Daily Intelligencer.

Wednesday Morning April 27.

☞ **REMARKABLE ESCAPE OF A PRISONER.**—A few nights ago a prisoner named Cornelius Sullivan who belongs to the First New York cavalry, and who was under sentence of a court martial, made a most remarkable escape from the Atheneum. He had been guilty of some breach of the discipline of the prison and was confined in one of the little cells recently built upon the stage of the old theatre. He managed to tear the bail off his bucket and with that dull instrument alone he cut and pecked one of the planks in the flooring so that he was enabled to lift it up and make a hole large enough to let his body down from the stage to the floor underneath. He had three blankets and a pair of drawers out of which he constructed a sort of rope, and passing back unobserved to the west of the building he hoisted a window at least forty feet above the ground and tying one end of his rope to a frail piece of frame work let himself down. In doing all this he made some little noise, and one of the guards called out that something was wrong but before the alarm was responded to Sullivan was off like a quarter horse. It is regarded as an exceedingly hazardous undertaking. Leaving out the fear of being detected and shot by the guard, there is not another sane man in the prison who would run the risk which proved so favorable in Sullivan's case.

☞ **ACCIDENTALLY DROWNED.**—Between four and five o'clock on Monday morning, Peter Michael, employed on the steamboat Minerva, was accidentally drowned in the Monongahela river, at Pittsburgh. It appears that Michael had been wakened up, and before he was fully aroused, walked out to the side of the boat for the purpose of drawing a bucket of water, but walked overboard and was drowned before any assistance could be rendered. The body was not recovered, and is supposed to have gone under the steamer Marmora, which was lying alongside of the Minerva. The deceased shipped on the Minerva, at Wheeling, on Thursday last, and was a resident of Virginia. He was conscripted into the rebel army, but managed to escape, and worked for five or six months at the railroad depot at Benwood. He is said to have been in very good circumstances when at home. When the accident occurred, the deceased had on a white felt hat, blue overalls, and brown sack coat. He was about five feet eight or nine inches in height.

☞ **A RAID BY BOUNTY JUMPERS**—A soldier, writing from Camp Distribution, near Alexandria, Va., on the 16th, says that a squad of about sixty convalescent soldiers were sent there, from New York, recently, in company with three hundred "bounty jumpers." The latter, while crossing on the boat, rushed upon the convalescent veterans, and plundered them of their money and everything of value they had about them. Upon reaching the camp search was made and three or four thousand dollars found in possession of the deserters, together with watches, breast pins, finger rings, &c. Over a thousand bounty jumpers are now in camp, under guard, at Alexandria, and our correspondent says a "harder looking set of men could scarcely be found." They are being sent to the front as fast as possible.

☞ **CAPT. WILLIAMS' WHALING VOYAGE** attracted another full house at Washington Hall last evening. It is an entertainment of most decided merit. A gentleman, who in his earlier life witnessed many such scenes as Captain Williams and his crew represent in the whaling boat on the stage, says that the representation could not possibly be more life-like and natural.

The Captain gives a description of the death and burial of a boy at sea, which is so mellow with pathos that the tears start from the eyes of many listeners.

The panorama is one of great artistic merit. All bear testimony to the fidelity with which the ocean, under its various aspects, is depicted—and to the valuable information imparted by Capt. Williams.

☞ **THE RIVER** was swelling slowly yesterday, with nearly nine feet water in the channel. The weather was cloudy, but strange to say, there was no rain to speak of.

The steamer Eagle, Capt. Charles Muhleman, having been entirely repaired, will leave for Parkersburg this morning at 10 o'clock. The Eagle bird, under her efficient and accommodating officers, is growing in popularity, and it is a great loss to the people along the river when she fails to take her flight, which she never does except from some unforeseen and unavoidable accident.

☞ **REMOVAL OF THE STATE OFFICES.**—The State officers, including the Governor, Auditor, Treasurer, Adjutant and Quartermaster General, and Secretary of State have removed their offices from the Custom House to the Linsley Institute. The Institute manages to accommodate all of the officials very comfortably, and they are not so cramped as they were in the Custom House and dignified gentlemen are no longer seen cooped up in little eight by ten pig styes.

☞ **SHERIFF SEYBOLD** and his deputies have recently very much improved the yard on the south side of the Court House, which was so badly used by the soldiers who encamped there during the winter. Roses and flowers of all descriptions have been planted and little shrubs set out. As the Summer advances this little garden is expected to display much that is sweet scented, beautiful and attractive.

☞ **CITY COUNCIL.**—A special meeting of City Council was held last evening. In the absence of the Chairman, Mr. Jas. Wilson was called to the Chair.

The official bond, with security, of J. E. Hopkins (City Treasurer elect) was received and accepted, and Mr. H. was qualified by the Mayor.

