# Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 22.


## CITY AFFAIRS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS for the *Gazette*, by G. E. Shaw, Optician, 55 Fifth street,—corrected daily:

| | IN SUN | IN SHADE. |
|---|---|---|
| 9 o'clock, A. M. | 00 | 41 |
| 12 " M. | 00 | 49 |
| 6 " P. M. | 00 | 44 |
| Barometer, | | 29 1-10 |

FOR SALE.—Two good counting room desks, in this office.

### Wendell Phillips' Lecture.

Concert Hall was as full of people—intelligent, thinking people—as it could be, last night, to hear Mr. Phillips speaking of the times, the war, and its vast results upon the country, the Union, and slavery. We say thinking people, and truly he gave his auditors much to think about and talk about.

He ascribed all our troubles to slavery. He spoke of it as the sole cause, and demonstrated that so long as the cause continued to exist, the effect would continue. He spoke of the late Message of the President as the voice of the nation—a voice uttered by an honest, cautious, conservative man, who spoke in obedience to his own convictions, and the rising and resistless sentiment of nineteen millions of freemen.

He said Jeff. Davis did not intend to secede at first. He relied upon the sympathisers with slavery in the north to hold the hands of the government while he and his fellow conspirators remodelled the government upon the basis of slavery, and then the work of absorption was to go on, until all the north should come under the new constitution. He believed Mayor Wood's premise to bring the city of New York to the side of the South, and he believed the Democratic Governor of Connecticut when he promised to call out the militia of his State to prevent the march of a coercive army from Massachusetts. He expected to gain possession of Washington, prevent the inauguration of Lincoln and thus abolish the old government, and plant the new on its ruins. But he was forced into his present attitude by the unexpected uprising of the North; and the desperate condition in which he now finds himself is the result.

He spoke of the reconstruction of the Union, and contended that the nation can never again be what it has been. That if ever the Union shall be restored, *it must be by conversion, not by conquest*—that either the South must get a new set of ideas, or the North must. He deprecated any attempt to preserve slavery, and again bring it in with its inherent, unchangeable antagonism to democratic ideas. He did not speak hopefully of the future; of the trying period when we shall have the South at our feet with all its hatred to us and our democratic ideas. He deprecated, more than any thing else, the attempt to bind together things which have proved themselves to be utterly irreconcilable. "I am by no means certain," said he, "that public opinion is educated enough to save the Union."

Mr. Phillips is a calm, earnest, solid speaker, and while speaking the hearer is impressed with the idea that he rather suppresses than pushes forth the life and fire that animates him.

Nothing could more strongly testify to the hold which Gen. Fremont has upon the popular heart than the wild burst of applause which shook the hall when the speaker alluded to his glorious submission to authority, when he sheathed his sword at the bidding of his superior in command on the very eve of victory.

### A Rich Affair—A Man Draws on a Second Wife.

A few days since, says the Cleveland *Herald*, a respectable business firm on Water street received a letter from a customer near Youngstown, enclosing an order for—a *Wife!* The customer was rich, middle aged, and a Dutchman, and a widower. He said he wanted a wife right off, and had no time to look up one for himself, but should be in town in the course of a day or two to marry the woman which he depended on his city friends having ready for him.

Such an order rather took the merchants aback, but the man was too good a customer to disoblige. As they had no supply of the article on hand, for sale, one of the firm went out to hunt it up, and at an Intelligence office got track of a girl who could speak German and English, was tolerably good looking, and very much wanted to find a husband. A bargain was struck. The Dutchman came in yesterday, found the article ready for him, approved of it, got married, and took his curious purchase home with him.

We did not learn whether the firm charged a special fee, or a per centage commission on the market value of the article.

A NOVEL LECTURE.—We are pleased to learn the Rev. Dr. Raphall, the renowned Hebrew Divine of New York, will deliver a lecture at Lafayette Hall on Tuesday evening next, under the auspices of the Young Men's Jewish association. The subject of the lecture, "The Poetry of the Bible and its characteristics," will be a very interesting subject and in the hands of so able a scholar as the Doctor, will be handled in a masterly manner. A brilliant and appreciative audience will no doubt greet the talented divine.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—On Monday evening last, a man named Elisha Lewis was run over by a train on the Branch road near Cadiz, Ohio, killing him instantly. At the place where the accident occurred, the road passed over a ditch some two or three feet deep, and it is supposed that he had fallen into it, and being in a state of intoxication, was unable to get out of the way of the train. His body was terribly mangled. He leaves a wife and daughter.

SUICIDE.—A German named Geo. Kreiger, aged about 35 years, committed suicide on Wednesday last, by hanging himself in the woods, near Columbiana, Ohio. The deed was accomplished by means of his neck-handkerchief, which he tied to a small sapling that had grown out of an old root of a tree that had blown down. He had also cut several gashes upon his left wrist, with a penknife. No cause has, as yet, been assigned for the rash act.

