WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 23.

## 47 Reading matter on every page. MILITARY PROMOTIONS.

General Shields

This gallant and dashing Irish-Ameri can, has again been promoted; he has won his laurels by the performance of brave deeds, and the government has handsomely recognised his services by advancing him to the position of Major General. After giving expression to our delight in thus seeing valor rewarded, we wish to again direct the attention of the Gazette to the fact of Shields having been a Breckinridge Democrat, in order to inquire what our neighbor intends doing about it. The logic of the Abolition home guard patriots is, that Breckinridge being a traitor, all those who voted for him twenty months ago are nocessarily traitors too. Although this point has been ably argued by the Pittsburgh Gazette, and by the gallant Forney, of the Philadelphia Press, "Old Abe" does nt seem to be very favorably impressed with it. He commenced his enterprise against rebellion, by the appointment to first class military commands, of such gentlemen as Dix and Butler, both Breckinridge men; and he still continues to select from that party notwithstanding the opposition of the home guard invincibles alluded to.

The President, we fear in these proceed

true interests of the government. These Generals are not to be trusted; General Shields may receive an almost fatal wound in a desperate charge upon superior rebel numbers, but that is all understood; it is a mere trick, intended to blind the gov ernment to his sympathy with the rebels Our advice-and we give it for nothing-is that the President immediately open books, and take down the names of every one of those "Breckinridge traitors," commenc ing with Dix, Butler, McDowell, Burnside, Shields, Halleck and all the rest holding first class positions; then descend to Brigadiers, Colonels and Captains, and discharge the entire set. Until this is done there is no use in indulging in the halucination of conquering the rebels. In the places made vacant by the discharge of these "Breckinridge traitors," place Wendell Phillips, Horace Greeley, Henry Ward Beecher, Charles Sumner, Fred. Douglass and John W. Forney: men of known patriotism, splendid integrity of purpose, and of magnificient public virtue. ith the assistance of a few sma fry for aids and captains, like the editor of the Gazette, and other sneezing and dyspeptic Abolition editors in Pennsylvania, will bring the war to a triumphant and speedy termination. Indeed, we question very much whether the rebellion would survive these dare devils' appointment. Start out a regiment with Fred. Douglass for Colonel, Forney for Lieutenant Colonel and the editor of the Guzctte for Major, and the rebels will disband and fly the country. And well they might; have not these distinguished orators and journalists pointed out, a thousand times, the manner in which the war should be conducted? Has nt the Gazette a hundred times demonstrated that McClellan is a charlatan, a pretender and humbug: and has it not, as often, demonstrated that Fremont is a great and wonderful military genius? Certainly it has: and because of this display of great military resources do we desire to see charletanism discarded and true military genius recognised and rewarded. The quick eye of the elder Napoleon, were he alive and in the place of President Lincoln, would, nine months ago, have discovered the mettle of the soldier alluded to; so that, by this time, Pittsburgh would boast the honor of a Major General in the army. But, should the rebels not lay down their arms, upon the receipt of the news of the three discharge of our armies, what instant annihilation would overtake them. The impetuousity of our daring neighbor would be found where the Union cause was in the greatest danger; wherever the Republie most demanded a life. Fred. Douglass would issue his proclamations of emancipation to his countrymen in Virginia, while the prudent Forney would suggest Assemblies for relief. someterms of compromise intended to keep himself in some snug position when the opening of the session of 1861. The for the banks and other corporations, who

The Philadelphia Press, of Mon-

command.

ARCHDISHOP HUGHES writes by the Asia that he expects to be back home by the were passed by with small attention.

ue repeat of tomage tar, at the on 1861, is another chapter in the huge of history of britter; at Remisburg, the greater part of which; we

grieve to say, remains, and will a remain, unwritten The general tone and bearing of the doc aments exhibit a nervous anxiety to fasten

criminal practices on certain persons con nected with the Pennsylvania Railroad without an equal desire to discover and punish the members who voted for the bill rom improper motives, who are surely sharers in all the guilt, if guilt there has been. And here, at the outset, let us say, that too much vigilance cannot be used in discovering, and bringing to condigu punhis duty, his oath of office, and all the sanctions that can make a man worthy of public trust, and fit to guard the liberties

Too much credit cannot be given hose who inaugurate and pursue, with singleness of purpose, these praiseworthy