Licenses to keep coffee houses was granted to a number of persons.

Petition of A. Beck and others, for crossings, was referred, and that of R. Dronsfield rejected.

The nomination of William Myers as Deputy Sergeant for the 5th Ward was confirmed.

On motion of Mr. Sweeney, the Committee on Licenses were instructed to report their annual license tax. This subject was made the special order for Thursday evening.

On motion of Mr. Hughes, a sum not exceeding three hundred and fifty dollars, was appropriated to defray the expense of placing marks on the different street corners, the whole to be under the supervision of the Committee on Streets and Alleys.

☞ **THE COAL DIGGERS' STRIKE** has not yet been settled. The diggers ask an advance of half a cent per bushel. We understand that the employers advanced the price last week to four cents, and if the present demand is acceded to the diggers will receive four and a half cents per bushel. Coal is already ten cents a bushel, and the prospect is that it will soon be twelve and a half. The consumers appear to be entirely in the power of the diggers, and there is no help for it. The gas company, we learn, have but a small supply of coal on hand, and other establishments using large quantities of coal are similarly situated.

☞ **RAILROAD ACCIDENT.**—The Express train on the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad, going East on Thursday afternoon, met with a serious accident near Shanhai, a short distance below Yellow Creek. The forward truck of a passenger car broke down, and was dragged along over the cross ties for the distance of several hundred feet, tearing up the track and smashing the car to pieces. There were but 13 passengers in the car, all of whom escaped uninjured. The damaged car was rolled over the embankment.

☞ **WHIPPED HIS WIFE.**—If we are to rely upon the assertion of an illustrious poet, David Bowers, of this city, (no relation to Joe) appears to be a man "whom it were base flattery to call a coward," inasmuch as he was yesterday guilty of lifting his hand against a woman in the way of unkindness. The woman was his wife, and in plain terms, David is said to have whipped her. He was arrested by officer James Santmiers, and Alderman Robertson fined him five dollars, which he could not pay and was sent to jail.

☞ **BOILER EXPLOSION.**—An upright boiler in the Baltimore and Ohio railroad machine shop exploded yesterday morning with a terrific report. Some of the fragments were thrown an almost incredible distance. Fortunately no one was injured in the least.

☞ **THE WORK** upon the new and extensive flouring mill opposite our office on Quincy street, has been resumed and is progressing rapidly. We understand that the mill will be in operation some time next fall.

☞ **ALL ON BOARD FOR THE SOUTH PACIFIC.**—Ladies, do not fail to take your children a whaling voyage around the world. The little ones will never forget what they see and hear.

The good whaleship "Pacific," Williams, commander, will sail from her moorings at Washington Hall at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Admission 25 cents to all parts of the House. Children 15 cents. 1t

☞ To secure good seats at the exhibition of the Whaling Voyage, purchase your tickets at the office from 10 to 12 in the forenoon, and from 2 to 5 in the afternoon.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

Of Valuable Real Estate in Centre-Wheeling.

BY virtue of a deed of trust made by David Kennedy to Charles Marshall dated the 28th day of March, 1863, which said deed is now of record in the office of the recorder for Ohio County, in Deed Book twenty-five, page five hundred and fifteen; also by virtue of an order of the Circuit Court for said county, made on the 15th day of December, 1863, and entered in Chancery Order Book number 6, page 74, by which the undersigned was appointed trustee in said deed in the place of said Charles Marshall, I will, on MONDAY, the 23d day of May, 1864, at the front door of the Court House of said county, proceed to sell at Public Auction the following property to wit: Lot number two hundred and twelve (212), in that part of the city of Wheeling laid out by William Chapline and John Eoff, the same being sixty six feet wide and one hundred and twenty-two feet deep—saving and excepting that part of said lot sold by Kennedy and wife to Stephen Clark, being sixteen feet off the West end of said lot fronting on Second street, running back sixty-six feet to lot two hundred and thirteen. To be sold in lots or parcels to suit purchasers.

TERMS—one-fourth cash; the balance in equal payments of three, six and nine months, with interest from date, the purchaser giving bond with approved security. N. RICHARDSON,
apr21-td Trustee.

By Telegraph.

Arrival of Contrabands—The Enemy Massing Troops.

NEW YORK, April 25.—The Herald's correspondence from Williamsburg, Va., of the 23d, says:

Contrabands have been again coming within the Union lines at Williamsburg for some time. There are but few arrivals of this description between the York and James rivers. A contraband states that great excitement prevailed among the inhabitants of this region, and a Yankee advance was momentarily expected. The appearance of this advance guard of colored refugees is an almost infallible indication of a movement on the part of the enemy.

From all the reports so far received the rebels are evidently massing their troops in all strong positions, to resist the expected advance up the Peninsula.