GIRARD HOTEL.—The furniture, feather beds, bedding, carpets, dining room and kitchen utensils, cooking stoves, fixtures, &c., of the Girard Hotel, corner Third and Smithfield streets, will be sold by public auction on Friday, March 28th, at 11 o'clock a. m., by E. W. Lynd, auctioneer, continuing every day until all are sold.

ELIZABETH WATSON, hailing from this city, and employed as a domestic by a family in Philadelphia, left suddenly on Wednesday last, carrying off some wearing apparel and several articles of jewelry. She was subsequently arrested and committed to prison.

SECOND SALE of carpets on Wednesday, March 26th, at 2 o'clock, at the Auction House of A. A. Lyne, the old carpet merchant, No. 145 Wood street.

BEAVER SEMINARY.—The Spring Term of the Beaver Seminary and Institute commences on Tuesday next. It is a first class institution, is desirably located, and enjoys a prosperous patronage. Full information can be obtained by addressing the Principal, R. F. Taylor.

RECOVERY OF STOLEN PRESERVES.—Officer Bowden, of Allegheny, has three jars and two crocks of preserves, supposed to have been stolen from a house in or near Sewickley, some weeks since, by the negro Brown. The jars can be seen at the Mayor's office.

COMMITTED FOR FURTHER HEARING.—James Martin, Samuel Sinclair and Wm. H. Slater, the individuals arrested on suspicion of having been engaged in picking pockets, were committed to jail to answer a further hearing on a charge of larceny, preferred by officer Hague.

## FROM YESTERDAY'S EVENING GAZETTE.

### Pittsburgh M. E. Conference.

SECOND DAY.

Conference assembled at 8½ o'clock, Bishop Ames in the Chair. Religious exercises conducted by Rev. T. M. Hudson.

The Bishop announced to the Conference that Wm. A. Snively, an elder in good standing in the Baltimore Conference, was transferred to the Pittsburgh Conference. It is reported this minister is to be assigned to Christ M. E. Church.

Rev. Allen S. Miner, of the N. C. Conference; W. Collier, D. D., of the M. P. Church; Prof. Martin, of Allegheny College; and Rev's. Bear and Thompson, of the Erie Conference—were introduced to the Conference, the members rising.

Rev. A. J. Endsley, pastor of Liberty Street M. E. Church, was appointed to receive collections for Allegheny College.

The principal portion of the session was occupied in the examination of the character of the effective Elders of the Washington, Allegheny, Barnesville, McConnellsville and Steubenville districts.

Reports of the New York and Cincinnati Book Concerns were read; also reports of the Preacher's Aid Society and Centennary Board were presented and referred to the appropriate committees.

Religious services were held in Christ's M. E. church last evening—Rev. R. L. Miller officiating.

The attendance of ministers number over two hundred, besides visiting ministers from other Conferences, and also quite a number of lay members are present. Christ Church is well adapted to the purpose, and affords convenient arrangements for the various purposes necessary to facilitate its business. Much credit is due to the pastor, Rev. Dr. C. A. Holmes, and the local committee, for these excellent accommodations.

THIRD DAY.

*Friday, March 21st.*—Conference convened at the appointed hour, and was opened with religious exercises, conducted by Rev. S. H. Nesbit, editor of the Pittsburgh *Christian Advocate*.

The examination of effective elders of Allegheny District, Rev. Dr. Baird, P. E., was resumed, and after the usual examination, was passed.

On motion, the preachers were requested to report the amount of Missionary money collected in their respective societies to the Committee on Minutes.

The 4th question, viz: Who are the Deacons? was taken up, and the class of twenty were duly examined and passed.

A class of twelve young ministers were called by the Bishop, who propounded to them the usual questions, all of which were answered satisfactorily, after which they were examined, passed, and elected to Deacon's orders, except one of the number who was continued on trial.

The hour having arrived, ordered on previous day, to take the vote of the preachers a Lay Representative in the General Conference, the Bishop appointed Revs. S. H. Nesbit and J. S. Wakefield tellers to receive and count the votes.

Revs. Stewart, of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Rev. T. C. Hartshorn, agent of American Bible Society, —— Leonard, of Seamen's Bethel Society, —— McCarty, of the Presbyterian Church, Asbury Guyer, of East Baltimore Conference, Prof. Wilson, of Western Theological Seminary, were introduced to the Conference, the members rising.

The 5th question, viz: who have been elected and ordained Elders this year? was then taken up, and fifteen were examined, passed, and, with the exception of two, the remainder were elected to Elder's orders.

The Tellers appointed to receive and count the vote of members of the Conference on Lay Representation, presented the following report:

| | |
|---|---|
| Whole number of votes | 177 |
| For Lay Representation | 35 |
| Against " | 142 |

Report of the Pittsburgh Female College, Rev. I. C. Pershing, President, and a communication from the Board of Trustees of Richmond College, were presented and referred to the Committee on Education.

