DAILY SENTINEL.

FRIDAY MORNING. MARCH 31.

CITY ITEMS.

☞ All out-door work was suspended yesterday in consequence of the rain.

☞ Fresh lake fish are quite plenty in this market, and they sell cheaper than cow meat, or hog meat.

For Rent.—A large room in the third story of the new Sentinel buildings, No 27 South Meridian street. The room is well lighted and the entrance good Apply at this office. 7tf.

Promotion.—The only promotion on record at the office of the adjutant general yesterday was that of Capt. Zicheus B. Fifield, of company G, 9th regiment.

☞ In traveling up Washington street yesterday afternoon, about three o'clock, we did not see one petticoat. The female gender were supposed to be housed—they are lasses, but they can't stand such rains as we then had.

☞ The heavy rains of yesterday beat down and washed off the monuments of mud the street commissioner, Kemper, has been piling along Washington street for some days. It will have to be collected together again in many places.

☞ Dr. Rush, of the firm of Daily, Keefer & Rush, wholesale druggists, has resumed the practice of medicine in this city. The doctor's long experience in his profession entitles him to a prominent position among the medical profession in this city.

☞ A large number of recruits, substitutes, and drafted men are being brought daily to this city from the outside districts In the 3d district the draft is over, and the conscripts are reporting and being sent to camp. About 2 500 men are now in Camp Carrington, and this number is being added to daily.

☞ Charles C Thayre, Co. D, 14th Indiana, captured at the battle of the Wilderness on the 12th of June, 1864, has arrived here, having escaped from the rebels while being conveyed to Florence, Alabama. His time was out nine months since, and his regiment was mustered out long since

Lake Fish.—White fish and trout, from the lakes are making their appearance in our markets. Mr. J H Van Benthuysen, No 36 Indiana avenue, has made arrangements to receive a supply during the season, and the public can rely upon procuring them from him daily, fresh, and in the best condition No more palatable or cheaper food can be bought.

☞ Harper's New Monthly Magazine is out and can be had of Bowen, Stewart & Co Among the other valuable articles in the April number is one on the petroleum region of America, giving illustrations of the principal oil regions and oil wells, and Wall street in war times, giving an interesting account of the late panic. These are both interesting articles, and should be read by every one.

Circuit Court.—In the Marion circuit court yesterday, Judge Finch presiding, the usual call of the docket was had, and motions heard and entered

Ettinger was indicted on the charge of assault and battery with intent to commit murder, and the case will be called this morning for trial

William Keys, charged with stealing a watch, pocket book and money from a soldier, was tried and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

Resignations.—The following officers have tendered their resignations which were accepted, to take effect March 27:

First Lieutenant James S Colgrove, company D, 142d regiment Cause, disability.

First Lieut. Owen L Shaw, company C, 44th regiment. Cause, "alleged incompetency and the good of the service"

First Lieut James H S Howes, company G, 7th cavalry.

First Lieut and Quartermaster Theophilas D Whitney, 9th cavalry. Cause, disability.

☞ At the Tabernacle this afternoon, at 2 o'clock, Donaldson's Combination Troupe give a matinee, in which the full company will appear in all their variety of performances. This company comprises twenty first class performers and combine a great variety in their entertainments than any company that ever was here Jonathan Jack, the Saxon dwarf, the beautiful Star Sisters, Emma and Edith Whiting, and the wonderful La Petite Angelo will appear both day and evening

Rain, Rain.—For nearly thirty-six hours there has been a constant rain The consequence is the gutters are overflowed, the streets and low places are covered with water, and the streams are already raising bank high During the whole of Wednesday night and yesterday it rained very fast, without any intermission, and at the time we write it is still raining fast. We fear a good deal of damage will be done to railroads, rendering travel on some of them unsafe for some days

Metropolitan Theatre — To-night is the farewell benefit of Miss Olive Logan. A great bill will be presented Two excellent plays, with Miss Logan in both. The great tragedy of The Italian Wife's Revenge, and the superb comedy of The Love Chase.

Monday evening next, we learn, the "old woman" of the theatre, will take her benefit. She will present a fine bill, and may look for a crowded house By the way, as a hint to manager Riley, we see that The Working Men of Paris, a new play, is meeting with great success throughout the country. Can't we have it here?

☞ We understand that efforts are being made to induce the Catholic bishop of this diocese, the Right Rev. Maurice De St Palais, to make this city his permanent residence. As an inducement for him to accept this urgent request of the members of his church in this locality it is proposed to build a cathedral, which will be alike an ornament to the city and an exhibition of the zeal and devotion of the Catholics of Indianapolis. Bishop St. Palais is an accomplished scholar, a genial gentleman and most earnest in his religious faith, which has been exemplified in a long life of self denial and good deeds. If he consents to make Indianapolis his future home he will be a most valuable acquisition to our city.

