

The Union as it was;

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 15.

47 Reading matter on every page.

THE NEXT CONGRESS. A correspondent of the Gazette suggests Thos. M. Marshall, Esq., as the Republican candidate for Congress in this district at the fall election. Referring to Mr. Marshall's claims upon his party, this corres-

days of the friends of freedom." The antiquity of Mr. Marshall's Abolitionism is well established; he was one of the pioneers of "freedom" in this locality, when certain other agnirants were advocating the acquisition of slave territory. He is, therefore, deserving of all the honors which "the friends of freedom" are able to bestow upon him; but we imagine that the time has not yet arrived for him to re-

ceive the delicate attention alluded to by this admiring correspondent. General Moorhead, our present Congressional Representative, is desirous of another election: the Administration is but a year old; the war is not near over, and consequently an energetic Representative who understands "trap" has many reasons for serving the people for two more years at least. Besides, if we take notice of the action of the Abolitionists, they never reward one of the old pioneers of that party as long as a newly converted "pro-slavery locofoco" can be obtained. No one in Pennsylvania would answer for the Cabinet of President Lincoln but Simon Cameron; no one would suit for Clerk of the Senate but Forney, and no one in the Republican stronghold of Allegheny would answer for Congress but the present incombent. We will stake anything political that if the big Commonwealth of Pennsylvania were carefully traversed in search of politicians who, in their respective ca pacities, were, in times gone by, the most subservient to what Abolitionists term 'slavery domination," there could not be solutely astonishing to see these politicians

found three to compare with these present monopolists of Abolition honors. It is abwho were always suspected when Demo crats, immediately assuming command when they join the Republicans. There is no serving a few months' probation with them; after being jostled from the Democ yet he succeeded in defeating two opponents for nomination, possessing far great-perusal. er ability than he, and whose political rec-

tendes compromise or any other measure calculated to avert rebellion; in about six months after this he imagined that Fremont was on the right track for popular favor, by issuing crazy proclamations of emancipation in Missouri. He set about the partial the Pathfinder by publishing charges of extravagance against him; immediately the whole Abolition press open-edupon Cameron, until he one day had an opportunity of endorsing a silly speech of popular with the processory and the processory, without regard to any that the tender of the tent.

—and if necessary, without regard to any that the daily decomes more two of the situation previous to the began to failer, and daily becomes more fight will be made more complete by the statement that the weather at that place the party and the principles through which he achieved power. Why day.

—and if necessary, without regard to any two of warfare.

But Mr. Lincoln set out well; he soon there weeks past an immense camp, two of the situation previous to the began to failer, and daily becomes more false to the party and the principles through which he achieved power. Why day.

DIED:

At the residence of Robert Bailey, East Library, on Saturday at 450 clock P. M., of consumption, John M. Nicholson, aged 25 years and crew were all to the true purposes of the war, receive of clock. Carriages will leave Dr. A. C. Murdoch's gether with those captured by the Reliance of Col. Morris, at Fort Mellent. John Cochrane, in which he talked about John Cochrane, in which he talked about the country to a distance varying from four "a conditional Union," and the emancipato eight miles west of the river. The adtion of the slaves. From this moment the Secretary of War was reinstated in Abolition affection; the Pathfinder, for a time, was forgotten, and all the infamy belonging to the War Department was obscured was obscured. It is a place called Pea Ridge, was held by General R. M. Prentiss, with an unorganized brigade, of regiments recently thrown together. General Rurlbut, four miles further east, had a column of 14,000 men. General Grant they can do it they was reliable to the reaches for help? Let me assure him that he made a grand mistake in putting these men, or any Northern Democrat, or any man born South of Mason and Dixon's line, into column of 14,000 men. General Grant they can do it they was reliable to the reaches for help? by this little bit of Abolition buncomb.—
Cameron, by this dodge, got back into the inner circle, where schemes and contracts are considered and decided; as for poor Troops kept arriving daily in large numbers, to swell the Federal forces. General Buell was known to be marching from Nashville, one hundred and twenty-five on's approbation.