Before we proceed to notice this repor

n detail, we may be excused for briefly recapitulating the history of this tonnage tax, the repeal of which has caused s nation. When the Pennsylvania Railroad was chartered, the grant to the Company met with a strong and factious opposition The fact that it would come in competition with the main line of the State Works and whether he paid him for a simple adprocured for it the bitter opposition of men who cared more for having the public prosperity of the State, which demanded a railroad through Pennsylvania to the sea-board. Another party (very popular in this city) were infatuated with railroad connection with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Cumberland, and thought ings shows too much indifference to the that the charter asked for would interfere with their special project. These two influences combined procured the provision of the three mill tonnage tax in the charter of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The charter was obtained, and the Company proceeded to build their road. It was builteconomically, managed carefully, and of course, proved successful, but has been of more benefit to the State and her peoplethan it ever was to the Stockholdersfor it has generally paid but six per cent. and the original Stockholders, who paid in \$50, could not now, in the best days the road has yet seen, get more than 452 to

their shares.

It was soon declared by the Company that the three mill tax on tonnage was a drawback and a burden in their rivalry with other through lines to the sea-boardin short, that the Baltimore and Ohio and New York Central Roads, who paid no tonnage tax, had just that much advantage over the Pennsylvania Railroad, in the regular competition for through trade.-But the superior facilities and aged affairs of the Pennsylvania Railroad were doing damage to the main line—and the disposition to hold on to the tonnage tax became more fixed in the several State Administrations. At length, after various futile efforts to find private or corporate purchasers, the Pennsylvania Railroad ought the main line for \$9,000,000 and the tonnage tax (valued by the Legislature at \$1,500,000) was by the act of sale commuted or repealed. It is not charged, that we know of, that bribery was used to procure this act. The Commonwealth, it was believed, made a good bargain. But the Supreme Court decided that the Legislature could not commute a tax-and then the Pennsylvania Railroad under the assurance and conviction that the tax would be commuted, according to the ntention of the act and of the government, in a legal way, bought the main line for \$7,500,000. This was their blunder. worse (according to the ideas of Talleyrand) than a crime—even the crime of buying legislation. For all the Railroad got for their \$7,500,000 was the Columbia Railroad, worth perhaps \$3,000,000-the canals, for which they paid \$4,500,000, and which they must keep up, are a charge upon the company instead of a profit.-Yet they are faithfully kept in order according to contract, and we presume, at an actual loss to the company. Under tinguished captains mentioned, taking these circumstances, the Railroad has steadily claimed that they had a right to the remission of the tonnage tax for all time, and so believing, when the Legislature refused to make good the contract made, and only prevented from consummation, because pronounced informal by the Supreme Court, they refused to pay the tax, and continued to ask successive

This was the state of the case at the war was over. He would carry the sword railroad persisted in claiming as a right confessed their privileges were at the mercy of vengeance and the palm of peace to the repeal of the tax, under their contract of the Legislature, and yet fully enjoy bargain—at least for himself. But the bill was finally repealed on condition that Gazette hero would listen to no nonsense- the Pennsylvania Railroad should subno compromise: his fiery spirit, insensible scribe \$800,000 to various railroads in the (and they might have known something too) to fear or danger, would carry him wherever Commonwealth. To ascertain what other a forlorn hope was presented; in the very influences were used to obtain the repeal of known that though the committee were some jaws of death he would seek for Jeff Davis, the tonnage tax than the proffer of these suband should be find him, rebellion would be no more. The hand to hand encounmission of the hand committee. And ter between the Prince of Wales and Hot. certainly no one can object to the incepspur, which decided the fate of England tion and purpose of the investigation. It apur, which decided the late of England in favor of Monmouth, was a gay and airy was time, indeed, that something should and mileage. It is not pretended that any performance to this dreadful shock of be done. Every individual, every corpor of these errors and oversights of the comarms. Turk Gregory never did such feats, stion, whether he or it presented a private and Falstaff's long hour by Shrewsbury wrong for legislative relief, or a public obclock, and his subsequent capture of Sir ject of proper character, for legislative John Colville, were slight and trivial, to sanction—every person, in short, who take the most efficient means to accomplish the fiery and wrathful charges of Col. went to Harrisburg to ask for law, or retheir ends. Pluck of Pittsburgh. We, therefore, call dress, or remission of penalties justly or upon the "honest rail splitter" to turn unjustly incurred, or for purely benevolent after their severe labors, made out a McClellan out, and give his place to one enactments, or for plain fulfillment of prewho has given evidence of his ability to viously passed laws, had to address himself, not to the justice and honesty of members, but to some of the adroit and pernicious class of borers to carry his point. In this lamentable state of things at the seat of vile bargains, and punish the doers, and government Mr. Honest trace out clearly the course of any of these government Mr. Honest trace out clearly the course of any of these government Mr. Honest trace out clearly the course of any of these generally. Nervousness, Communition, Epilepsy and Mr. Honest trace out clearly the course of any of these generally. Nervousness, Communition, Epilepsy and Mr. Honest trace out clearly the course of any of these generally. Nervousness, Communition, Epilepsy and Mr. Honest trace out clearly the course of any of these generally. Nervousness, Communition, Epilepsy and Mr. Honest trace out clearly the course of any of these generally. Nervousness, Communition, Epilepsy and Mr. Honest trace out clearly the course of any of these generally. Nervousness, Communition, Epilepsy and Mr. Honest trace out clearly the course of any of these generally. Nervousness, Communition, Epilepsy and Mr. Honest trace out clearly the course of any of these generally. Nervousness, Communition, Epilepsy and Mr. Honest trace out clearly the course of any of these generally. Nervousness, Communition, Epilepsy and Mr. Honest trace out clearly the course of any of these generally. not to the justice and honesty of members, day, contains a few lines of twaddle in re- lamentable state of things at the seat of vile bargains, and punish the doers, and ply to the Pittsburgh Post; we refrain this government. Mr. Hopkins' committee there may be a return to public virtue.—