The Rev. Mr. Hartshorn delivered an address on the Bible cause. The remainder of the session was occupied in unimportant matters.

Agreeable to order of Conference, the Annual Conference Missionary Sermon was delivered by the Rev. J. Williams, pastor of South Common M. E. Church, Allegheny city.

Adjourned with benediction by Rev. Robt. Hopkins.

### The Duquesne Steamer.

EDITORS GAZETTE: Will you be so kind as to state that the *Duquesne Steamer*, at a meeting held in their Hall, on Tuesday evening, January 18th, 1862, passed the following resolution unanimously:

*Resolved*, That the *Duquesne* will not, under any condition or considerations, go into service at fires in Allegheny city.

Not being at the fire in Duquesne borough, our Company is in no way responsible for the misconduct committed, I would not have made this statement if another Company had not done so. J. S. L.

DRAYING FROM THE DEPOT.—We direct attention to the advertisement, elsewhere, of Messrs. McFaden & Haney. The firm have long enjoyed a high reputation for the promptitude and fidelity with which they have executed their orders, and in their dealings with our business men have always given satisfaction. Those having goods to be hauled from any of the depots would do well to see them before engaging the services of others, as all orders entrusted to them for execution are filled with celerity and correctness.

THE POETRY OF THE BIBLE.—Dr. Raphall, of New York, who conducted the consecration of the Jewish Synagogue, on Thursday, will deliver a lecture on Saturday, on "The Poetry of the Bible and its Characteristics," under the auspices of the Young Men's Jewish Association.

DEATH OF A PITTSBURGH PRINTER.—John B. Early, a printer well known in this city, where he worked for a long time, but more recently foreman of the Beaver *Star*, died in that town, on Sunday last, of consumption.


LIVERY STABLE NO. 88 SMITHFIELD STREET.—Having leased the above Livery Stable, occupied by Wm. Trovillo, and enlarged and improved the above establishment, carriages furnished at short notice for Funerals, Evening Parties, Theatres, Concerts, Railroad Depots. Charges moderate. Horses taken and kept in the best possible manner. Please leave your orders for carriages. JAS. A. FETZER.
mh22w2d WM. C. COWN.

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS. PRINCE'S UNRIVALED MELODEONS.—A large assortment of the above superior instruments are now arriving and will be sold at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
CHARLOTTE BLUME,
Sole Agent for Knabe's Pianos, and Prince's Melodeons, No. 43 Fifth street, second door above Wood. mh13

CORNED BEEF—7 bbls. Corned Beef in store and for sale by JAS. A. FETZER,
mh21 Corner Market and First streets.

BEESWAX—2 casks to arrive from Nashville, Tenn., per steamer Nashville, on consignment for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

CLOVER SEED—3 bbls. received and for sale by MEANS & COFFIN,
mh17 Corner Wood and Water streets.

BROOMS—100 dozen received and for sale by MEANS & COFFIN,
mh17 Corner Wood and Water streets.

TABLE CUTLERY—A fresh stock just received by BOWN & TETLEY,
mh8 136 Wood street.

CRUDE OIL—500 bbls. Crude Petroleum, from Oil Creek, arriving and for sale by JAS. DALZELL & SON,
mh14 No. 69 and 70 Water street.

STARCH—100 boxes received and for sale by MEANS & COFFIN,
mh17 Corner Wood and Water streets.

MACKEREL—Large and Medium No. 3 Mackerel, in whole and half barrels, for sale by R. DALZELL & CO.
mh15

REFINED SUGARS—Crushed, Ground and Granulated on hand and for sale by LITTLE & TRIMBLE.
mh17

OIL BARRELS—50 second hand for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.
mh14

SOAP STONE DUST—20 bbls. received and for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

LIME—200 bbls. fresh Lime for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.
mh12

BACON—25 casks Hams and Shoulders for sale by J. S. LIGGETT & CO.

LAKE HERRING—50 half bbls. Lake Herring for sale by J. R. CANFIELD.

POCKET FORKS of all styles for sale by BOWN & TETLEY, 136 Wood st.
mh8

KNABE'S PIANOS—New stock now arriving at 43 Fifth street. mh13

HOMINY—20 bbls. white Flint Hominy for sale by J. R. CANFIELD.

WINDOW CURTAINS arriving and for sale by W. P. MARSHALL.
mh8


## LETTERS FROM HARRISBURG.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, March 19, 1862.

The Senate this morning granted the use of the Senate Chamber to Wendell Phillips, to lecture in to-morrow evening. The House had refused their Hall for that purpose, two or three days since. Whatever may be said of Mr. Phillips' extreme views, he is certainly one of the most accomplished platform speakers in this country. If the Democracy did not feel that his racy criticisms were deserved, they would not feel so sensitive about his lectures.