Government Vouchers — The Cincinnati Gazette of yesterday has the following comments in regard to the unpaid requisitions upon the government:

"Vouchers are dull at 91@92 for recent dates The government creditors at St. Louis have sent a delegation to Washington to seek relief. The amount over-due in that city is estimated at from fifteen to twenty millions. The amount due in this city is also very large. It is estimated that the total unpaid requisitions, at present, amount to $300,000,000, and Mr. McCulloch has been urged to pay off this class of debts in 7 30 bonds, instead of selling them and then paying the proceeds to holders of vouchers. Creditors would be very glad to take the bonds; but the objection is that the securities thus disbursed would be thrown on the market, and cause a depression in prices. On the other hand it would save the Treasury a commission of ⅜ per cent on $300,000 000, would wipe out this amount of suspended debt, and relieve creditors who are suffering for their money."

Indianapolis Coffee and Spice Mill.—The steam coffee and spice mill of Messrs. Judson & Dodd, 191 and 193 East Washington street, is one of the institutions of Indianapolis. Ground coffee and spices are leading articles in the grocery trade, and there is no reason why they should not be furnished here upon equally advantageous terms as they can be by similar establishments in other cities. This can be done, and Messrs Judson & Dodd are prepared to do it In fact, without making any special show of business, they have, within a short time, built up a large and rapidly increasing trade, and this they have succeeded in doing by furnishing good articles at low prices. Their mill has the capacity to brown and grind forty barrels of coffee daily, besides grinding spices of every description. The ground coffee and spices prepared by Messrs. Judson & Dodd are fully equal, in every respect, to the most popular brands in the market, and the increasing demand for all articles they prepare is the best evidence that they are appreciated by the community.

Sentence of Captain Charles W. Lyman, A Q M.—The proceedings of the court martial in session in Cincinnati for the past three months, of which Lieutenant Colonel E L Webber was president, and Lieutenant L H Bond, Judge Advocate, in the case of Captain Charles W Lyman, formerly of this city, having passed through an examination by the commanding general of the department, are approved and confirmed. The charges of which he is found guilty are the following:

I. Disobedience of orders.

II Using his official position for the purpose of extortion, to the prejudice of good order and military discipline.

1st In demanding of Captain Reeney a diamond ring worth $1 500 for releasing the steamer Gladiator 2d, In exacting of Capt Gregg $200, for releasing the Sultana 3d, In exacting of J N Shellenburger $500, for the release of the Webster.

IV Violation of paragraph 1,000, Revised United States Army Regulations, to the prejudice of good order and military discipline.

1st. In receiving a present of $500 from E. R. Hart, of Memphis, for the release of the steamer Tycoon. 2d, From the same, $200 for the transaction of public business 3d, In receiving presents of wine, brandy, &c, to the value of $150, from Don Able 4th, From the same, $200 in money. 5th, From Capt Thomas Johnson, a buggy worth $175. 6th, From Captain J T Burdett, a span of horses worth $250 7th, From the same, checks for $200, $250 and $300. 8th, From Captain James H. Pepper, a set of bedroom furniture, valued at $400. Excepting in the 3d and 4th specifications, the words "for the transaction of public business in regard to the employment of said steamers, in said quartermaster's department as aforesaid.

V. Conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline. In making an arrangement with Charles L Aldrich to detain steamboats that had been in the employ of the government, whose owners would be waiting for vouchers, until they would be willing to give $500 or $1,000 to get their vouchers.

VI. Drunkenness on two occasions at Memphis, and once at Vicksburg.

Of charge III Making a claim against the government of the United States, knowing such claim to be fraudulent. Not guilty.

The sentence of the court is:

"To be cashiered, and to pay a fine of five thousand dollars, and to be imprisoned at hard labor for two years, at such place as the commanding general may direct. If, at the expiration of the two years of service, the said fine of five thousand dollars is not paid, then the said Captain Charles W. Lyman to be confined at hard labor until the same is fully paid, abating said fine after the expiration of the said two years at the rate of five dollars per day."

The post commandant has been ordered to send the prisoner to Fort Delaware.

Board of Public Improvement.—The following permits were granted by the board on Wednesday:

Mrs S Webb, to build an addition on Pennsylvania, between Georgia and Maryland—$283

Adams express company, to build an open shed on Washington, between Meridian and Pennsylvania—$200.

McCord & Wheatley, to build a dry-kiln on Alabama, between South and Louisiana streets—$400.

A. J Dunforth, to build a shed on Pennsylvania, between Pratt and St Clair—$50

Philip Lehr, to build and addition, Noble, between New York and Vermont—$450.

M. Emminger, to repair business house on Washington, between East and Liberty—$500

J F Wingate, to build an addition on New Jersey, between Louisiana and the railroad—$7,000.

