

New-York Daily Tribune

THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1864.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE WAR.

Dispatches from Cairo say that yesterday morning the Rebel Gen. Buford appeared before Columbus, Ky., and demanded the surrender of Fort Halleck (Fort Pillow)...

Gen. Dix informs the Legislature that Mr. Hawley D. Clapp is held in Fort Lafayette on charge of perpetrating the most outrageous frauds upon recruits...

Henry Holt, Owen McDonough, and James Scott, all of the 2d New Hampshire regiment, who had deserted and were trying to escape in a boat from Old Point Comfort...

The execution of private William H. Gibney, who was to have been shot to-morrow for desertion at Fort Columbus, Governor's Island, has been indefinitely postponed.

The ocean iron-clad steamer Catawba was successfully launched at Cincinnati yesterday.

LEGISLATURE.

SENATE, April 13.—Bills were reported incorporating the State Temperance Society; relative to the town of New-Lotts, Kings County; amending the charter of the Citizens' Fire Insurance Company...

ASSEMBLY.—Bills were passed to incorporate the Indemnity Company; to repeal the act to facilitate the closing up of Insolvent Insurance Companies; amending the Revised Statutes relative to the bonds of County Treasurers...

NEWS FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival of the Etna at this port and the Peruvian at Portland we have two days later news from Europe.

It is reported that a portion of the Prussian division of the Guards has gone to Frederick to cooperate with the Austrians in continuing the siege of that place.

Reports from different quarters agree that France does not intend to insist on maintaining the treaty of 1829 as the basis of negotiations.

A difficulty has arisen in the Imperial family of Austria respecting the presumptive right of Archduke Maximilian to the Austrian Crown.

Several new engagements have taken place in Poland between the insurgents and the Russians.

The Japanese Embassadors, with a suite of 50 persons, are telegraphed from Suez. Beside Paris, where they are to apologize to the Emperor for the misdeeds of the Tycoon...

GENERAL NEWS.

The Knoxville-Greenville Convention met at Knoxville on Tuesday. Col. F. A. Hinkle being chosen chairman. There was a long struggle upon a resolution to expel any delegate who has aided or abetted the Rebellion since the meeting of the Convention in 1861.

Mr. A. A. Lovett, the Superintendent of the People's Line of Telegraph, died last evening of apoplexy, at his office, No. 21 Wall street.

The bill allowing Soldiers absent in the field to vote, passed the New-York Senate yesterday morning—Yeas 29, Nays none.

The steamer A. Winants and the S. O. Pierce left Fort Monroe at 1 o'clock Tuesday morning, in search of the disabled steamer Thomas Scott...

Gold opened at 175@175½, but at noon rushed up to 178, and closed at 178 at 3 p. m.

The Gold flurry does not appear us. We believe it is contrived and engineered by great foreign capitalists who have combined to invest heavily in our Public Securities...

Government Stocks are steady, but the extreme rates are not sustained. The rest of the Stock market panics, and the desire to buy on time is abating. Freight continues extremely liquid and depressed.

The Hon. S. P. CHASE, Secretary of the Treasury, arrived in town last evening. His visit, it is understood, relates to affairs connected with his Department.

NERO FIDDLING.

Both Houses of Congress adjourned over yesterday to bury the printer of their debates, and the premium on Gold in Wall street rose within a fraction of 80 per cent.

Congress has now been eighteen weeks in session—a term amply sufficient for the maturing and passing of all the measures of an average session.

Had Congress, within two weeks after its meeting, doubled the tariff on all imported articles but those of prime necessity...

Why do we speak of these things?—Simply to warn the People that they must resolve to stop electing to responsible positions such men as now buy or bore their way into Congress...

Of course, there are, and always have been, good men in Congress—large-minded, clear-headed, capable, worthy and patriotic—but one Lot could not save Sodom.

Take our City, for example: Consider what able counselors, sagacious, experienced merchants, ripe, renowned scholars, and strong men in every sense and sphere, we have among us...

The Court of Oyer and Terminer, Judge Barnard on the bench, was witness yesterday to an extraordinary scene. A trial for murder came on.

A JUDICIAL OUTRAGE.