The House took up the resolution, fixing the time of final adjournment, and, after a good deal of discussion, fixed upon the 11th of April. The present probabilities are that the legislature will adjourn on that day. This matter had another, entirely unconnected with it, thrust in, which caused some feeling.

An amendment was inserted on the adjournment resolution, ordering the Investigating Committees to report three days before the adjournment. Of course, all this was aimed at the Tonnage Tax Committee. But that Committee was absent at Pittsburgh, engaged in its duties, and Mr. Williams at Philadelphia. Mr. Bigham protested against the connection of these two questions—especially in the absence of the parties most interested. He ultimately got his dander up, and said some sharp things, that caused no little excitement. The resolutions ultimately went over on the second reading, and I hope the parties immediately interested will have a chance to be heard. I have no doubt the design was to force an early adjournment, and keep certain parties out of the way of an examination, until that time. The presence of certain suspicious parties here, to urge a speedy adjournment, is conclusive on the mind, of such an intent.

The House passed to third reading, the General School bill. It was, however, greatly changed, and several sections entirely omitted. The Controllers of both Pittsburgh and Allegheny asked to be excepted from the operation of this supplement. The House very wisely refused to grant any such request. If the Representatives of any county and city can be exempted, our school system would all be in confusion before ten years. The present amendments do not materially interfere with the system, and most of them are improvements.

Judge Shannon got a resolution passed to have 1,000 copies of the bill printed, in regard to the allowance of claims impending, contracted by military officers, on the breaking out of the war. Many of these claims are held in your vicinity. The bill has passed both Houses, and as soon as the Governor returns from Philadelphia, will be signed.

The Governor and Committee on Federal Relations have been at Philadelphia, meeting the Governors and Committees of Delaware and New Jersey, about fortifying the Delaware Bay. The report that the iron-clad steamer had got out ten days ago, excited all the seaport towns, each expecting to be burnt down forthwith. The danger is now passed, but on the principle of preparing for the worst, Philadelphia is urging that some means should be taken to protect her commerce and her wealth.

HARRISBURG, March 20, 1862.

The Senate passed finally to-day the bill to authorize the city of Allegheny to compromise with the Railroad bondholders. This bill has been very carefully prepared, and may in many respects serve as a model for the county if her public officers design to prepare a similar one to compromise with her bondholders. The House has yet to pass upon it. The Senate also passed finally a Real Estate Savings fund. The House Committees have reported favorably the Market House bill for Allegheny—also several bills of minor importance prepared by her City Councils and sent on here. The Committee has reported negatively on the bill to legalize the exclusive right of Wm. McKee to the Manchester Ferry. The House has passed the first Bank bill of the session, to wit: an act to authorize the Girard Bank, of Philadelphia, to reduce its capital stock from $1,250,000 to $1,000,000. The vote was a very close one—42 to 40. The bill to legalize the suspension is the order for to-morrow. There is no doubt that it is much stronger than this vote would indicate.

In the afternoon, the House passed, finally, the adjournment resolution, in which the Senate at once concurred. The 11th of April is therefore fixed upon as the day of final adjournment.

The House also passed the school bill, only some fifteen voting against it. The bill does not materially change the present laws.

The bill in regard to bankers and brokers and repealing the act of April 28, 1861, on the same subject, occupied most of the afternoon. This bill had been principally prepared by Mr. Bigham, who took charge of it to-day. The rates of income were increased some 33 per cent. beyond what his printed bill proposed. There was also an amendment adopted to the first section, requiring the retainer of profits to be under oath. Still it is free from many of the odious features of the act of 1861. I think the interest immediately affected will much prefer that act, though the rate of taxation is not reduced.

Mr. Williams, who was absent for two or three days, has returned.

Senator Penney, who was confined to his room for about the same time, is also in his seat again. FORT PITT.

### A Whip for the President—His Speech.

The Washington correspondent of the Boston *Journal*, under date of March 13, writes as follows:

A party of Massachusetts gentlemen met this morning at the rooms of Mr. Train, to accompany him to the White House, and there witness the presentation of a magnificent whip, made by the "American Whip Company," of Westfield, Massachusetts. Mr. Lincoln received the party in his council chamber, where Secretaries Chase and Stanton were with him, and cordially greeted each one as Mr. Train introduced him. He was especially gracious to Mr. Hawthorne, the author, and to Mr. Ticknor, the publisher. After the introduction, Mr. Train, holding the whip, said:

"Mr. President, I am desired by the American Whip Company of Westfield, Massachusetts, to present to you this whip as a token of their regard and esteem." He then described the whip, which is of elaborate workmanship.

In making this presentation, Mr. President, on behalf of patriotic friends, I simply perform a pleasant duty which they have chosen to impose upon me. The gift is suggestive, and the motives of the donors cannot fail to be fully appreciated by you. Allow me to hope for them that it may be thankfully received and preserved as a typical expression of their wishes."