Column of 14,000 men. General Grant the war will be ended before they can do it, the war will be ended before its true work is done, and they will patch up the old, ricketty constitution, if they can. It was all wrong, Mr. Lincoln—no man should have gone into this war, in any capacity, unless he felt the necessity of expending the properties of the war will be ended before they can do it, the war will be ended before they can do it, the war will be ended before they can do it, the war will be ended before they can do it, the war will be ended before they can do it, the war will be ended before they can do it, the war will be ended before they can do it, the war will be ended before they can do it, the war will be ended before they can do it, the war will be ended before they can do it, the war will be ended before they can do it, the war will be ended before they can do it, the war will be ended before they can do it, the war will be ended before they can do it, the war will be ended before they can do it, the war will be ended before they can do it, the war will be ended before they can do it, they can do it, the war will be ended before they can do it, they can do it, the war will be ended before they can do it, they can do it.

others in the same connection, we naturally conclude that General Moorhead will again receive the nomination for Congress in this Abolition district. If he thinks in this Abolition district. If he thinks there is any doubt of it, a letter to the Garaste in favor of the immediate freedom of the congress white in favor of the immediate freedom of the congress white the cong the four millions of slaves will insure it, Halleck's Opinion of McClellan. without doubt. The introduction of this A Cairo correspondent says: In connumber of laborers, to compete with white versation with a gentleman from St. Louis

GENERAL REYNOLDS. During the present terrible conflict, which the Government is now involved we have carefully abstained from personal notices and more particularly from what might be termed military adulation; but we have not been indifferent spectators the course of military events, nor do we design that those who meritoriously, quietly and fearlessly discharge their dut shall be unheeded by us; and among that class we are proud to name Brigadier

With Pennsylvania pride we point t im now as one who is adorning his countory-a graduate of West Point-and having won for himself brevet upon brevet for General R. was called at the outbreak of our great National conflict from the posipondent says that "his devotion to the tion of Lieut. Colonel to command a cause dates back to the early and cheerless Brigade; and it will not be uninteresting to know that, this command consists of the following regiments, to wit: The 1st Pennsylvania, commanded by Col. R. Biddle Roberts, 2d Pennsylvania Regiment, Lieut. Col. McCandless, 5th Pennsylvania Regiment, Col. Simmons, 8th Pennsylvania ment, Col. Simmons, 8th Pennsylvania Regiment, Col. George S. Hays, 1st Rifle formed the stock from which the "chivalry"

Regiment, Col. McNeill. In the Brigade thus constituted, it will be observed that two of the Colonels commanding, are natives of our own county, long known to this community. This Brigade is entirely a Pennsylvania one, and although a " Volunteer Brigade," the labor bestowed upon it by the "regular" and accomplished officer in command, has been most amply repaid and in all emergencies it has shown itself equal to its high battle of Drainesville a portion of this command won bright honors, and those not actively engaged in the conflict came

best trained troops. We hear with pleasure of the confidence

mmunication of our correspondent "A. the President has fooled his party by the appointment of Democrats to places in the their hatred to the South, its white people government and army. Had he not done and its institutions, is stronger than death so the rebels would not now be in the crippled condition they and themselves.

CONSUMPTION.

ly gammoned by these slippery renegades has attained a justly deserved reputation them, and that surely come in the shape from other parties. Moorhead, at the in treating them. He is now in this city, of Lincoln's election. time of his first nomination for Congress, stopping at the Monongahela House, had never even voted a Republican ticket, where he can he consulted by the afflicted frightened slave holders and their norther ability than he, and whose political reconstruction of the Ground.

The Fight at Pittsburg—Description of the Ground.

The bluffs at Pittsburg are very bold and the Republicans in this county seem in from one hundred and fifty to two hundred and in the county seem in the coun

search of any outcast from our party, rather than confer its favors upon those who hold conspicuous places in their own. We could mention a dozen at least, who, when Democratis, were the most crawling sycophants of, what Abbiltionism terms the "alave power," but who are now the chief plate of that blinded and bigoted organization.