Henry F. Weiglein, to build an addition on Illinois, between Garden and South—$700

Mrs A Jenkins, to build an addition on Illinois, between Pratt and first—$650

James Skillen, frame addition, West, between Market and Washington—$2 200.

W. B Thurtson, dwelling, North street, between Illinois and Tennessee—$2 000

Beverly Cory, frame dwelling, Oak street, between Cora and Vine—$450.

Riley Bond, dwelling, Center street, between Douglass and Ellen—$800

W. H Vincent, frame dwelling, Winston st, between North and Walnut—$700

Harrison Waugh, frame dwelling, Ellen street, between North and Indiana Avenue—$400

Timothy Lahey, frame dwelling, Georgia st, between Cady and donation line—$550

J. Vonderear, brick dwelling, Union street, between McCarty and Merrill—$1 500.

Henry Greenwald, brick store room, Washington street, between New Jersey and Alabama—$5 000

J H Ross, frame dwelling, West street, between Georgia and Maryland—$400.

Sale of Property.—Deeds for the following property were left at the Auditor's office yesterday for transfer:

Elizabeth and Sandford Morris to William H Jones, 33 feet of the north part of lot 22, in out lot 178, in Bird's addition. Price $4 732

Christian Fendleman to Henry Vogel, lot No 314, in Noble's division of out lots 45, 50, 55 56 and 61. Price $500.

Joseph E McDonald to Mary B Jordan, wife of Dr J H. Jordan, 45 by 140 feet in lot 1, in McElvain & Latham's subdivision of the north part of out lot 173 Price $1 800.

George Kessler to Henry F Klotz, 35 by 121 feet in lot 2, in out lot 57. Price $3 500

Oel Thaver to David W Snider, lot 8 in T. R. Fletcher's subdivision of out lot 51. Price $4,000

Nathan T. Parker to John Y. Kennedy, 55 acres in the east half of the southwest quarter of section 15, town 14, north of range 5 east. Price $4,500.

Good Joke on Murphy.—The Indianapolis correspondent of The Cincinnati Gazette gets off the following wicked joke on Gen. Carrington:

"It is rumored that General Carrington is to have a command in the field. He has been at this post for over two years, and no doubt he is anxious for active service. Garrison duty may suit skulkers, but not Gen. Carrington."

Upon reading this, the doughty general, if he has any sensibility, will exclaim, in the language of Pompey, or Dimsh, we forget which, "Save me from my friends"

The Geranium.—Messrs. Hezekiah & Brown, two accomplished and popular restaurateurs, of long experience in the business are fitting up, in elegant style, a restaurant on Kentucky avenue, opposite the state offices, which will be open in a few days. The establishment will combine, under one roof, a restaurant, confectionery and saloon, each separate and independent, and the proprietors intend to make each perfect in all its departments The dining hall, and the upper rooms for private parties, will be papered and furnished with the richest materials that can be procured, and the rooms already finished are as handsomely fitted up as any private parlors in the city. The best of cooks and attendants will be employed, and all the substantials and delicacies of the season will be served up in a style which will not fail to satisfy the most fastidious The Geranium will undoubtedly be the most fashionable place in the city. 29 3

☞ Heitkam, the merchant tailor, No. 17 North Illinois street, opposite the Bates House, has just returned from the east with a new stock of spring and summer cloths, cassimeres, vestings, and all articles in the gentlemen's outfitting line, purchased since the heavy decline, which he will sell at the lowest gold rates. Any person wanting a spring suit should call on Mr Heitkam before purchasing. 29 4

Eureka!—The Infallible Hair Restorative.—Decidedly the best article for restoring grey hair to its natural color, (not dying,) curing all diseases of the scalp, preventing the hair from falling off, giving it a softness and gloss that nothing else can produce. Price $1 per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

J F Senour, druggist, Bates House Block, agent eod-tf

Removal.—John J Parsons has removed his book bindery into the building No 13, West Maryland street, Schnull's block, where he will be pleased to see his friends. Blank books, and every kind of book-binding executed promptly. Having the most complete manufactory in the west, he is prepared to bind for publishers on the most favorable terms. 24-6

Places Wanted.—Two women from Georgia, refugees, each with two children, wish places, either in the city or country, where their services can get them a support. They are willing to do any work that will secure an honest living for themselves and children. Inquire at this office. 29-3

The Atlantic Restaurant.—This magnificent new restaurant and saloon, 172 South Illinois street, opposite the Union Depot, is one of the most popular institutions in the city. The proprietors, Messrs O'Leary & Stahl, spare no expense or effort to supply their larder and their bar with the very best articles that the market affords. From ten to twelve o'clock in the morning, and at the same time at night, a splendid free lunch is set for the accomodation of their customers, gotten up by that famous artiste, Louis Haldy, who has been head cook in the Bates, the Burnet, the Astor, and other first class hotels. There is no place in the city where a better meal can be procured than at the Atlantic, and the genial host, Captain O'Leary, is ever ready to welcome the hungry or dry, and supply their wants. 29-6

☞ J. R. Marot, No 233, East Washington street, has in store a large stock of second hand furniture, nearly all as good as new, which he sells at prices to suit the times.