Receiving the gift, Mr. Lincoln examined it with evident interest, and then very pleasantly remarked:

"I thank you, Mr. Train, for presenting me with this truly elegant and highly creditable specimen of the handiwork of the mechanics of your State of Massachusetts, and I beg of you to express my hearty thanks to the donors. It displays a perfection of workmanship which I really wish I had time to acknowledge in more fitting words, and I might then follow your idea that it is suggestive, for it is evidently expected that a good deal of whipping is to be done. But as we meet here socially, let us not think only of whipping rebels, or of those who seem to think only of whipping negroes, but of those pleasant days which it is to be hoped are in store for us, when, seated behind a good pair of horses, we can crack our whips and drive through a peaceful, happy and prosperous land. With this idea, gentlemen, I must leave you for my business duties."

This pleasant little off-hand speech, from one so overburthened by public affairs, and bound down by family afflictions, was received with applause, and the party left the White House.


ELDERBERRIES—9 sacks Dried Elderberries just received and for sale by JAMES A. FETZER,
mh21 Corner Market and First sts.

PAPER HANGERS AND WHITE WASHERS sent on short notice, by leaving orders at JOS. R. HIGBES' Paper Store, No. 107 Market street, near Liberty. mh10

NEW CROP SUGAR—100 hhds. prime new Sugar on hand and to arrive for sale by LITTLE & TRIMBLE.
mh17

CIDER—3 bbls. Cider in store and for sale by JAS. A. FETZER,
mh21 Corner Market and First sts.

RAZORS—Wade & Butcher's hollow ground, for barbers' use, for sale by BOWN & TETLEY, 136 Wood st.
mh8

CHEAP WALL PAPER arriving and for sale by W. P. MARSHALL,
mh8 87 Wood street.

CAMP KNIVES just received and for sale by BOWN & TETLEY, 136 Wood st.


# THE LATEST NEWS

## BY TELEGRAPH.

### XXXVIIITH CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, March 21, 1862.

HOUSE.—The House passed the bill to secure to the pilots, engineers, sailors and crews on the gunboats their pensions.

Mr. Stevens, of Pa., suggested that the House do not adjourn over to-morrow, as customary, as he desired to devote that day to several measures which were deemed important by the Treasury Department.

Mr. Vallandigham, of Ohio, inquired how soon, in the opinion of Mr. Stevens, Congress will be able to adjourn.

Mr. Stevens replied that depends on how many objections were made to the tax and other bills. So far as the Committee on Ways and Means were concerned, the state of business would enable the House to adjourn by the first of May.

Mr. Vallandigham hoped that Congress would push business so as to enable them to adjourn at that time.

Mr. Stevens added, "but we must work more hours and perhaps sit during the evenings."

The House concurred in the Senate's amendments to the bill for the better regulation of the law of prizes.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, and proceeded to the consideration of the tax bill—Mr. Colfax in the chair.

The proceedings were confined to the sections fixing the licenses.

Among the amendments was one that wholesale liquor dealers, including distilled spirits, fermented liquors and wines, of all kinds, shall pay one hundred dollars each license.

Mr. Rice, of Me., wanted to increase the license on retail dealers. If the nation was to take the wages of sin they should be as high as possible.

Mr. Stevens wanted to know how much the wages of sin were worth. He was for confining the price to the low amount in the bill. The amendment increasing the license to retail dealers, in less quantities than 3 gallons, from $20 to $50, failed.

The Committee rose, and the House adjourned.

SENATE.—Mr. Hale, of New Hampshire, introduced a bill to provide for the equitable settlement of the accounts of the officers and sailors of the United States frigate Congress and other vessels.

The bill was passed.

On motion of Mr. King, of New York, the bill to establish a National Foundry was taken up.

Mr. Grimes, of Iowa, moved that the bill be referred to a special committee of five, together with the bill for the Arsenal and Armory at the west.

After a discussion, the bills were referred to a Special Committee.

A bill for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia was taken up.

The Senate Chamber was full of smoke from bakeries under the Capitol, in consequence of which the Senate adjourned till Monday.

### From Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The following dispatch was received from St. Louis: The enemy's flotilla, which is hemmed in between Commodore Foote and General Pope, has made another attempt to escape down the river. Their gunboats engaged General Pope's batteries on the 18th for an hour and a half, but were driven back with a severe loss. One gunboat was sunk, and several were badly damaged. They are completely hemmed in, and can escape only by fighting their way out.

The following dispatch was also received here to-night:

KANSAS CITY, March 18.—Geo. T. Beale, bearer of dispatches to Washington, brings advices from Santa Fe to the 3d inst. They confirm previous accounts of the battle near Fort Craig, on the 21st.

The Federal loss was sixty-two killed and one hundred and forty wounded.

The Texans captured six of our field pieces.

Col. Steele commanded the Texans. The Texans were at Coccero, 38 miles north of Fort Craig.