The Richmond authorities are completely puzzled at the design of Grant and the information being constantly received of the marching and countermarching of troops.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee has made his appearance in the neighborhood of Charles City Court House, with a cavalry force variously estimated at from 3,500 to 6,000. About a quarter part of this force are re-enlisted veterans, who have lately returned from recruiting furlough.

Col. Robbins also commands a force in the immediate neighborhood of Charles City Court House, garrisoned by pickets of an old infantry division under the command of Gen. Elsey, and a regiment of heavy artillery.

A force composed principally of heavy artillery is stationed at Browley's Station, York river, where they are reported engaged throwing up earthworks. Troops are also concentrating at all intermediate points.

Grant Concentrating His Forces.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—A special to the World says.

Gen. Grant has taken measures to add numbers enough to the regular armies in the field to make them irresistible

Concentration is the order of the day.—The troops are now massed upon such lines as the General believes will lead to vital strategic points of the rebellion.

Instead of being discouraged at apparent weakness of our forces in Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina and elsewhere, the country should be encouraged by that fact, as the explanation is that our forces are massed against points and armies of much more importance.

When the next shock of battle comes it will find the Union armies in stronger force than they have ever been before.

It is the rebels who are now pursuing the scatteration policy; hence the recent successes in unimportant quarters.

Lee in his Old Position.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The Star of this afternoon says there is information from the rebel lines this afternoon to the effect that Lee is not, as has been reported, moving towards the Shenandoah Valley, but is in his old position on the Rapidan. Such movements of his cavalry as were going on seemed to be of the nature of a reconnoissance to ascertain Grant's purposes.

Lee's army is preparing for a sudden move, but seemingly disposed to wait for Grant to open and develope his game.

The movement of our gunboats up the Rappahannock has raised an alarm that Burnside was effecting a landing there, and a new alarm has been raised among the rebels of a movement up the south side of James river.

The rebels are divided between the fear that Lee may be invested in Richmond, should he fall back there, and fear that he may be outflanked by Grant should he remain in his present position.

Two weeks ago Lee's forces amounted to 40,000 men, and it is believed now that with the reinforcements he has been able to bring up, they do not amount to over 85,000 men.

Rumors about Longstreet—The Fort Pillow Massacre.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Wild rumors are afloat this evening that the whole of Longstreet's corps is marching down the Shenandoah Valley towards the Maryland line. It is scarcely necessary to state that no reliance is placed in them.

The Richmond Enquirer of the 19th contains a dispatch from Fort Pillow, dated the 12th, stating that Forrest and Chalmers attacked the fort on the 11th. The garrison consisted of 300 white and 400 negro troops. The fort refusing to surrender they carried it by storm and both columns entered the fort simultaneously, and an indiscriminate slaughter followed. One hundred prisoners were captured and the balance of the garrison slain. The fort ran with blood. Many jumped into the river and were drowned, or killed while attempting to escape. $100,000 worth of property was taken and six guns captured. Confederate loss 75.

Col. Fish, late provost marshal of Baltimore, has been sentenced by court-martial to one year in the Albany penitentiary.

NEW YORK, April 26.—The strike at the Atlantic Docks is ended, the demands of the workmen having been complied with

James McDonald & Co., grain shipping house, have failed.

Five hundred troops for Burnside's command passed through to-day. They came from the Eastern States and belong to various regiments.

A Norfolk letter of the 23d reports that the 1st U. S. Volunteers, 600 strong, recruited at Point Lookout from rebel prisoners, is there on provost duty.

Col. Whiston, of the 8th N. C. (rebel) regiment, was captured at home last Friday after resistance and receiving five bullets in his body.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—A special to the New York Commercial says it is ascertained that there is not a monitor afloat that does not draw too much water to pass over the bar at the mouth of Albemarle Sound.

There are strong indications that the Senate will pass Mr. Stevens' joint resolution for the temporary raising of the tariff although efforts will be made to exempt all goods now in bond.

It is understood that the Senate Military Committee have agreed to recommend an appropriation of $20,000,000 for the payment of volunteers to be called out for less than 100 days.

CINCINNATI, April 26.—The strike among the employees of the various railroad depots in this city is about at an end, new men having been employed.

The muster of militia yesterday was well attended. The four Cincinnati regiments will report with well filled ranks.

The new city council organized yesterday. Thos. H. Weasner was elected President, and Col. Armstrong clerk.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Senator Clark, of N. H., has been elected president *pro tem* of the Senate in the absence of Vice-President Hamlin.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, April 26.

SENATE.

Mr. Hale introduced a bill to amend an act to promote the efficiency of the Navy. Referred to the Naval Committee.