Cameron, a year ago in the Senate, expressed his willingness to support the Critical and the safe and proposed or any other measure calculated to aveir rebellion; in about the streams of the stream of the war of the

about two miles south, or above, on the river. Our pickets were thrown back into vance, in the vicinity of a place called Pea Ridge, was held by General R. M. Pren-

labor, the General can explain in a second etter; and as he has always been for entered and dignifying white labor by protective duties against the degraded and miserable pauper labor of Rurope, we trust that he will demonstrate how these two classes can get along together, and that for subsist.

The greater the competition among them for subsist.

The greater the competition among them for subsist.

The date of the cheaper it is consumer, because of the rede to home industry; upon iple the General can hood ctive tariff friends by show roduction of an indefinite of the consumer of the press, I will endeavor to be will endeavor to be it down. The gentleman referred to I know to be a warm personal friend to Gen. Halleck, and shares much of that sterling officer's favor and confidence. Hence, a weight will be attached to whatever he says such as does not accrue to the sayings of critical power, too, and showed it in repealing the Corn laws. But, I fear, that on the question of our war, if ever it is tried by a popular election in England, they will be beaten by the landed interest and a part of the cotton spinners. So, as it seems to me, we will have to put down slavery without the government sympathy or "essential aid" of England: and this being the case, how foolish it was to put men into high positions who are not sound for going through with the deas in English society, from which the class in English society, fiven which the class in English society. Sounder chivalry' is the offshoot. In the towns of England are found the descendants of the same sort of people that sendents of the same sort of people that sendents of the same sort of people that sendents of the same sort of people that it down. The sendent

ctive tariff friends by showroduction of an indefinite
"oes at them would stand by the considered the military skill, that he considered the military skill, science and penetration of Gen. McClellan turn out every man in every post is not willing to wage this war. as second to that of no man living; that is not willing to wage this war hatever had been done in the West and extinction of slavery, and for that where was but the carrying out of Mc. 's great plan of the war; that the idea of sack and every one of these ments was the fruit of his foreenus was use fruit of his fore-vi dge of war and its applica-ly left the fruit his artisent and division

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CORRESPONDED TO THE

ITS PURPOSES. By an Abelitionist.

MR. EDITOR-You will, perhaps, be surprised, on looking at the note recompany, ing this article, to find that I desire you to publish anything from my pens You wil say, "let him choose the Gazette to put forth his ultra opinions. " Very natural that you should say so-and I have used the Gazette frequently—but your readers have THECAPTURED VESSELS General John F. Revnolds, of our own no opportunity to get the least smack of our Abolition ideas except when quoted to Correspondent of the New York World Arrester denounce them, while the readers of the

Gazette have abundance of that pabulum THE REBEL NEWS FROM CORINTI try's history. A native of Lancaster every day. Therefore, if you will give me County, belonging to a family whose name a little space, I will tell you how we Aband fame are blended with our State hisof a day, nor the result of an accident-I vesterday until evening, when, together gallant conduct in the war with Mexico, do not believe that it began with Mr. Cal- with the rest of the rebel fleet, she returnstitution. But the germ of the dispute was planted on this continent when the sever and honest Puritans settled New England and the dissolute and idle " cavaliers, they arrogantly styled themselves, settle Virginia and the Carolinas. The part of the cavaliers, of course, did not em igrate to this country; but poor, lazy and proud younger brothers, and the basel lerived companions of their vices and d

Between these wretches and the fire courageous, self-denying Puritan, who be-gan to say that kings and priests did not have a right to rule by the presumed "grace of God," and the assumed force of tradiion, there could be no cordiality, no friendship. It was not long till the fighting psalm singers established the equality of human rightsin England, by arraigning and beheading a King, and chose a ruler from the long tights are related to the long tights and the long tights are related to the long people, at whose potential voice the cava liers quailed, as they had done before his gencies it has shown itself equal to its high reputation and thorough training. At the battle of Drainesville a portion of this sins, came rapidly to people the Southern

portion of the United States.