looked refreshing and hopeful, and if it But bald, unsupported charges have looked refreshing and hopeful, and if it But bald, unsupported charges have no to give the Gazette an opportunity for failed, it failed only because it looked alone more force coming from a committee, than copying and commenting upon this last to the discovery and punishment of fraud from common rumor—they embolden effort of the chevalier Forney. To more on the part of the procurer, no punishment borers and hangers on around the Assemrow we shall endeavor to enlighten the seeming to be proposed for the procured. bly, too, by making them feel more se-Philadelphia gentleman and also throw a The Pennsylvania road was selected as an cure. listic light upon its muddy and murky echo example to punish corruption, because,

1. James Fuller gave, a he wears, of his own funds, \$2,000 to Mr. Ruhe of the Allentown Democrat, to support the repeal and sustain Senator Saindel from his district. Ruhe opposed the repeal and lenounced Shindel! A poor bargain for

Mr. Fuller, certainly! 2. Seth T. Hurd, of Brownsville, receive ed, as he swears, from T. A. Scott, three or four hundred dollars, for which he print ed an argument in favor of the repeal.

him \$500 as a donation from somebody, ninfluenced by the anonymous package. 4. J. Edgar Thomson was confined to ishment, any legislator, who, forgetting his room with sickness, and could not call tion be punished to the extreme. Let all upon the Committee-and the Committee did not call upon him.

5. The Committee assert that Thoma of the people, votes for bad, unjust, or in-A. Scott "successfully eluded" the subowna they issued for him. These are all the points made by the

Committee, that seem of any importance and from these premises they conclude that "unlawful means" have been used to procure the repeal of the tonnage tax. As to the testimony of Fuller, we cannot see that, except as showing up a mutually deceptions and disgraceful transaction bemuch scandal, and aroused so much indig- tween him and the editor of the Allentown Democrat, it amounts to anything.

The idea that Mr. Scott would or coul corrupt Hurd, would be simply laughable, if we did not find it in a grave reportvertisement at this high rate, or sought to secure him, the thing is equally unjustifia works to plunder than they did for the ble. As for Mr. Scott's "eluding" the subpœna, it may be a correct conclusionbut the statements of Mr. Stanton, Secretary of War, who accounts for his absence in one or two notes, by saying that he was at the writing at various points on important duties of the War Department, connected with the suppression of this great sebellion, is in contradiction of the forced conclusion of the Committee.

The failure to examine Mr. Thomso is accounted for, and there can be no special censure on him. But when we come to the testimony of members of the Assembly, the matter becomes more im- laying violent hands upon an entire Presiportant. We find the testimony of Mr. dent's message, which we had telegraphed per Kennedy Marshall, who said he received a exclusively to the Post, they can apprecidonation of \$500, but who denies that he ate the point and beauty of the above parwas influenced by it, nor does he know agraph If our cotemporary wishes to satthat it was designed to influence him. If isfy us of its paying promptly for its dishe had been bought by that \$500, his vote patches, why doesn't it settle with us for could not have changed the result, and his the message it abstracted. s the only testimony of a member that the

mony? Is it entirely fair for the committee to utter the wholesale imputation that "unlawful means" have been used, and not let the public see the whole ground of their opinion? The corrupting proceed ings attempted with Ruhe and Hurd made no opinion or vote for the bill. Nothing was gained by the transaction with Mar shall, if indeed the \$500 was intended to influence his vote, for he was always in favor of the bill. Therefore, though the committee concluded that "unlawful neans" were used, they have not shown that the passage of the bill was procured by these means—the "means" they tell us were lamentably inadequate to the end.