The Court of Oyer and Terminer, Judge Barnard on the bench, was witness yesterday to an extraordinary scene. A trial for murder came on. The Assistant District Attorney opened the case for the Government.

Judge Barnard has very recently done what he could to degrade the Judiciary by indecent language from the bench, and to bring it into disrepute with loyal men by holding a shield over traitors.

The Commercial Advertiser suggests that Hon. Benj. G. Harris will not resign under the vote of censure so strongly supported in the House...

THE CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION.

The groaning tax-payers of this city will learn with grateful surprise that the efforts of the Committee of the Citizens' Association have already secured a reduction of Two Millions of Dollars from the Tax Levy...

We beg everybody to understand that such a result as that does not come of itself, but is painfully wrought out by a few men who have given their hearts and a great deal of their time to the business.

The first address of this body was issued Jan. 25, 1864, but the beginning of its work dates further back.

The time has come for the people to act with courage, with earnestness, with industry. Let our every effort be directed to the overthrow of the Government which we have now.

It is not to be supposed that the Association does its work without opposition. The men who concocted the Tax Levy, and who counted on pocketing the plunder which the Legislature was besought to authorize...

The following are the appropriations voted for the ensuing year:

Table with 2 columns: Department and Amount. Includes Fire Department, Police, and various street works.

In Hudson City, the Union party ran a straight ticket against the regular Democratic ticket for the first time, and succeeded in polling about one-third of the votes.

Paterson, Pompton, Rahway, Lawrence, and Hope-well went Union. Mercer County gives a Union majority of one in the Board of Freeholders.

CHARTER ELECTION IN JERSEY CITY.—The charter election in Jersey City resulted in a partial triumph for the Union ticket.

CANADIAN ELECTIONS.—The elections of the new Ministry have, as far as reported, resulted in the return of Messrs. Cartier, McGe, Simpson, McDonald, and A. T. Galt.

perfectly when it elected him—knew him to be just as squarely for the Rebellion as he could be and remain at liberty on this side of the Potomac.

THE NEW-JERSEY MONITOR.—The new and spirited anti-Monopoly organ at Trenton—thus speaks of certain recent demonstrations in the Legislature of that State...

THE UNSEEN HAND.—When Senator Scovel was absent from his seat, one of the Senators (from whom we had a right to expect better things) charged him with representing the New-York brokers...

Another suggestion occurs to us. When Mr. Broomall made his speech in Congress on the 24th day of March, he said: "They (the Delaware and Raritan Railroad) derive their very existence from the Legislature of New-Jersey."

NEW-JERSEY—like most other States that have voted this year—shows very decided political improvement in her recent municipal elections.

HOBOKEN CHARTER ELECTION.—The issue in Hoboken was between the "Regular Democratic" nominations and the "Anti Monopoly" ticket.

THE EXPULSION OF MR. LONG.—Several Representatives, who had prepared speeches on the resolution to expel Mr. Long, will not have an opportunity to deliver them.

DEPRECIATION OF THE CURRENCY.—The following is the bill reported by Representative Stevens, from the Committee of Ways and Means...

FROM NEW-ORLEANS AND THE LOWER MISSISSIPPI.—CAIRO, April 13, 1864.

Among the passengers by the steamer Olive Branch, which arrived this afternoon from New-Orleans, were Gen. Shepley, Governor of Louisiana...

THE NEW-ORLEANS TIMES SAYS:—It is reported that the French have occupied Matamoros. Nothing is said to indicate that Cortinas made any resistance.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.—SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, April 13, 1864.

THE STEAMSHIP CREOLE WAS TO SAIL FOR NEW-YORK on the 6th, George Washington on the 9th, and Havana on the 10th.

FROM THE AFRICA OUTWARD BOUND.—BOSTON, Wednesday, April 13, 1864.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—The following nominations of Notaries Public for New-York were confirmed by the Senate yesterday:

FROM WASHINGTON.—WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 13, 1864.

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Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Tribune. WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 13, 1864.

DECISIONS CONCERNING THE INCOME TAX.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that commutation money paid cannot be deducted from a person's income.