It is between the descendants of these up with the precision and regularity of the two divisions of Englishmen that the war is ruging to day. They lead in the contest: and their opposite opinions and habits, not reconciled in three centuries, make the reposed in General Reynolds by the others two armies of this contest, and give it form and men under his command, and trust and purpose. As in the wars of the King that the day is not far distant when he will and Parliament, the descendants of the win for himself and his gallant Brigade one taking. cool, determined and thoughtful,

of the highest and proudest positions in their forefathers' enemies, who are the We give place this morning to the same reckless, impetuous, tyrannical, intemperate crew that their ancestors were in the days of Charles the First. Other elements, it is true, enter into the mass R... upon the true causes of the present which is pressing the Rebels to their doom. rebellion. It will be seen that an Aboli- The Germans and other liberty-loving men tion acquaintance dives deeply for the causes of our troubles, and is satisfied that the Parislant has feeled his carte but the Puritans lead the van of the Northern bands in sentiment and in fact, and

I felt, in common with all true Aboli- very near being shot this morning by tionists, that the election of Lincoln was providential. It could not be possible that racy because of illegitimate practices, they rush through the caves of Know Nothing ism, and in a few months emerge and are consumption and its treatment by Dr.

The first of a nothing ism, and in a few months emerge and are consumption and its treatment by Dr.

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The first of a nothing in the first of a not the three millions of voters v And what is still more remarkable, the old leaders of that party are the most easithe kind mentioned his speciality Dr. H.

The Abnighty fiat alone could dispossess Their base instincts would still

We commend the letters for general ern allies, he refused to see any danger to the miserable Constitution they so much professed to adore, and took no part in the

Lincoln is too timid—that is the reason.
do not believe he has wholly abandoned his old friends and their principles, but he falters—he totters—he reaches for help! command of even a corporal's guard. If they can do it, the war will be ended before

Capacity, unless he felt the necessity of exterminating slavery and if necessary slavery and if as they do not scruple to oppress white men, they can see nothing very cruel in oppressing black men—they are in short the class in English society, from which Southern "chivalry" is the offshoot. In

Drn the horseman who plain" use soap? Yes, for his ho covered with lather.

artisent and division rough stone walls—unsightly withou beautiful within.

dai 45: Span . Albertony ity

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH. LATEST NEWS PROX FORTRESS MONROE Return of the Merrimac

To Norfolk.

FORTESS MONROE, April 13 .- via Baltimore.-The Merrimac remained in the I believe this civil strife is not the growth same position, near Craney Island, all day do not believe that it began with Mr. Car' with the rest of the rebel fleet, she return-houn's nullification notions, nor with the debates at the formation of the Federal Conto have been aground. None of the rebel fleet have shown them

selves to-day. Several captains of vessels in port testi y in relation to the three vessels captured by the rebel steamer Jamestown, that they were ordered to move either outside of the Fortress, or inside of Hampton bar, as the position of the vessels in question was in side of the bar. The blame, if there is any account of the capture, should rest upon the harbor-master, rather than upon he captains of the captured vessels. The U. S. schooner Haze goes to Hat

ter for publication of contraband charac

eras this afternoon, with mails and passen

A Norfolk paper had been received here containing a dispatch from Beauregard in relation to the second day's fight at Pittsburg, Tenn. He claims a complete vie tory, and says that after capturing thirtyrinth, which they are fully able to hold.

Nine Persons Drowned--Houses Swept Away, etc. SCRANTON, Pa., April 14 .- Ball's Dam on the Delaware and Hudson Railroad Works, near Carbondale, broke away last

From Gen. Banks' Division. EDINBURG, Va., April 14.-At an old on furnace, seven miles from the turnsike, where a body of cavalry, infantry and artillery are stationed to protect forag-ing parties, two rebel cavalry and infantry privates were captured and brought in.— The Provost Marshal at Edinburg came

them. Brigadier General Hatch, and his escor ho wrangled of cavalry, has just arrived from Wash

> Enemy Routed and Pursued. letter from Fortress Monroe, your corres-pondent has made inquiries of the War Department and is authorized to say that the reports from Pittsburg Landing, already given to the public, contradict the report in the Norfolk papers; and all the reports received at the War Department confirm the statement that the enemy was

LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER—
COUNTION—Many parties have informed me that they have used another article of Blood Searcher purporting to be prepared from my recipio, but that its size, taste and effect are entirely different from mine, desiring me to account for it; to which I answer, and also caution the public that NO other genuine article of LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER can be made by any other living man than myself, as the PUL recipe, both original and improved it known by meonly, who has spent, I may say, a lifetime in bringing it to its precent perfection and celebrity. Sold by my Agent, and respectable Druggists throughout the country. The trade supplied on reasonable terms.