Col. Canby's command was concentrated at Fort Craig. Nothing has been heard from them since the 25th, as all communication has been cut off.

A large amount of Government stores was destroyed at Albuquerque, to prevent them from falling into the hands of the enemy. Four hundred and fifty Texans, with ten pieces of artillery, entered Albuquerque, on the second.

Major Donelson, commanding the district of Santa Fe, was preparing to abandon that place, and fall back to Fort Union.

One hundred and forty wagon loads of Government stores were being removed from Santa Fe to Fort Union.

On Monday, the 3d inst., Mr. Beale met three companies of Colorado volunteers, under Lieut. Col. Tappan, at Hole in the Rock, fifty miles south of Bent's fort, en route to fort Union. Seven more companies had crossed the river above; they would meet at Purgatory, forty miles south of Bent's fort. Mr. Beale left this morning for Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—As our forces extend the authority of the United States, on the Atlantic coast, numerous applications are made by merchants and shippers to the Treasury Department for permission to trade with the recaptured forts, but these are uniformly refused. Nothing is done to interfere with the blockade permits. However, they are granted by the Department of Internal Trade elsewhere.

The public debt and all foreign drafts are promptly paid at maturity, no matter what may be the pressure in other respects on the Treasury.

The statement that Mr. Sickles' nomination as Brigadier General was unanimously rejected, is not correct.

In the House to-day, Mr. Sedgewick introduced a joint resolution, which passed, authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to cause the steam frigate Roanoke to be iron-clad, and otherwise altered and improved in his discretion, at the earliest day possible.

The Senate was in executive session several hours this afternoon and confirmed the following nominations as Major Generals of Volunteer forces, namely:

Don Carlos Buell, John Pope, Samuel R. Curtis, Frank Sigel, John A. McClernand, Chas. F. Smith, Lewis Wallace—and to be Brigadier Generals of Volunteers, Jno. Cooke, R. J. Oglesby, Wm. H. L. Wallace, John McArthur, J. G. Sauman, J. A. Logan, Robert S. McCook and S. S. Fry. All these gentlemen were Colonels. The Senate also confirmed the following named: Major Jas. Barnard, of the Corps of Engineers; Capt. H. M. Judah, of the fourth Infantry; Capt. J. B. Rocketts, first artillery, for meritorious conduct in the battle of Bull Run.

The Senate to-day disagreed to the motion to reconsider the vote by which Abram Wakeman was recently confirmed as postmaster of New York. The appointment, therefore, is conclusive.

Gen. Fremont left Washington this afternoon, for New York. It is said the bounds of his Military Department have been enlarged so as to include Ohio and other points.

A new military department, called the Department of the Gulf, is constituted. It will compose all the Coast Gulf, Mexico west of Pensacola harbor, and so much of the Gulf States as may be occupied by the forces under Maj. Gen. B. F. Butler, U. S. volunteers. The headquarters, for the present, will be movable wherever the General Commanding may be.

The States of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, with the expedition and forces now under Brig. Gen. T. W. Sherman, will constitute a military department to be called the Department of the South, to be under command of Gen. Hunter.

### From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 20.—All was quiet at Fortress Monroe yesterday.

A severe north-east storm has prevailed there for the last two days. Several small vessels had dragged their anchors and gone ashore, but they would be got off without difficulty.

Nothing has been heard or seen of the Merrimac.

The Monitor occupies her usual position above the fleet. She has received some alterations and additions that will materially add to her impregnability.

The telegraph line has been partially underrun, but the bad weather has put a stop to further operations.

### Arrested by Order of Gen. Halleck.

CHICAGO, March 21.—Six citizens of Sangamon county were arrested yesterday, by order of Gen. Halleck, and sent to Alton, to be placed in close confinement for aiding in the escape of rebel prisoners from Camp Butler.

### The Steamship Baltic Returned.

NEW YORK, March 21.—The steamship Baltic has returned from an unsuccessful cruise in search of the United States frigate Vermont.

### Jeff. Thompson Marching on Cape Girardeau, etc.

CHICAGO, March 20.—A special dispatch to the *Tribune*, from Cairo, says that there are reports this morning from Sikeston that Jeff. Thompson is marching upon Cape Girardeau, pressing men and horses into the confederate service. A skirmish had taken place between the Union forces and his advance; three of the enemy were killed and wounded. Reinforcements had been sent to the Cape.

A gentleman who had been a contractor at Memphis, and was there on Thursday, arrived last evening. He reports that Gov. Harris disappeared from Memphis on the second day after the one on which the Legislature adjourned. He is supposed to be at Corinth, Miss. The Legislature has adjourned and gone, no one knew whither.

The subject of burning the city, in case evacuation be necessary, is still openly discussed.

There had been no impressment of Union men into the confederate service to any extent, except for guard duty, until since the fall of Fort Donaldson. Since Gov. Harris's proclamation impressments have been general; hundreds have been picked up in the streets, and taken from stores and dwellings, and marched off to camps of instruction at the point of the bayonet.