Heaven forbid that we should discourage committees of research into fraud such as this professes to be-for we have no doubt there is, and has been corruption in plenty—the very air is nauseous with it; and we do declare most earnestly for its exposure. If the plain proof of foul-dealing can be had, let it come forth, in its naked deformity. We don't want to shield the Pennsylvania Railroad nor any one about it; but why is it alone made the scapegoat for all the bad practices at Harrisburg? The road, as we have shown, claims, as a part of an unfulfilled contract, the remission of this tax-the banks, on the other hand, have twice forfeited their charters in the last five years by suspension, and it is boldly charged, used unlawful means to save their charters? The road, if it disbursed money, imagined it was only procuring its own contract rights-the banks, if they paid money, and nobedy doubts that they did, paid for the revival of forfeited franchises, and for the penalty of breaking law. If the railroad has violated the law, it was only in the alleged buying of votes in the Assembly. Of ing expenses, including extra dinners, a course this is bad enough, in all conscience

them at this moment. It is charged that many persons who did days in Pittsburg, several citizens of this place were, after the committee left, subponsed to Harrisburg, to be examined, thus putting the State to the heavy expense mittee lessen the guilt of the Railroad Company, whatever that may be, but it

plainer case. We know that the public HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED mind is well settled on the point that cor-

There is no question that the opinion we presume, it had abundant means, and that legislators were tampered with by some all other alleged learsuptions in legislation body is believed by many - but this report does not prove it, nor can the public, with-The result of the labors of the Commit- out seeing the whole testimony, tell how

It is true the railroad is well and eco ically managed, and has been always able

to meet its liabilities. But the same may said of many profitable banks, who have suspended specie payment more than once and of individuals of large means. Still none of them are singled out for a special 3. Kennedy Marshall, a member from tax, and why should the railroad be. this county, deposes that T. A. Scott gave We are clearly, emphatically, and sincerely in favor of a tonnage tax that will reach he didn't know who, nor for what it was all the Railroads in the State. Let the tax Another Editor Imprisoned. given. But he was always in favor of the be fair, general, and equitable—not repeal of the tonnage tax, and voted for it special burden laid on in spite and kept on in ill-feeling. And, moreover, let this manner of banks and corporations be called to Harrisburg next winter, to tell all the of Pittsburg we learn the rebels, putthey know about the matter of bribery and fraud. Let the whole matter be exposed. It is right and proper and most vital to the public safety that this should be done .-But let it be done impartially, not vindictively-let it be done firmly, not spite-

It is hardly necessary for us to repeat here that we earnestly believe the repeal of the tonnage tax was an act of simple, even-handed justice, and our chief regret is that the legislature should have been unjust enough to withhold it so long -so lost to fair dealing as to require and said the rebels were badly whipped or receive, as it is alleged they did, large bribes to do that which it was their bounden duty to do, freely and promptly.

The Chronicle, instead of acknowledging its raid upon our columns for matter, out of which to manufacture those funny things its special dispatches, treats us to the following additional piece of brazen effrontery. Speaking of its dispatches it says:

"They are intended at our own expense, to give early news to our readers; they are published just as received, and they are promptly paid for when pay is asked. If the Post can say as much, we congratuthe war.

When our readers are reminded, not on ly of the larceny alluded to, but to the circumstance last winter of the Chronicle's

It is all very nice and complacent for committee have thought proper to publish. one to publish his ability and to pay for In view of this fact, may we not ask, what he gets, but with some people it apwere not other members of the last As pears far easier to appropriate what they sembly examined? If yea, why is their require, and then forget to sottle-we name estimony not given in this report? Did no parties. Had it simply manufactured any of them testify to receiving money, and its dispatches from the Eastern papers, we if they did, who did they get it from? should not have noticed it; but taking our The majority in each house for the repeal news published by us in the morning and was tolerably decided, and why are the fixing it up as a "special" for the follow-

NEW YORK.