A Slight Cold,

Cough, Hoarseness or Fare Throat. which might be checked with a simple remedy, if neglected, often terminates seriously. Few are aware of the importance of stopping a Raugh or Flight Rald in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if not attended to, soon attacks the lungs.

Brown's Branchial Fraches were first introduced eleven years ago. It has been proved that they are the best article before the public for Coughs, Colds, Branchitis, Hethmu, Latarth, the Hading Cough in Laneumhtian, and numerous affections of the Thraat, giving immediate relief.

Public Speakers # Singers will find them effectual for clearing and structhening the voice. Bold and Oruggists and Oealers

in Medicine, at P5 cents per box. dell-fundam COUNTY CUACHNO-OIL dEAL-ERS TAKE ROTICE-By virtue of a recent Act of Assembly, all Crude or Refined Oils, manufactured, sold or offered for sale outside of he city of Pittaburgh, and within the limits of the

heny county.

left at any of the fellowing places will be ded to, idge, 39 Market st., Pittsburgh. "\*ed Store, Chestnut st., Allegh

First Edition, Second Edition THE VERP LANST THE EGRAPH

> Further Details of the Battle of Pittsburg Landing.

The Rebel Council of War. HEAVY LOSS IN ILLINOIS REGIMENTS

The Rebels 65,000 Strong.

CHICAGO, April 14.—The Cairo special correspondent of the Journal says: Beauregard called a conneil of war, and of all the best rebel Generals before the battle of Pittsburg; there were present Pillow, Floyd, Breckinridge, Hosdrea, Bragg, Cheatham, A. Sidney Johnson, Bushrod Johnson, Provisional Governor of Ken-

Johnson. Provisional Governor of Kentucky, and a few other Generals.

The following policy was fixed on: If they beat us they would follow up and drive us as far North as possible; if beaten they would withdraw their farms for the form to examine plans and specifications. they would withdraw their forces from the border States and make a desperate stand in the Gulf States.

Van Dorn didn't reach Carinth till the fight was over.

LATEST FROM PITTSBURG .- The rebe force in the fight was 65,000. The Ninth Illinois regiment could count but 200 effective men on Monday morning. The 11th Illinois only 45.

The 12th Iowa 17 men. A gentleman from Pittsburg reports that the wounded are well provided for in transports and barracks. No battle is expected for some days as the heavy rains made the roads impassable

for artillery and army wagons.

Prizes Captured and Burned. BALTIMORE, April 14.—The United States steamer Hercules, Thomas S. Dungan six of our guns and 8,000 prisoners, his forces fell back upon their works at Co. er Bride, previously reported as being cap-tured, and the sloops Wren and Velma, both of Great Wicomico River, Western shore of Virginia, also captured prizes.

The Hercules left this port a short time The Hercules left this port a short time since towing down the Light ship, which had been previously fitted up for the Tail of the Horse Shoe. After this Thomas Dangan cruised in the vicinity of Smith's The Fredich Hose Correll of Nessen night, sweeping off a number of laborers dwellings, drowning nine persons, filling the mines in the vicinity and doing great damage along the line of the river.

Other Horse Shoe. After this: Thomas Dungan cruised in the vicinity of Smith's Island, and succeeded in capturing the schooners Whig and Bride. He then placed on board of the latter Lieut. J. G. Baker, on board of the latter Lieut. J. G. Baker with an armed crew, who, on Friday night, observed in Cager's Straits, off Fog Island light, the sloop Wren. After a chase of two hours she was run ashore at Shark's Point, by her crew, who escaped. The

sloop was immediately burned but no good or cargo of any description were found in her. In the stove were found the remnant of certain papers which had been partially burned. Among them was a permit or li cense to trade signed by the Clerk of North mberland county. Va The Hercules with her new consorts then ly for the steamer which at that moment