The floating battery has been so constructed as to be sent to the water's edge, leaving nothing exposed except the armament, which consists of nine Dahlgreen guns, which were built for the protection of Memphis. It has been towed to Island No. 10. Hollin's steam fleet has been sent there. The Union men are leaving Memphis in great numbers, leaving their property to be confiscated, and glad to escape with their lives. Quarrels in the streets are of frequent occurrence between Union men and secessionists, and shots were hourly exchanged.

The rebels greatly need iron, and have offered $25,000 to any artisan who will discover the process of making malleable iron. Ammunition is plenty. Manufactories are in operation day and night in the vicinity of Memphis. There are no mail facilities, except along the railroad routes. Letters and papers are carried from town to town by private enterprise.

Another correspondent telegraphs that he left Island No. 10, yesterday at noon. The firing was only moderate from the batteries on Mound City, at intervals of fifteen minutes each, the object being to reduce the upper batteries. Five guns were dismounted. From two guns occasionally shots were fired, which came very near our boats. The works, both mainland and island, are far more extensive than is generally supposed. There are at least eighty guns, many of them of the largest size, several of them rifled, and 20,000 troops. I saw, at one time, ten regiments on dress parade on the main land. Their quarters are out of the reach of our mortars. The island is pretty well covered with tents, and our shells reach all parts of the island, and works on the island. It is evident that all the rebel batteries have bomb proof casemates, as men can be seen to disappear when a shell falls into the batteries.

As soon as the upper fort is reduced, the gunboats will advance to another in detail.

On Tuesday night the Mound City kept up a steady fire on the upper fort, preventing the rebels from making their usual nightly repairs. They commenced removing the dead and wounded from the casemates of the fort. Large numbers were carried out and taken back into the woods.

On Monday 300 shot were fired from the gunboats, mostly shell, besides 300 shell from mortars. On Tuesday Commodore Foote directed them to wet or drowned, with a view to destroy the works and dismount the guns. The result was satisfactory.

[This sentence is by no means intelligible, but we give it as telegraphed.—EDS.]

As yet but one man has been killed by the enemy.

### From Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, March 21.—The following General Order, issued by the Governor this afternoon, is a just and well deserved tribute to the bravery and gallant conduct displayed by the 51st Pennsylvania Regiment, the fair fame of which was so long tarnished by unfounded charges of disloyalty and cowardice. These are now dispelled, and once more the regiment stands in a position which any in the nation would be proud to occupy:

*General Order No. 19.*—The 51st Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, under the command of Col. J. F. Hartranft, has behaved with distinguished gallantry at Roanoke Island and at Newbern. In the latter engagement they stormed the enemy's batteries at the point of the bayonet, and were the first to plant our flag on their intrenchments. The honor which they have thus won for the Commonwealth and themselves ought to be held in remembrance. It is therefore ordered that Roanoke Island, 8th February, 1862, and Newbern, 14th March, 1862, be inscribed on the flag of the regiment.

By order of A. G. CURTIN,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.
A. L. RUSSELL, Adjutant General.

Clement C. Barclay, of Philadelphia, has been commissioned by Gov. Curtin to visit our volunteers in the army of the Potomac, and to look more especially after those who are sick. Since the commencement of the war Mr. Barclay has been an ardent and devoted friend to the soldier, and many have been the recipients of his kindness and liberal benevolence. He goes upon this mission at his own individual expense, and is deserving of the highest honor and praise.

### From Island No. 10.

ST. LOUIS, March 21.—The *Republican's* special dispatch, dated Island No. 10, yesterday, says: The cannonading by our gun and mortar boats continued all day Wednesday.

All the guns but one in the upper battery on the Tennessee shore had been silenced, and one gun on the Island dismounted.

The shell from the mortars constantly fall in the rebel camp and batteries, and numbers of killed and wounded are being carried away on litters.

A large number of loaded wagons are leaving the Tennessee shore, from which it is believed preparations are being made for the evacuation of the works.

The floating battery of the rebels has been moved nearer the head of the island.

Gen. Pope allowed a rebel gunboat to approach within fifty yards a masked battery on Tuesday and then sunk her, killing fifteen of those on board.

He had previously allowed five rebel steamers pass on towards New Madrid, and they are now between his batteries, unable to escape.

Over a dozen vessels, a floating battery and the battering ram, are now above Pope's batteries, and will be sunk or captured.

Mr. Beadle, one of the oldest citizens in Memphis, arrived here last night. He reports but three rebel regiments now between New Madrid and Memphis, and they are stationed at Fort Pillow.

The Confederate Government is manufacturing pikes, at Memphis, for the new levies, but less than one hundred men have responded to the last call of the Governor.

The railroads terminating at Memphis are being connected so that all the rolling stock can be sent down the New Orleans road when necessary.