There has been a sharp contest going on in the Empire State among the Republican politicians; one set wish an exclusively Republican organization, the other straight jackets could not prove that an she will go to Bermuda, where her armaexclusive abolition organization could ment has preceded her. She is built to success. The call agreed upon is broad and general, inviting "all good men" to join in and elect their ticket. Quite modjoin in and elect their ticket. Quite modest in them. All who will not join in are has contracted with Messrs. Lamuda for o be considered traitors to their government, and ruled out accordingly!

The Chicago Times says that if the resent Congress could do anything that would be exceedingly gratifying, and that is to adjourn and go home. That nothing good can come from them, they have abundantly proved. That they only do evil, they have demonstrated. That the country await with fear and trembling the results of their proceedings, is evident everywhere. Let them go home and relieve the country.

The Rebel Congress Moving Off-The two Houses of the rebel Congress t Richmond have resolved very soon to adjourn over till the month of August, which being interpreted into plainer English, means that they have resolved that Gen. McClellan shall not catch them in lichmond.

Mr. Russell's Salary. It is stated that the salary of Mr. Rus sell, the correspondent of the London Times, is about \$10,000 and all his travel

Hiram Powers. The following announcement recently

appeared in the London Times : Married, on the 20th inst., at Turin, h fore the British and United States Embas sadors, by the Rev. Robert Lottus Totton ham, Chaplain to the Legation, Alfred Buckingham Ibbotson, Esq., of Sheffield, to Louisa Greenough, eldest daughter of Hiram Powers, Esq., of Florence.

CAUTION:—Many parties have informed in that they have used another article of Bloc Searcher purporting to be prepared from my reipe, but that its size, tasts and effect are entire different from mine, desiring me to account fit it to which I answer, and also caution the publithat no other genuine article of LINDSEY!

BLOOD SEARCHER can be made by any other invited but invite mental that myself, set he put the reine but

"A Boon to Thousands of Sufferers," 

DISTRICT ATTORNEY - JOHN E. KIRKPATEREE will be a cindidate for semination to the above offer the cindidate of the community of the cindidate of the cindidate

LEGRAPH

ACCIDENT ON CENTRAL OHIO RAILROAD.

Sr. Lovis, April 22 .- From a centler who left Memphis a few days after the batting both days of the battle together, still claim the victory. Their claim rests on the supposition that more were killed and wounded and taken prisoners on the Federal side than the other.

speech to his troops in Memphis in which he endeavored to mollify their complaints in relation to the treatment, food, etc. He told them they would soon be exchanged, and rallied them generally to keep up good spirits. Prentiss was in excellent temper and owned to the defeat on Sunday, but Monday.

Prisoners were being sent to Richmond Our informant says he was in Huntsville when Mitchell reached there with his di-

tur and Stovenson was regarded as the hardest blow the rebels have yet received. The rebels are preparing to make a desperate stand at Corinth, and fresh troops were constantly arriving at Memphis.

When he left business in Memphis wa

Zanesville, O., April 22.-The Central Ohio Express train, bound west from Bel-lair, this morning, ran off the track near Spencer's Station, instantly killing S. Cora, conductor, and severely wounding several others.

SANDY HOOK, April 22.-The steame City of New York, from Liverpool, has passed here, with dates of the 9th inst. The steamer Africa, from New York arved out on the 6th inst. The new iron steamship Overto, built for war purposes, has left Liverpool for Palermo, but it is believed will go to Bermu da for her armament, and will cruise on the Atlantic as a Southern privateer.

nt. The U.S. sloop of war Kearsage, after the West Indies on the 1st inst.
Great Britain.—The steamer Overto

an iron capola ship under Capt. Cole's invention to be ready for sea on the 1st of

wift steam rams. The English papers continue to discuss e Monitor affi Great activity prevails in the English

nents of cavalry to be struck off. In Parliament, M. D'Israeli made characteristic party attack on Gladstone

ecommendations in the budget.

The question of shield ships and float ing batteries continue to occupy the attenon of the governmet. The have all been transferred from the wooden

llinris Central 45@441; discount Erie R FRANCE—The French manufacturing ac ounts show more animation. The latest umors assert that General Guvon is not o be recalled from Rome. The

was flat; rentes 69f 90.