was anchored. The steamer immediately vessel, the captain of which on perceiving the Hercules changed his course and en-Beauregard's Dispatch---The deavored to effect his escape. After the Enemy Routed and Pursued. BALTIMORE, April 14—In reference to Velma, having on her stern the name of Beauregard's dispatch, alluded to in the Bridgetown, though she hailed from the Great Wiscomico river Western Virginia. Possession was taken, with the Captain Samuel D. Hankford, of Great Annames six, and the crew with five passengers from Richmond, one of whom was a captain in the rebel army. On searching the Velma there was found a large mail containing

gether with those captured by the Reliance giving in charge of Col. Morris, at Fort McHeury.

The following is a list of the passengers

The following is a list of the passengers on board the Velma:

John G. Little, N. Y., Joseph C. Wilson, late merchant in Baltimore, Jno. Starkey, late of the house of T. T. Martin, of Baltimore, Geo. McCaffrey, of Baltimore, and H. A. Brooke, son of Prof. N. C. Brooke, of this city, and a captain in the rebel army. The crew are Capt. Sam-uel D. Lankford, Robt. H. Cresswell, Samuel Sewers and W. J. Whittington, who is part owner. Jno. F. McJilton, Esq., the naval surveyor of the port, went on board and succeeded in finding the mail

No Coal to be Shipped to Foreign Ports.

PHILADELPHIA, April 14.-A dispatch received this morning from the Secretary of the Treasury directing the Collector of the Port not to clear any vessels with anthracite coal for foreign ports or home ports South of the Delaware Bay, until otherwise ordered. This dispatch being misconstrued on the first report, created quite an excitement in the Stock Board, it puite an excitement in the Stock Board, it being supposed to apply to all vessels, and exciting fears that the Merrimac had got Sr. Louis, April 14.—The Steamer January arrived at our wharf last evening January arrived at our wharf last evening

of the Chattanooga with the Memphis and Charleston Railroads, which point they seized; 2,000 of the enemy retreating without firing a shot and captured five locomotives and a large amount of rolling stock. The other expedition, under Colonel Turchin, of the 19th Illinois, went West, and arrived at Decatur in time to save the Railroad bridge, which General Mitchell now was in flames. General Mitchell now holds a hundred mules of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

wo Mile Ran, Pitt townshin with about 200 painters at tacked a body of infantry at the panier, attacked a body

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The Senate to nasters, Assistant Commissa Quarter Masters of Volunteers Quarter Masters of Volunteers also at the following Captains: Cavin Greer of the 10th Infantry, and Aniel W. hipple of the corps of Topographical Engineers, to be Brigadier Generals; Carke Chermott, of Ohio, Brigade Surgeon Major Wm. R. Palmer of the corps of Topographical Engineers, to be Colonel; Capt. Franklin D. Callender of the Ordnance Department, to be Major by Brevet for faithful and meritorious services in his tidenartment: Capt. Ruffus Ingalls. Assis-

lepartment; Capt. Rufus Ingalls, Assis ant Quartermaster, performing service for 14 years, as Major; Sam'l, H. Elbert, of Nebraska, to be Secretary for Colorado Territory; Vice Weld, resigned; Lewis

Kline, Surveyor of Customs at Havre De Grace, Md.; Juo. Loree, Indian Agent for the Indians of Upper Platte; G. H. C. Salter, of New York, Marshal of the Con-sular Court at Hawkowcheiva; Chas. M. Allen, of New York, Consul at Bermuda Elisha F. Wallace, of New York, Consul at St. Jago De Cuba; Jasper Smith of N. Y., Consul at San Juan, Porto Rico:

for boats for the Western waters, consisting of Com. Joseph Smith, Chief of Bureau of Yards and Docks; John Leuthall reau of Yards and Docks; John Leuthall, Chief of Bureau of Construction; Benj. F. Isherwood, Engineer in Chief; Edward Hartt, Naval Constructor, and Daniel B. Martin, Engineer, United States Navy, have recommended that contracts be made with the following parties: Tomlinson & Hartupee, of Pittsburg, two iron vessels; Brown & McCord, of St. Louis, three madely assessed for C. Reston, of Cairo. one wooden vessel: James B. Eads, of St.