Mr. Wilson submitted a resolution for appropriating twenty five million for the pay and subsistence of militia to be called out by the President. Referred to the Military Committee.

The House bill to establish the postal money order system was taken up.

The bill passed after being amended.

The bill relating to franked matter was also passed.

The Senate then, on motion of Mr. Wilson, insisted on its amendments to the bill establishing a bureau of military justice and agreed to a Committee of Conference.

The Senate next proceeded to the consideration of the House bill to provide for national currency.

An amendment to the bill, offered by Mr. Sherman, was adopted. Its effect is to admit the Bank of Commerce of New York into the provisions of the bill, making shareholders liable to the extent of their shares so long as the surplus fund of 20 per cent. shall remain undiminished.

HOUSE.

The House went into committee on the internal revenue bill.

Mr. Holman, of Ind., offered an amendment, which was rejected, imposing a tax of 4 per cent. instead of 2½ on gains, profits, or income, which shall be derived from interest on notes, bonds or securities of the United States.

Mr. Holman offered another amendment, which was advocated, that incomes derived from the interest of notes, bonds, or other securities of the United States, shall be included in the estimate of incomes under this section, which places the duty at 5 per cent. on on all over six hundred dollars.

Mr. Frank, of New York, offered an amendment, providing that on incomes exceeding $600, and not more than $1,000, a tax of 5 per cent shall be imposed; on incomes of $10,000, and not exceeding $25,000, a tax of 7½ per cent., and over $25,000, 10 per cent.

In support of this, Mr. Frank said the Committee on Ways and Means have themselves graduated taxation in this bill, which in effect was an argument in support of his proposition.

Mr Stevens said this amendment would levy a tax as a punishment on men because they were rich.

After a debate, Mr. Frank's amendment was adopted, 73 to 35.

Mr. Stevens moved as an amendment to tax the salaries of members of Congress 10 per cent., which was voted down by a large majority.

Many other amendments were offered and rejected, among them one excluding the dividends of savings banks from taxation.

ST. LOUIS, April 26.—Late Little Rock dates say Mr. Allis, of Jefferson county, was elected speaker of the Arkansas Legislature.

Mr. Carson, the member of the House recently captured by guerillas, has escaped and arrived at Little Rock

The Legislature will immediately provide for the organization of the State militia and raising revenue, and adopt measures to render it impossible for the rebels to grasp the reins of the government.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 24.—The steamer Moonlight has arrived from Newbern.

No news of importance.

The powder works at Raleigh, N. C., exploded on the 5th, killing several.

Gen. Wm. P. White, of Georgetown, S. C., was assassinated by his own men.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, April 26.

Cotton—1@2c better and less doing at 83@84 for middling uplands and 79@80 for low middlings.

Flour—State and western less active and so firm, at $7 80@7 95 for extra State, $8 00@8 30 for extra R. H. O., and $8 35 @9 25 for trade brands, market closing quiet and dull.

Whisky—Firmer at $1 25@1 27 for State and $1 27@1 28 for western.

Wheat—Dull and scarcely so firm, $1 75 @1 78 for Chicago spring, $1 77@1 78 for Mil. club, $1 81@1 87 for winter red western.

Corn—In fair request at $1 34½ to 1 35 for old mixed western in store, chiefly $1 34½ to 1 34¾ and $1 37 to 1 37½ for new yellow.

Oats—Dull and scarcely so firm; 87@88½ for western.

Sugar—Firm; 16½@18½c for Cuba Muscovado and 17@17½c for Porto Rico.

Molasses—Dull.

Petroleum—Quiet and firm; crude 38@40c; refined, in bond, 55@57c; refined free 66 to 68c.

Wool—Firmer and fair demand.

Pork—Quiet and favors buyers; $25 75 to $26 for mess; $25 75 for old do; $27,50 for new do.; $22 50 to $24 for old and new prime; $26 50 to $27 for prime mess; also 1,000 bbls of new mess for July at buyers option

Beef—Quiet, but very firm; 9@12c for mess, 6@7c for prime mess, 16@18 for repacked mess, 19@20 for extra mess.

Beef Hams—Firmer at 30.

Cut Meats—Scarcely so firm; 11½@11¾ for shoulders, 15@15½ for hams.

Bacon Sides—Dull and nominally unchanged.

Lard—Opened with more firmness; opening at 14½@15½ and closing at 14½@15½.

Butter—Little firmer; 22 to 24 for Ohio.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, April 26.

Money—In good demand with an abundant supply.

Sterling—Firm, though not very active at 201@203 for currency.

Gold—Feverish, irregular and unsettled, opening at 84 and closing heavy at 80½@80¾.

Government Stocks—Dull, and prices without decided change. U. S. 6s 1881 coupons 114¾@115, 5-20 coupons 111¾@112½.