ITALY.—The Italian Minister has order ed an increase of iron plated ships. The estion of brigandage and the removal of he ex-King of Naples from Rome were ebated in the Italian Chamber. Rattazzi said that accounts of brigand ges were exaggerated, and that no addional force was necessary.

pointing out that the presence of Francis ne was a source of disorder, and was also believed that Napoleon shares

QUARTERIATE GENERALIS UNICE. A Washington Uty, March 28, 1862 FIFE QUARTER ANTERED DE-PARTMENT WIR pay, for no Army Suplies nurchased by any one not, an officer of the Department, sury uncharted to make such purchased they uncharted to make such purchased they are not, the Empleioned the

Prentiss Addresses his Troops in Memphis.

erated at this outrage.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

Our informant says Prentiss

Owing to the security of that place th rebels were completely surprised, and the occupation of the railroad between Deca-

Rev. D. R. McAnally, editor of the St Louis Christian Advocate, has been arrested and placed in the military prison and his paper suppressed for publishing treasonable matter. This arrest causes no surprise, as the course of McAnally's pa some time past has been very obnoxious to the officers of the Government

harleston blockade, has arrived at Liverpool with nine hundred bales of cotton, &c. The political news is not very import-

ively Republican organization, the other mongrel combination. At length the left on the 22d, in ballast for Palermo, with mongrels have succeeded, because the a crew of fifty men. The belief is that carry the State. This is the point with these New York sharpers; anything for and is reported as very fast. There are various contradictory conclusions, Sumter was at Gibraltar, and the rora at Algesiras on the 2d inst.

> June, 1863, The experiments at Shoebargners' with The Whereabouts of Price and a gun of large size, showed that the best boat hithertoconsidered invulnerable formed of iron-sides were, so to speak, almost

as easily penetrated by a shot as if the tar gets had been of timber. Sir Wm. Armstrong says that a gun 12 tons weight fired with a charge of fifty pounds of powder will break through the side of the Warrior or the strongest ship affoat: A target like the side of the Warrior ior was scattered into crumbs at the

The London Times says that no weapon f offence or defense seems left to us now s effective as large armor-clad and very

ock vards It is said that the French army is to be reduced and only ninety-four regiments of infantry to be retained and five regi-

financial policy and budget. The latter spoke strongly in its defense. A general debate ensued, in the course of which Secretary and two horses, are paid by the Lord Bentwick attributed the disasters he country to the inconsistent and inhu man policy of refusing to recognize the Confederate States. Confederate States.

The House, in Committee, adopted res-olutions in favor of Gladstone's various

A proposition is before the Common Council of London to confer the freedom f the city, in a gold box, on Mr. Peabody

or his munificence.

The crops of England and France are eported in a most favorable condition.
Liverroot.—Cotton buoyant at un banged rates; sales of 10,000 bales to speculators and emporters 3,000.

Breadstuffs quiet and unchanged.

Brovisions quiet and steady.
London, April 10.—Consols 933@94;

The Italian Government persisted

M. C. MEIGS, intrail

The Bombardness talk Chicago, April 22.-The Cairo special correspondent of the Chicago Journal says: The news from the fleet at Fort Wright unimportant. The rebels have cut the

The most encouraging news continues be received from Halleck's army. The Army Prevented from Mov-ing by Heavy Rains.

Chicago, April 22.—A special dispa o the Tribune from Cairo says: The river at this point is at a stand. Ex perienced river men say that an overflow is inevitable. At Pittsburg Lauding, Ten-nessee, the river had risen fifteen feet up to Sunday night. The country opposite the Landing was covered with water to the depth of three or four feet. This rise has not yet reached Cairo. The steamer Eastport captured from the

rebels at Nashville is being transformed to a first class gunboat, and is nearly completed. She will be the largest boat of the double, and carries ten-inch Dahlgreens. A special dispatch from Cairo to the Times says:

An arrival from Pittsburg has the fo lowing: The weather at that quarter has been

excessively unfavorable for movements of the army for the last three days. Rain fell incessantly and it is now an utter impossibility for the army to move on account c

the great depth of the mud.

Preparations, however, are going on steadily so that when the roads improve the army will be in readiness for the bat

General Beauregard is being constan General Beauregard is being constantly reinforced and the citizens of Memphis and New Orleans are throwing up their business occupations and flocking to his standard, believing that on the ensuing battle depends the fate of the Valley of the Mississippi. It is thought by those who know best, that the majority of the Southern people are ready to lay down their arms and return to the Union, if defeated at Corinth, while the leaders are as stubborn and desperate as ever.

and desperate as ever.