Louis, two iron vessels, the aggregate cost of the vessels to be \$1,229,500. Commodore Dupont reports to the Navy Department under the date of April 6th, that the schooners Julia Worden, Lydia and Mary were captured in Cape Roman passage, between Santee river and Charleston. The first on the 27th, and the second on the 29th of March, by the United States armed bark Restless, acting volunteer

Lieut. E. Conroy, commanding. Their cargoes were rice and corn meal. He also reports that the ship Emily St. Pierre, of Charleston, from Calcutta, was captured on the 18th ult., by the blockading squadron while steering directly for Charleston harbor. Her cargo consisted of two thousand one hundred

which left Fort Koyal on the 28th ult.

The English sloop Cogwell, of Nassau,
N. P., was captured by the Susquehanna,
Capt. Lardner, on the morning of the 3d
inst, about 2 miles from Charleston bar.
She had a cargo suitable for and in very
great demand in a Sauthern port. Capt.
Lardner, sent to Philadelphia for adjudica-

Later from Europe.

PORTLAND, April 14.—The steamship Norwegian, from Liverpool, on the 2d, via Londonderry on the 3d. Arrived at this port at 91 o clear, to-night. The royal mail steamship Canada, ar-rived at Liverpool on the 30th ult. The steamships City of Washington, from New cruising about, and on Sunday a sail was noticed about six miles off, steering direct York, and North American from Portugal American from Portugal Programme Programm out on the 3d.

The proposed reconstruction of the British Navy in iron continues the leading topic in the newspapers and Parliament.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The proceedings of

The question of iron batteries continues to attract great attention.

Mr. Bentwick had given notice in the House of Gommons, that he would move an amendment to Mr. Osborne's resolution declaring it inexpedient to proceed with the fortifications to the effect that the government be empowered to apply the money voted for fortifications to the contribution of iron sheathed vessels.

that orders are in course of transmission to all of the dock yards, to suspend any further operations on wooden ships.

The leading journals continue to urge The leading journals continue to urge editorially the necessity for iron fleets.

Liverroot.—Cotton market, Wednesday; the sales of the past three days amount to 12,000 bales, including 3,000 bales to speculators and for export; the market closed quiet at unchanged quotations, though prices have an upward tend-

The Times says that it is understoo

ency.
State of trade.—The Manchester markets are dull, but steady.

Liverpool—Breadstuffs are dull and stil declining; Flour is 6d lower; sales at 25s@ 28s. 6d. Wheat declined 1@2d, with ir-regular prices; Red Eastern, 10s, 4d@11s, 3d; Red Southern, 11s 6d; White Western; 11s 9d@12s; White Southern, 12@12s 4d. Corn has an upward tendency, mixed 28s LIVERPOOL—Provisions are quiet but steady; heef quiet but steady; pork firm; bacon quiet; lard easier at 42 @ 44; tallow quiet but steady.

Liverpool via Londonderry; April 4th.

The sales of the week amount to 82,000 belos the market heire quiet with

bales, the market being quiet with an advance of 1d on the middling qualities.—
The sales to speculators were 5,500 bales, and to exporters 7,500 bales. Breadstuffs easier; wheat steady; corn firmer; provisions quiet but steady.

London, April 3d.—Consuls 93; American securities dull but steady. The bulletin in Bank of England has increased

£36,000.

The Morning Post calls attention to the improvements America is making in ordi-mance. The weight of the shot thrown by the Monitor being nearly dooble that used on board of any of the British ships. The steamer Mars, bound from Water-ford to Bristol, was wrecked near Milford during a gale and fog. About fifty liver

were lost.

FRANCE.—The Paris Patrie believes that the French and Spanish Governments intend signing a new treaty for the regulation of their joint action in Mexico. The bourse is firm and higher. Rentes 70f. The Sick and Wounded Arrived.

out. From certain facts that has transpired, the order is supposed to be a pecuniary measure on the part of the Goyernment to prevent the Rebels from receiving supplies of coal via- Havana, shipped from Northern ports in barrels, etc.