☞ See Dr. Wm Thomson's advertisement on the fourth page of to-day's paper. jan 25 tf.

☞ A few exchange papers, done up in packages of 100, can be had at this office tf

STATE ITEMS.

—A new county building is to be erected in Terre Haute, at a cost of $24,050.

—The Hendricks County Union has the following announcement at the head of its editorial column:

"For President in 1868, Oliver P. Morton of Indiana. Subject to the nomination of the national union convention."

—The Lafayette Journal says that the Union Insurance Co. recently established in this city, proposes to increase its capital $100 000, and offers $15,000 of the increase to the citizens of Lafayette. Books have been opened for stock subscription in that city and it is to be represented by a director.

—Tell city, Perry county, is enjoying great prosperity. Several extensive manufactories are in full tide of successful operation in this town

—A revival of religion is in progress at the baptist seminary in Mitchell. A number of converts were immersed on Sabbath last. There has been a general awakening also in the presbyterian and methodist congregations, in the last few weeks.

The Battle Field in North Carolina—The Objects of the Opposing Generals—Lee's Strategy Being Employed—The Dernier Resort.

[Correspondence of The N. Y. World.]

WASHINGTON, March 26.

SHERMAN'S BATTLE FIELD.

The impression prevails here that Sherman cannot have a continuance of his late successes, but must soon find a battle field upon which all the strength of his army and superior strategy must be employed. Johnston is evidently retreating from point to point in North Carolina, but manifestly in pursuance of the plans laid down by Gen Lee. It appears to be the duty of the rebel commander-in-chief to prevent a conjunction of Sherman's and Grant's forces at all hazards, and hence Johnston retards Sherman's advance, while Lee himself, by hurling his columns against Grant's lines, compels the latter general to deter any movement which will remotely or nearly tend to extricate Sherman, or aid in effecting a junction.

SHERMAN'S OBJECT

in moving from Fayetteville upon Raleigh appears to have been to gain that place in advance of Johnson, and thus cut him off from points farther west. This scheme of Sherman was defeated by the engagements at Averysboro' and Bentonville, and left Sherman with a greater part of his army in such a position that he could not pursue his original intention, and accordingly changed his course to Goldsboro', in order to effect a junction with Schofield. Thus at Raleigh

JOHNSTON HAS TWO LINES OF RETREAT,

One by the Gaston road and the other by the North Carolina road to Greensboro' and then to Danville. If it is true, as has been stated, that the line of the Roanoke or Dan rivers has been selected by Lee as the battle ground, Johnston will throw his column from Raleigh up to Gaston, and thence form line of battle, reinforced by Lee, near that point and between Sherman and Grant's extreme left, so as to prevent a junction. Last week I gave a sketch of the new line upon which a battle field was supposed to have been selected, and designated the south bank of the Dan river, near Clarksville, the western terminus of the Roanoke Valley road, as the point.

That was based upon the supposition that Johnston would retreat to Goldsboro, and thence to Danville, and that Sherman would change his course and move upon Gaston and thence to Clarksville from Raleigh. If Johnston moves via Greenville and Danville, and Sherman executes a flank movement via Gaston and Clarksville, the battle ground will be on the line of the Dan river. If, on the contrary, Johnston moves upon Gaston from Raleigh, and Sherman follows, the line of battle will be upon the south bank of the Roanoke, near Gaston As the result of either course on the part of Johnston, the battle field must be in southeastern Virginia, on the borders of North Carolina.

THE POLICY OF LEE

now appears to be to prolong the struggle as far as possible in order to exhaust Sherman and compel a cessation of hostilities on the part of the latter until he can receive supplies for his army. Meanwhile Johnston is to withdraw Sherman as far as possible into the interior of the country, and into a position where he can be successfully assailed by Johnston reinforced by Lee.

The attack of the latter upon Gen. Grant is a part of this policy, and is intended to keep the latter general so actively employed in defending his lines as to prevent a reinforcement of or co-operation with Sherman. Lee expects that by the time the latter is in position on the south bank of the Roanoke or Dan rivers, as the case may be, he will be in a situation to aid Johnston by precipitating a portion of his army suddenly upon Sherman, defeating him, and, while he is still smarting from his wounds, to turn and successfully assault Grant in front of Petersburg In any event the junction of Sherman with Grant must be prevented at all hazards, if the cause of the confederacy is to be saved; and Lee will not be slow to adopt any measure which may present the slightest chance of success. SPECTATOR.

ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.

—Syracuse, New York, has elected a democratic mayor.

—The New York Tribune is almost as impatient for peace as it was for war.