MOVEMENTS OF GEN. GRANT.—Gen. Grant returned from Annapolis this evening, has an interview with Secretary Stanton to-morrow morning, and leaves for the front.

THE TEN-FORTY LOAN AND PRICE OF GOLD.—Secretary Chase left to-night for New-York upon business connected with the ten-forty loan and the price of gold.

PAYMENT OF INTEREST ON COUPON BONDS.—The U. S. Treasurer to-day commenced paying interest on all coupon bonds due May 1.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.—The House Committee on Public Lands have agreed to report a bill giving additional aid to complete the section of the Pacific Railroad to Council Bluffs.

THE CASE OF LONG.—The Long case will be called up to-morrow by Speaker Colfax, who will move the previous question.

ARRIVAL OF FRENCH POLICE.—It is reported that about 30 members of the detective police force of France, some of them recently from England, and some direct from Paris, have arrived in the United States within ten days.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 13, 1864.

RETURN OF GEN. GRANT.—Lieut.-Gen. Grant returned to Washington this evening from a brief visit to Annapolis.

LONGSTREET IN RICHMOND.—Accounts from the Army of the Potomac say that scouts report that Longstreet is in Richmond with the greater portion of his army.

ORDERED TO JOIN THEIR REGIMENTS.—The Regular troops on detached service, are ordered to rejoin their regiments.

SUPERINTENDENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.—Austin Willey has been appointed Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the two California Districts lately consolidated into one district.

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THE INVASION OF KENTUCKY

Demand for the Surrender of Columbus.

No Quarter to be Given Negro Troops

REFUSAL BY THE UNION COMMANDEER

Women and Children Sent Away.

Fighting all Day on Tuesday.

CAIRO, Ill., Wednesday, April 13, 1864.

The Rebel Gen. Buford sent a flag of truce at 7 o'clock this morning demanding the surrender of Fort Halleck (formerly called Pillow) Columbus, Ky., to white soldiers to be treated as prisoners of war...

The steamer Olive Branch, from New-Orleans 6th, arrived this afternoon. She reports that fighting had been going on at Fort Pillow all day Wednesday up to the time she passed there, at 3 p. m.

After passing, the fighting was renewed, and the Federal flag was seen to come down, but it was believed to have been shot away, as there seemed to be efforts made to raise it again.

Gen. Buford's demand for the unconditional surrender of Fort Pillow, and stated that if the Fort surrendered, the negroes would be returned to their masters, but if forced to take the place, no quarter would be shown them.

Col. Lawrence of the 3th New-Jersey (9th) commanding the post, replied that his Government placed him there to defend the fort, and surrender was out of the question.

Passengers from below report that Forrest recently crossed the Coldwater River, near Jackson, going South with 3,000 horses and 1,900 wagons.

NEW-JERSEY LEGISLATURE. Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Tribune.

TELETON, Wednesday, April 13, 1864.

House bill No. 345 was hurried to a third reading to-day. It is intended by the Camden and Anby Railroad to repeal the Williamstown Railroad charter...

The Hon. Jacob Driscoll, in the Assembly, offered consistent resolutions to amend the Constitution to prohibit exclusive privileges.

TELETON, Wednesday, April 13, 1864.

A concurrent resolution was introduced in the House to-day proposing amendments to the Constitution, that the Legislature shall not hereafter grant exclusive privileges to any incorporated company...

TELETON, Wednesday, April 13, 1864.

The Editor of the N. Y. Tribune.

SIR: I observe in your issue of the 4th inst. an editorial commenting on the Memorial of the Citizens' Association to the Legislature...

It is not true, why not let the contrary be shown; if it is true, it is asking too much to have it stated and maintained. It is utterly impossible to show the contrary of this.

The cause of delay in forwarding the Tax Levy were two-fold. First, the ordinances direct that the Controller shall submit the "estimates" made by the various Departments, &c., to the Common Council...

Secondly, an intelligent examination by the Common Council before it would be necessary to send it to the Legislature. Hereafter this has always been done, at least, by the Legislature.

It is less than 50 days after its reception the Finance Committee reported the budget with nearly a million and a half of dollars reduction from the estimates of the Departments as recommended by the Controller...

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