Five Locomotives Captured, &c.

Washington, April 14.—The following dispatch was received by the Secretary of War, dated Nashville, 14th:

On Saturday morning two expeditions were started from Huntsville in the captured cars; one under Colonel Sill, of the dispatch was received by the Secretary of War, dated Nashville, 14th:

On Saturday morning two expeditions were started from Huntsville in the captured cars; one under Colonel Sill, of the 33d Ohio, went East to Stevens Junction of the Chattanogra with the Marnhiand of the Secretary of death of General Bragg in Monday's fight, also that Johnson, so called provisional Government, Ky., is dead, he died as he lay within six feet of Capt. Copp on board the Hannibal.

The whole rebel army in the battle was provided the Chattanogra with the Marnhiand of the Chattanogra with the Secretary of the Chatta

123 regiments, or 75,000 men. These facts were obtained from a brigade quartermaster named Wintermath, who was taken estimated at 8,000. A line of the last accounts was still living, with slight hopes of the fith Kentucky, wounded at Fittsburg, erroneously printed in the first discrete in C. McKinney.

The steamer Woodford arrived has night recovery.

e legislature has passed an act levying of \$00 each per year on all the Ching this State as well as the laborers

Bouts Left for Pittsburg, WASHINGTON, April 14 .- The following was received at the War Department:

CINCINNATI, April 14.
To Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War: Sin : Since the late battle at Pittsburg, this commission has fitted out two boats with surgeons, nurses and supplies which have reached their destination. We have also furnished a large proportion of the supplies, taken on two steamers sent by the Mayor of the city, under authority from the War Department and from the Governor of Ohio

Generous contributions of money and stores continue to flow into our hands from the citizens of Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky. If the present emergency of the prospect of another engagement render it necessary, we are prepared, with one or more hospital boats, if furnished by the United States Quartermaster, and proceed to such points as you may designate.
By order of the Commission,

President.

BY LAST NIGHT'S MAIL.

CAIRO, April 12, Midnight:-I was taken prisoner at the late battle at Pittsburg Landing, but have succeeded in making my escape from the enemy. Acting Brig. Gen. Peabody and Major Powell, of the 25th Missouri Volunteers, with whom I was breakfasting at the time of the surprise, were both killed. The rebels robbed me of everything except my pantaleous and

I have with me a full written account of the battle, but the telegraph has already given you the main features. Our loss is at least 4,000 killed, and 12,000 wounded; that of the enemy one-third more. Gen. A. S. Johnson, of Ky., and Gen. Bushrod

Johnson, of Ry., and Gen. Bushrod Johnson, of Tenn., are both dead. The latter made his will before dying.

Bragg, Beauregard and Breckinridge accaped. The battle lasted thirteen and a half hours on Sunday and eight hours on Monday, when he the enemy fled. We captured all their cannon except two or three. Among the batteries captured is the famous Washington Light Artillery, of New Orleans.

H. B.

From Yorktown. Gen. McClellan has written a letter highly complimentary to the Sixth Maine reg-iment, for their gallant behavior while making a reconnoissance on Warwick river. Similar honors have also been bestowed on Berden's Sharpshooters, by Gen. Porter, for their conduct while acting as skirmishers during the advance. They now do picket duty in front of the enemy's work's, and many a rebel has fallen from the bullets of their unerring rifles. Among the wounded in the division hospital is private Fred. Koroulaski, of the Mississippi battalion, who was shot through the lungs while deserting from the rebels. Capt. Spaulding, of the Michigan regiment was severely wounded on Thursday, in the left

The Emancipation Bill. The President has not yet signed the Emancipation bill, and a large number of the old residents of the city believe that he will not do it. But all feel confident that he will sign a bill of the kind if clause is inserted to leave the question to a vote of the people of the District. Slavery is a dead letter, and the people would selected vote it down two to one. Nearly every slave of any value has been sent to Maryland, to bide a better market.

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New Style Dress Goods, New Styles Secques and Cleaks Spring Shawls and Circulars,

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