—Substitute brokers in Maryland are required to pay $2 000 a year for a license.

—Fred Douglass talks of starting a paper at Baltimore.

—Prime new butter is selling at Worcester, Mass., at twenty cents a pound.

—Of the special tax upon incomes California pays over one million dollars.

—A man in Illinois sold posts, from a few acres of locust 11 years old, to the Central Illinois Railroad to the amount of $10,000.

—There is a giant at Hong Kong, China, who is eight feet and three inches high He is the highest man known, and is uncommonly good natured.

—Wall street, New York, is like an hour-glass; its money tide flows in and out just as the progress of the war turns it up and down

—The New York Evening Post takes issue with the cotton policy of the administration, and thinks it has damaged the trade interest of the country.

—There are now, in the vast pineries of the Upper Mississippi, not far from one hundred and fifty million feet of logs cut and ready for the spring "drive."

—In Quincy, Illinois, recently, two men claimed a calf. Both proved their ownership by crowds of witnesses, and the bothered judge decided to place the calf on the street at an equal distance from the residence of each claimant, and leave the animal to find the way home and decide the case by its own instinct.

—The total rental of pews in the Unitarian church, San Francisco, California, for the present year, amounted to $70,000 in currency, at the day of the letting, being $2,000 more in gold than for any other year under the preaching of the late Rev. Thomas Starr King The amount, as received at auction, was $37,000 in gold This exceeds the rental of the Rev Henry Ware Beecher's church, in Brooklyn, which amounted last year to $50 000 in currency. Rev. Mr Beecher's salary is $12 000, while the sexton of his church received $2,500.

—The Boston correspondent of The Springfield (Mass.) Republican writes that the winter has been a gay one; seldom so many and such expensive parties; $700 for a dinner; $200 for flowers at a funeral or a wedding, are considered moderate sums; 300 invitations collect what is announced as a "small" party. The guests wear low necks and jeweled necklaces, powder their locks with gold dust, and rustle in brocade.

—The United States assessor of Chicago has pounced upon a number of business houses in that city for making fraudulent returns of incomes, and they have been mulcted heavily, by being required to pay their full income tax and heavy fines besides One house was obliged to "fork over" $8,000. The investigation is still in progress.

—General Sherman, it seems, did not quite destroy the state prison at Milledgeville. It is being repaired by order of the present Georgia Legislature. There are twelve convicts at work on it Condemned criminals are hereafter to have the option of the army or the penitentiary.

—The coasting trade of Chili will be open to vessels of every nation on the first of May. The immediate effect of this will be to increase trade with San Francisco, and benefit our commerce there generally.

—The Saints have discovered coal oil in Utah. Oil is quoted in Salt Lake City at $12 per gallon. A few oil wells will prove a good speculation.

Telegraphic Dispatches.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE DAILY STATE SENTINEL.

[For Morning Report See First Page.]

MIDNIGHT REPORT.

Latest War News.

IMPORTANT MILITARY MOVEMENTS.

PARTICULARS of THE LATE FIGHT

MORE PEACE INDICATIONS.

Hon. Millard Fillmore at City Point.

The War Drawing to a Close,

FROM CAIRO AND BELOW.

LATER FROM MOBILE.

&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

From New York.

New York, March 30 — The Herald's Washington special says: The president held a council of war at City Point, attended by Grant, Ord, Sherman, Sherican, Meade and others, and immediately after a general movement of the army began.

The Herald also has a report from Washington that Lee, since Saturday's fight, has renewed his request for a military convention, and agreed on terms for a cessation of hostilities.

It is understood that Sherman's plans for cutting off General Johnson's army from all available sources of supply are completed, and that Grant will compel Lee either to starve his troops in Richmond or come out and risk an engagement.

In view of these matters, well informed people in Washington believe that peace will be agreed upon between Grant and Lee

Sheridan and his boys are off again, and will soon be heard from.

The Herald's correspondent says: The rebel loss in front of the 9th corps alone, on Saturday, was 5 000.

The Times' special says information from the army of the Potomac to night says the whole army was in motion on Tuesday morning, and Grant and staff were to move in the afternoon.

A Goldsboro correspondent of the 25th writes as follows:

The rebels have about 12,000 cavalry under Wheeler and Hampton in our front. Yesterday they hanged three of our foragers within three miles of our outposts.

Kilpatrick charged part of this force. Result not known.

The Herald's correspondent gives the following additional details of the battle of Bentonville:

Our line of battle at 2 p m., when all the troops were in position, was about two miles long.

During the day the enemy made two grand attempts to pierce this line at different points. The first was made on the point held by Cogswell's brigade, and Hardee and Hoke led the charge.

The rebels moved forward gallantly, firing but little as if determined to crush or lines by mere weight. They were received with a furious fire, but bared their heads and came on, penetrated between Cogswell and Mitchell and reached the rear of Mitchell's brigade, but neither gave way, the fighting was terrific, Mitchell put his brigade in position parallel from the fighting. Cogswell's men laid in the water firing on the rebels.

