scattered broadcast, neval to be united. Good-bye, Jeff Davis, your bogus Go vernment is burst and your occupation's gone. Good-bye, rebel Cabinet, your despotic rule is ended. Good-bye, Southern Confederacy." On the other hand—How are you, Union? How are you, Old Glory and Old Abe? And how are you, Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson. Nos. 505 and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth, where soluist and civilian, adults and youth, can procure the best

worthy data it has been estimated that at least one fourth of all who are born in the United State have at birth lungs in a tuberculous condition, and in consequence are predisposed to pulmonary car-plaints, yet it is equally well established that this predisposition need not end in consumption, askims, or any other lung disease, if due care and watch fulness be observed, and all exciting causes at promptly treated as they arise. It is in just sate cases Dr. Jayne's Expectorant exercises its in just sate beneficial effects and has produced the largest coughs and colds, which, when left to them:elves are the most common causes of tuberculous do velopment, this standard remedy allays any infiliation mation which may exist, and, by pron expectoration, cleanses the lungs of the substance which clog them up, and which rapidly destroy when suffered to remain. Prepared only at an Chestnut street.

OFFICES OF CAMERON PETROLEUN COMPANY OF PENNSYLVANIA, No. 101 Walnut street, ames, and southeast corner Seventh and Chestan A. Douglas, where full particulars can be obtained and subscriptions received. Books open but 198 days longer. Subscription price, \$2.50 pt.

WINDOW SHADES.-All the new styles at figures, and the old stock at half price, at PATTERS 408 Chestaut street. WINDOW SHADES.-PATTEN'S Spring Strice all endy. Prices marked down. 14t8 Chastnut street OPENING.—Charles Oakford & Sons, Condagn Hotel, have epened their stock of elegant has so

Caps for ladies, misses, and children. EYE, EAR, AND CATARRE, SUCCESSIBLY 175 ME by J. Isaacs, M. D., Coulist and Aurast, 611 Photostational Systems inserted. No charge for examination