Five of the rebel miscreants, who fired on steemer Minnehaha, while on a recent trip up the river, have been captured and will be shot. Important from Washington

Washington, April 22.—The published statement that Secretary Chase was in Philadelphia and consulting with ex-Sec'y Cameron, in relation to the defalcation in the War Department is erroneous in three particulars, namely: that Secretary Chase has not been in Philadelphia recently; he has not consulted with Gen. Cameron upon the subject, nor is there any defalca-

The Select Committee to whom were referred the papers questioning the loyalty of Senator Benj. Starke, of Oregon, to day made their report after coming to the following conclusions: first, that for many months prior to the 21st of November, 1861, and up to that time Benj. Starke was an ardent advocate of the cause of the rebellious States.
2d. That after the formation of the Con-

stitution of the Confederate States, he openly declared his admiration for it and that "SEVLED PROPOSALS" account and the confederate States, he openly declared his admiration for it and desired the absorption of the acy under that Constitution, as the only neans of peace, and warmly avowing his sympathy with that cause. 3d. That the Senator from Oregon is June disloyal to the Government of the United tients

States. States.

The above is signed by Clark, Ĥoward,
Wright, Sherman and Willey. The other
member concurs in the first and second
conclusions, but is constrained for reaons stated, to differ from his collegues on the Committee as to the 3d and last.
Washington and Richmond papers of Monday morning contain a telegraphic report of the landing of our forces near Elizabeth City, N. C., and of an engage-

The Whereabouts of Price and Van Dorn.

Houston, Texas County, Mo., April 22.
—The correspondent of the Missouri Republican says:

We have been amused at the reports concerning the whereabouts of Price and Yan Dorn. One day they are reported at Pittsburg, Tenn., and next at Pettman's Ferry on Black river, whilst we know positively that they are at neither place. Last Monday Price and Van Dorn's commands were at Desark, ninety miles below Jacksonport on White river. So far from the rebels being at Pettman's Ferry, they have evacuated Pocahontas. The town is now deserted, even the merchants having removed their goods. Jacksonport is also we have been amused at the reports concerning the whereabouts of Price and Van Dorn. One day they are reported at Pittsburg, Tenn., and next at Pettman's Ferry on Black river, whilst we know positively that they are at neither place. Last Monday Price and Van Dorn's commands were at Decart ninet miles helev Jack. were at Desark, ninety miles below Jacksonport on White river. So far from the rebels being at Pettman's Ferry, they have evacuated Pocahontas. The town is now deserted, even the merchants having re-moved their goods. Jacksonport is also

nearly deserted, the troops having been removed 60 miles South to Desark, where the rebels seem to be concentrating in large force.

Price is reported to have gone to Cor-

Albert Pike with 2,500 Indians and 600 Texan Rangers, were left on the border to harass Curtis and engage the Kansas troops if possible, while upon our South Coleman is in close proximity. One Edgar Ashbury is trying to raise a regiment for guerilla warfare on the borders.

Col. Schnavel is in Yellville, Ark., with 150 men.

150 men.

McBride has gone to general headquar ters to get an order to raise an independent command to operate in Northern Arkansas and Southern Missouri.

Col. McFarland with his command has gone to headquarters at Desark.
Lieut. Col. Wood, commandant of th post, has been absent nearly a week. He eturned last evening and already we are under marching orders, so look out for something in this district soon.

From Fortress Monroe. FORTRESS MONROE, April 21.—The flag of truce boat arrived to-day, bringing a parcel of Southern papers.

A Petersburg paper of this morning says the rebel Senate had refused to concur in the House resolution for an early adjournment.

ment.
The same paper also contains the report of the repulse of a Federal force under Gen. Burnaide at Elizabeth City, It is stated that the Federal troops, five thousand strong, attempted to land there, but were repulsed with a loss of 500 by a Confederate force of 1000 including a Green federate force of 1000 including a Green were repulsed with a 1038 of 300 by a Confederate force of 1,000, including a Georgia regiment. The Confederate loss in killed and wounded is 15, including Capt. McCoums and Lieut. Wilson, both of the

one of the parties indicted by the Jury of the United States Circuit Court in this city, for conspiracy and treason, has been from custody, by order of the

The difficulty at the culvert of the Ohio The dishcutty at the curvert of the Uhio and Mississippi Railroad, at East St.

The Piano used is a "Chickering, as the piano used is a "C

reinforcements called for had already pass ed down to Corinth; the rem collected at Chattanooga, and other points on the Tennessee river, unable to move forward on account of Gen. Mitchell's oblevee, and the fine farming lands there are structions.