The enemy pushed around Mitchell and struck Vandever's and Fearing's brigades in the rear pressing them so hard they had to jump their breastworks to repel the assault.

A man was captured who gave his name as Gen Hoke and sent to the rear.

Charges were made on other points but our line never wavered

Finally the rebels massed for a last effort This time they came up without their old familiar yells and marched steadily on Robinson and the five batteries. They were met with the most terrific fire ever witnessed, but their officers by great exertion and personal bravery brought them on in some order until they reached a point where Hawley's brigade was brought to bear upon them a flank fire.

This added to their misery, yet they stood it bravely and came on

The five batteries then opened at a distance of less than 700 yards, throwing canister and spherical case into the wavering mass of rebels, the discharges being as rapid for a time as the ticks of a lever watch; the flashes of the guns seemed one continuous steady blaze

The enemy at last broke and fled in confusion from the field. An hour later not a shot was heard along the line

The Commercial's special says: In official circles the immediate downfall of the rebellion is considered certain.

Most advices at the war department give the assurance that neither Lee nor Johnson can either retreat or offer battle without the destruction of their armies.

It is understood that there must be a cessation of fighting on both sides, and advices from Richmond state that every resort of diplomacy will be used for arranging a peace during the interim

Secretary Seward left for City Point yesterday Hon. Millard Fillmore preceded him.

At the suggestion, it is understood, of Jeff Davis, it is believed negotiations for peace are now going on aboard the River Queen.

LATER.

Important military movements are known to be in progress.

A portion of Sheridan's cavalry have been dismounted, the remainder will soon be heard from in a new direction.

The Richmond Whig of the 20th has an account of a meeting held for the purpose of sending contributions of food for Lee's beleaguered army in Richmond. The contributions doubtless amounted to about one day's short rations for the army. The meeting was held at Mythville

From Washington.

Washington, March 30—The Chronicle of to day says: The rumor which is retailed by the gossip of the city of a meeting of the president and Generals Grant, Sherman, Meade, Ord and Sheridan, on board the steamer River Queen, is undoubtedly correct, but we can assure our readers that the result of this conference is not publicly known.

The statement that Lee had asked for a conference with Grant is entirely without foundation.

Commodore Charles H Bell has been ordered to the command of the navy yard at New York, in place of Admiral Paulding. The order takes effect on the 1st of May.

The steam revenue cutter Northerner left the navy yard yesterday afternoon, having on board Secretary Seward and daughter, Seignor Don Gabriel Garcia Toreara, the Spanish minister, Joseph Hume Burnley, the English minister, A A Interior and lady, and several other invited lady guests, bound for Fortress Monroe on a pleasure trip. The party will be absent from Washington three or four days, and during that time may pay a visit to General Grant at City Point.

From Cairo.

Cairo, March 29.—Deserters from Mobile report that city well fortified and defended by 125,000 men. There was constant alarm for the safety of the place, and it was thought it would be evacuated in a few days and the troops removed to Selma.

The rebels have gunboats on the Alabama river.

It was believed the shallowness of the water would prevent the federal troops from reaching Mobile on flats constructed for the purpose.

Two vessels loaded with cotton ran the blockade on the night of the 17th.

Two disguised federal officers went into Mobile and obtained much valuable information.

Forrest is at West Point, Mississippi.

From San Francisco.

San Francisco, March 29.—Nicaragua advices of the 11th inst., received by the Moses Taylor, 11 days from San Juan del Sur, informs us that a bill had passed the Senate granting 240 acres of good land to actual settlers in Nicaragua.

President Martinez recommended legislation to extend the term of contract for the Central American Transit Co to 50 years.

The spring rains in the mountains around Lake Nicaragua promise good boating stage of water this season.

Sale of U. S. Bonds.

Philadelphia, March 30.—The subscriptions to the 7 30 loan to day were $2 087 600 The largest western subscription was $500,000. From New York there were, 1,464 individual subscriptions for $50 and $100 each.

From St. Louis.

St. Louis, March 29.—A dispatch received at headquarters, from General Mitchell, dated Fort Kearney, March 28th, says his command captured 150 lodges of Sioux Indians, and 90 Arapahoes, 150 miles north of Fort Laramie.

From New Orleans.

New Orleans, March 23, via Cairo, March 29.—Vessels can clear for Matamoras, and trade has been opened to a limited extent.

A letter from Barrancas, Fla., says that Gen. Steele's command advanced, on the 8th, on the road to Perdito river, 8 miles from Pensacola, and the entire army was to be on the move on Monday last.

The army would move though Baldwin county, strike Blakely landing, 45 miles above Mobile, at which point they expect to connect with the column from Mobile bay.