### Southern News.

NASHVILLE, March 21.—Southern advices received here say that Yancey arrived at New Orleans and made a speech, arguing that no help can be expected from England or France, and urging retaliation by stopping the cotton cultivation.

The late provisional government of Kentucky is in a Sibley tent, near the headquarters of the rebel General Crittenden.

ST. LOUIS, March 21.—The Savannah, Tennessee, correspondent of the *Democrat*, under date of the 17th, says that no move has yet been made by our army here. A second flood in the Tennessee and its tributaries is still prevailing. The information in regard to the enemy is still quite meagre. His main force is supposed to be at Corinth, Mississippi, where it is probable he will be able to concentrate 50,000 troops. Our force mostly remains on transports. Gen. Grant will be reinstated in command of this expedition. He arrived here to-day. It is not likely that any active operations will take place hereabouts for several days.

Dispatches from Fort Smith, Arkansas, to the Memphis papers, acknowledge the deaths of Gen. McCulloch and McIntosh at the battle of Pea Ridge.

The Memphis *Appeal* contains a dispatch from Richmond, dated the 11th, stating that President Davis is coming west soon, and urging everybody to rally to his standard.

### Fire at Camp Randall, Wisconsin.

MILWAUKEE, March 20.—200 feet of the barracks at Camp Randall, Madison, was burned on the night of the 19th. Two soldiers were burnt to death, also a quantity of equipments and baggage.

### Parson Brownlow Coming North.

HUNTSVILLE, Alabama, March 21.—Brownlow leaves for the North to-day.

### News from Gen. Grant's Command.

CAIRO, March 21.—Direct and positive information has arrived from Gen. Grant, who is at Savannah, 60 miles from Florence. The troops are in fine health and spirits.

Beauregard commands 14,000 troops at Corinth, Miss. Cheatham and Bragg have divisions near.

About 800 men in the vicinity of Savannah enlisted in the army recently.

On the night of the 13th, a division of the 5th Ohio cavalry put part of Cheatham's forces to flight, and burned the railroad bridge.

The forces in that vicinity are divided into five divisions, under the command of Sherman, Hurlburt, McClernand, Wallace and Lauman.

### From Gen. Banks' Command.

WINCHESTER, Va., March 20.—A portion of Gen. Shields' reconnoissance has returned from Strasburg.

Jackson is reported to be near Mount Jackson.

Last night the Provost Marshal pounced upon a gambling house, recently opened at Winchester, and arrested four of the proprietors and several army officers, who were present. The latter were released on parole, but the proprietors were placed in jail. The apparatus, and other property of the establishment, valued at five hundred dollars, was also captured.

### The Capture of Yancey.

NEW YORK, March 21.—A letter published in the *Tribune*, dated Fortress Monroe, March the 19th, says that a letter was received from on board the steamer R. R. Cuyler, at Key West, on the 10th ult., stating that the steamer Water Witch captured, on the 8th inst., a schooner with Wm. L. Yancey on board, disguised in sailor clothes. He was recognized and delivered over to the fort.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., March 21.—A letter received from Howard Potts, engineer of the gunboat Water Witch, confirms the capture by them of the schooner William Mallory, with Yancey as a passenger.

### Markets by Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, March 21.—Noon.—Flour sales 2,500 bbls. at $5 75 for extra family. Wheat in fair request at $1 33@1 35 for Penna. red and $1 39@1 45 for white. Rye flour; salesat $3 25 and corn meal at $2 06½. Rye is active; sales 5,000 bush. at 70@71c. Corn in good request; sales 5,000 bush. at 53½@54c. Oats dull at 34@35c. Provisions less active; sales mess pork at $13 50@13 25 and 100 casks green meats at 6@7c. for hams and 6¾c. for sides. Lard firm at 8¼c. Sales 300 bbls. Ohio whisky at 26c.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Flour quiet; sales 7,500 bbls. at $5 20@5 25 for State and $5 70@5 75 for Ohio. Wheat quiet; sales unimportant. Corn firm; Pork dull. Beef quiet. Lard steady. Whisky dull 24@26c.

Stocks are easier. Cumberland Coal Company, 8¼; Illinois Central Bonds 94¾; Illinois Central Railroad 66¾; N. Y. Central 83⅝; Chicago and Rock Island Railroad 56¾; Michigan Southern 47¾; Missouri 6s 51¾; Tenn. 6s 59½; Treasury 7s 100; Gold 1¼ per cent. premium.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Cotton firm at 27c. Flour heavy; sales 10,500 bbls. at $5,20@5,25 for State, and $5,65@5,80 for Ohio. Wheat heavy; 10,000 bush. sold at $1,30 for Milwaukie club. Corn quiet; sales 20,000 bush. at 58@58½c for mixed and 60c for white southern. Beef firm. Pork quiet; sales 25,000 bbls. at $12,25@