Beauregard's dispatch was partially writaround. The residents are greatly exast ten in cipher but was easily translated by

tch from Beauregard fo

ten in cipher but was easily translated by Gen. Mitchell. The rolling stock captured by Mitchell as been sent to Nashville.

From San Francisco. Sax Francisco, April 21, -- Four steam ers have arrived from Oregon and Britisl Columbia within the last three days. The northern mining districts were bee accessible again. The steamers will doubt less return crowded with passengers.

Arrived.—To-day, the ship Latus with Hong Kong dates to the 8th of March, and two hundred and fifty passengers.

Suiled—The ship Uncowah for Callon. The steamer Orizaba sailed for Panama to-day with one hundred and forty passengers and \$470 mm in terrograms. gers and \$470,000 in treasure for New York and \$240,000 for England. Edward Stanley was among the passengers.

From Cairo. Cano, April 22. The postmaster at Cairo requests all postinasters in mailing letters for the army, which, should proprly be sent to this office for distribut

to put them in separate packages, endors ed soldiers letters. Cairo postollice. Overland Telegraph Line. Cuacago, April 22.—A dispatch re-eived here from operator Galthake, dated o'day, says? The Indians have stopped all communications by the overland mail



stopping a Bough or Flight Rald in its first stoge; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if not attended to, soon

attacks the lungs. Braun's Branchial Droches were first introduced eleven years ago. It has been proved that they are the best article before the public for Boughs, Solds, Branchilis, Halhma, Galarth, the Hacking Cough in Consumption, and numerous affections of the Dhead,

giving immediate relief. Public Speakers & Singers will find them effectual for clearing and strugthening the voice. Sold ... all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, at P5 cents per box.

de9-6mdew CUSTOM HOUSE. supply of Provisions, Medic in said forms, for one year, first of July next, and code reject the same, to purchase other articles in the stead, and to charge the contract prices. The Unite Cass of cost over the contract, prices. The Unite States reserves the right to accept the proposa for the whole or any portion of the articles specified. CHAS, W. BATCH ELOR; applied Surveyor and Agent of Marine Hospita

Certificate of Twenty-eight Years' Use

Elizabeth City, N. C., and of an engagement at that point: they admit that their forces retired to the Dismal Swamp canal, with a loss of 38 killed and wounded, and say the Federal loss was heavy. They also notice the occupation of Fredericks burg, and complain of the withdrawal of their troops, which were there in force, without a contest.

Certificate of Twenty-eight Years Use.

NewCastle Westenester County, it and for the last twenty-eight years old, and for the last twenty-eight years have been a constant user of your Vegenble Culversh! Pills when sick, fully realizing the advantage of enforcements of the property of the prope forcing purgation with a medicine, which, while harmless in its nature, removes all impurities.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE, LESSER AND MANAGER......WM. HENDERSON PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Private Boxes, \$5 00 Single Seat in Private Box, \$1 00: Parquette an Dress Circle, chairs, 50 cents: Family Girole, cents: Colored Gallery, 25 cents: Colored Boxes 50 cents; Gallery 15 cents.

Third night of the engagement of the beautiful DONNA ISABEL CUBAS, SENOR YIM and Spanish Corps de Ballet NORAH CREISA After which the TWO BUZZARDS.

To conclude with SENORITA CUBAS will appear in several fa CONCERT HALL WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 23d

Third Appearance of the

GREAT PRESTIDIGITATEUR HERRMANN. RAND CONCERT By the Celebrated Trie from the Academy of

Admission, 50 cents. Reserved Seats, 25 cents extra. The Sale of Seats will continue at the Music Store of J. H. MELLOR. Doors oppen at 7 1-4. To commence at 8 o'clook. ap23:11

THE ORIGINAL, CELEBRATED GEN. TOM THUMB.

smallest man alive, at MASONIC HALL, for a smallest man alive, commencing Friday, April 2011.

McCoums and Lieut. Wilson, both of the Georgia regiment. A report to the same effect of the same fight was current at Norfolk last night.

There is no news from Yorktown, except that matters are progressing satisfactorily. The weather is still bad.

Beleased.

St. Louis, April 22:—Henry In Rout, me of the parties indicted by the Jury of the United States Circuit Court in this city, for conspiracy and treason, has been eleased from custody, by order of eleased from custody, by order of eleased from custody, by order of eleased from custody. A corder of eleased from custody, by order of eleased from custody ele

HALD WALL PAPER, FOR SALE DE W. P. MARSHALL,