Slight skirmishing had taken place between our advance and the rebel cavalry.

Middling cotton 59c.

Sugar 18@20c; molasses $1,16.

Whisky $2,37.

Coal oil $1,12½.

A large quantity of flour is waiting shipment north

The Very Latest.

THREE O'CLOCK A. M

New York, March 30.

The Herald's Potomac Army special says: Sherman reported to Grant at City Point that the interview was cordial and friendly in the extreme

A number of Grant's staff and corps commanders were present at the reception of Sherman.

General Sherman, in reply to the congratulations presented to him, represented that his success was assured from the commencement, and that the enemy were unable to make any serious opposition. He said his boys had no trouble at all in chasing the rebels.

Grant and Sherman, after a brief consultation in the headquarters tent, had interviews with the president.

Sherman gave Mr. Lincoln a graphic account of his operations and represents his army capable of accomplishing the grandest results.

A council of war was held during the evening at which the President, Generals Grant, Sherman, Mead, Ord and Sheridan were present. The session was a prolonged one and no doubt related to the spring campaign.

On Tuesday morning Sherman took leave of his old companions in arms and returned to Goldsboro.

The Tribune's army of the Potomac correspondent says the battle flags taken from the enemy are now in the office of the Adj't General They are mere rags of bunting tied on improvised staffs of pine wood and have evidently been in many a fight. The flags will be sent to Washington.

General Sherman has issued the following congratulatory order to his army:

Headquarters,
Military Division of the Mississippi,
In the Field, Bentonville, N C., March 22

The general commanding announces to the army that yesterday it beat, on its own ground, the concentrated armies of our enemy, who has fled in disorder, leaving his dead, wounded and prisoners in our hands, and burning his bridges on his retreat.

On the same day Major Gen Schofield, from Newbern, entered and occupied Goldsboro.

Major General Terry, from Wilmington, secured Cox's bridge crossing, and laid a pontoon bridge across the Neuse river, so that our campaign has resulted in a glorious success, after a march of the most extraordinary character, nearly 500 miles over swamps and rivers deemed impassible to others, at the most inclement season of the year, and drawing our chief supplies from a poor and wasted country, we reach our destination in good health and condition

(Signed) W. T. Sherman,
Maj Gen. Com'g.

The Herald's Goldsboro correspondent writes as follows

During Sunday's fight Gen Slocum sent four messengers to Sherman that the left wing had been pounced upon by Johnstons entire army, and asked for assistance Gen Sherman moved his troops rapidly forward, when Gen Slocum's messengers managed to find him at day break on the morning of the 20th

Hazen's division, of the 15th corps, Gear's division of the 20th corps and Black's division, of the 14th corps, reported on the field, having marched all night from near the new Goldsboro road

Gen. Howard, with Logan's and Blair's corps came up in the night, and at noon of the 20th Sherman's army was in line before Johnston's army, outnumbering him two to one.

The enemy abandoned the line lost during the night of the 14th, and took up one facing south, yet not exactly uncovering the road to Goldsboro, over which the left wing must travel, and again moved up and faced the new line. Hazen's division went in on the right, and the connection was complete.

During the afternoon of the 20th, Logan's corps pressed up to the front, while Mower's division of Blair's corps attacked and carried a couple of lines on the right. They penetrated to where they could hear the wounded cheer in the rebel hospitals, where they were stopped by darkness and by a line which they could not carry.

Johnston left on Monday night. Logan's corps went into Bentonville and brought off a large number of our wounded left by the enemy.

One of the guns lost in the fight of Sunday was recaptured.

Rebel statements show their loss to have been 5,000 killed and wounded.

Some of Johnston's troops marched 40 miles the day before the fight, coming from beyond Smithfield.

Johnston's plan was, as he explained to his troops when he and Hardee rode around the lines on Sunday morning, to strike one of Gen. Slocumb's corps and crush it, while Wade Hampton held the others off Gen. Slocum was to be decoyed into Bentonville, met by a small force of cavalry, when the infantry were to spring on him

Hood's, N. C. troops, Cheatham's and D D Lee's Tennessee, and Hardee's Charleston all fought us, estimated at 35,000 men. It may console them to know that they were whipped by 9 brigades of infantry, 1 of cavalry and 5 batteries of artillery.

To-day the left wing entered Goldsboro, passing in review before Gens. Sherman, Slocum, Schofield and the rest.

Three fifths of the men were barefooted and but very few complete pairs of trowsers were exhibited.

They marched as lightly and rapidly as they did when they left Atlanta, and were just as cheerful looking.

The following are the casualties among the officers of the 14th corps in the late battles in North Carolina:

Killed.—Maj W. G. Eaton, commanding 13th Mich.; J Q A. Steele, 42d Ind; Lieut. Edward Midgelvy, 21st Wis; Lieut. Charles Dawes, 38th Ind; Capt. J. Lowe, 38th Ind; Capt H. Elsiner, 10th O; Lieut. J. M Branner, 99th O; Lieut. G. T. Beers, 7th Ills.; Lieut. W H Summers, 77th Ills.; Lieut. N. Moser, 22d Ind.

Louisville, March 30.

Ashcraft and Nichols, guerrillas who were sentenced to be shot at Lexington to-morrow, have been respited for 30 days.

Sixty day's respite has also been granted to C. K Johnson, who was to have been hanged here to morrow.

Washington, March 30.

Instructions will be sent to the internal revenue officers to the effect that after the 1st of April cigarettes will be taxed as follows: 35 cents per pound on smoking tobacco of which they are made—5 per cent ad valorem, but tobacco may be inspected in boxes before packing at the place of manufacture.

Deserters from the rebel army report that the rebel authorities have placed a number of negro troops in the intrenchments around Richmond but they are afraid to trust them in large bodies, and as a pecuniary measure the negroes are simply formed into batallions.

Official notification has been received of the exchange of prisoners of war. All officers and men prisoners of war not heretofore declared exchanged, who were delivered at Charleston and Savannah during November and December, and all heretofore declared exchanged and held on the James river from the 25th of November to the 25th of March, and all naval prisoners delivered at any point up to the 10th of March

This p. m. Miss Mary Harris, who shot Mr. Burroughs, a clerk in the treasury department, was arraigned in the criminal court on the indictment charging her with crime, found by the grand jury on Tuesday last.

Collector Draper has made a report concerning the cotton taken at Savannah. Total number of bales 38,500, of which 6 500 bales are sea island. The greater portion of it belonged to the so called confederate government.

COMMERCIAL.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

Cincinnati Market.

Cincinnati, March 30

The decline in gold has depressed the market for all articles, and prices are lower and to a great extent nominal.

Flour quiet, but held nominal at $6 50 for prime.

Red wheat sold at $1 60.

Oats declined to 64@65 in elevators.

Corn dull and prices nominal at 75@80c for ear and shelled

Whisky dull, and sales of 300 bbls. at $2 10@2 12¼

Barley dull and prices nominal.

Provisions generally dull, and less firmness manifested by holders.

City mess pork is held firm at $28.

Bulk meats 13½@15¼.

Lard is held at 17½c and steady.

Coffee 31@34c.

Sugar 16@18

Rye $1 05 and firmer.

Seed dull and prices nominal.

Tallow declined to 12c for rendered.

Butter dull at 25@28c.

Seed dull; clover and timothy $4 75, flax $2.

Gold $1 48@1 50.

Silver $1 38@1 40.

New York Market.

New York, March 30.

Cotton less active and lower, at 47@40c for middling.

Flour dull, heavy and 10c lower, at $9 20@9 35 for extra state $9 55@9 70 extra round hoop Ohio, and $9 85@10 75 for trade brands, markets closing heavy, with no buyers at outside quotations.

Whisky scarcely so firm, at $2 17@2 18 for western.

Wheat dull, 2@3c lower, winter red western $1 95, No 2 Chicago spring $1 80, old amber Michigan $2.

Rye quiet at $1 25@1 30.

Corn quiet and 2@3c lower; for new white $1 50@1 51; new yellow $1 52@$1 55 afloat and delivered.

Oats quiet and decidedly lower at 99 for western.

Wool dull.

Petroleum dull; 33½c for crude; 53c for refined bond; 72c do free.

Rice dull.

Sugar unchanged; Cuba Muscovado 10½@11.

Coffee quiet and firm.

Molasses quiet.

Pork opened firm, with a fair demand, closing dull and heavy at $27 00@29 00 for new mess, and closing at $27 25@27 50 for '63-'64; do cash and regular way, closing at $24 for cash $24 for prime and $26@27 for prime mess

Beef steady and more active at $13@17 for mess and $16 50@21 for extra mess.

Beef hams firm at $23@24 50

Cut meats quiet at 15¾@16½c for shoulders and 15@16½ for hams,

Bacon quiet at 15@15½c for Cumberland cut, 16¼@16½c for long ribbed and 16½@12c for short ribbed.

Lard unsettled at 15¾@18½.

Butter in demand at 14@22 for Ohio and 20@23c for state.

Cheese quiet at 14@23c.

Money easy and a large supply at 6@7 per cent.

Gold dull and lower, opening at $1 50¾, fell to $1 49⅞, and closed at $1 51⅜.

Sterling quiet at $1 09@1 09½ for first class bills.

Government stocks firm.

New York Money Market.

New York, March 30.

Gold quiet and weak. The shorts have mostly covered their contracts. There is very little doing in either long or short operations The lowest price reached was $1 49⅝ but went up again to $1 50¼

Later.—Gold closed at Gallagher's exchange last night at $1 51⅜

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