WHOLESALE DEALER IN ING, BATTING, TWINES ING, CORDS, CORDAGE, is, brooms, brushes, baskets, CAGES, JAPAN WARE,

M'S CLOTHES-WRINGER NO GLASSES, CLOCKS, ETS, FANCY BASKETS, &o., &o. CY BASKETS.

H. FRANCISCUS, KET AND 510 COMMERCE STS. ned a large and well assorted stock of fine AN AND FRENCH FANCY BASKETS

OF HIS OWN IMPORTATION. CEMENTS OFFERED TO THE TRADE. OPENING OF

AND WILLOW WARE. ARGEST STOOK IN THE CITY. SELLING AT BARGAINS.

FANCY PAINTED BUCKETS. STAFF AND BARREL CHURNS. ILLOW MARKET BASKETS. OTTON-WICK AND THE YARM. BATS AND WADDING. ORING GLASSES, CORDAGE, &c., &c.

sold at the Manufacturer's Lowest Casl OWE & EUSTON, -

Three Doors below Race

YARNS. AL.

WHILLDIN & SONS HAVE REMOVED TO 22 South Front Street

AND and 23 Letitia Street. PHILADELPHIA.

AND COTTON YARNS, and to serve all customers. fe20-stuthif RD WATER."—INDIVIDUdealers will be emposed with "Bedford look the Spring, at the shortest notice, at least the shortest noti \$3 00 \$7 8 00

VOL. 7.+NO. 210.

MILLINERY GOODS.

THE TRADE

TO OUR STOCK OF

SPRING MILLINERY GOODS.

WE HAVE NOW OPEN

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

FRENCH FLOWERS

RIBBONS, SILKS, LACES, VEILS, &c.

726 CHESTNUT STREET.

SPRING.

BROOKS & ROSENHEIM,

431 MARKET STREET.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BONNETS,

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S HATS,

FLOWERS,

AND

MILLINERY GOODS GENERALLY.

WOOD & CARY.

725 CHESTNUT STREET,

STRAW AND MILLINERY

GOODS.

P. S. -MERCHANTS AND MILLIMERS are invited to

1864.

WOOD & CARY.

RIBBONS,

mh29-1m

BERNHEIM,

WE RESPECTFULLY

CALL THE ATTENTION OF



PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, APRIL 5, 1864.

TUESDAY, APRIL 5, 1864. The National Almanac for 1864. SPRING DAMASKS Publishers of periodicals now find it difficult to issue

VESTIBULE LACE CURTAINS A ND A LARGE INVOICE OF - BROWN SHADES,

OF ENTIRELY NEW DESIGNS.

CURTAIN GOODS.

I. E. WALRAVEN,

MASONIC HALL, 719 CHESTNUT STREET.

(SUCCESSOR TO W. H. CARRYL.)

WATCHES AND JEWELRY. WATCHES! WATCHES! ENGLISH, SWISS, AND AMERICAN GOLD, SILVER, AND PLATED. LADIES', GENTS', AND BOYS'. THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE CITY, AT D. W. CLARK'S,



CLOTHING.

SPRING OF 1864.

EXTENSIVE CLOTHING HOUSE.

Nos. 303 and 305 CHESTNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA

CLOTHING.

PISH AND PIE KNIVES, BUTTER KNIVES, NAPRIN RINGS, &c., &c.

We keep a large assortment of the above goods, together with such goods as are usually kept at a first-class store. Our prices will be found much lower than at any other establishment.

One call will cannot be a supported by the support of the su P. A. HARDING & CO., at any other establishment.

One call will convince all that the place to purchase
WATCHES JEWELRY, AND SILVER PLATED WARK
IS AT

D. W. CLARKS,
NO 603 CHESTNUT Street,
WATCHES and JEWELRY carefully repaired,
Engraving of every description at short notice.

mh22-tubl2m IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS, No. 413 ARCH STREET. PHILADELPHIA.

rted and American Carpets, MILLINERY GOODS.

JOHN STONE & SONS, No. 805 CHESTNUT STREET,

FRENCH AND AMERICAN FLOWERS.

GEO. W. MILES,

STRAW GOODS,

NETS, FRAMES, and other

MILLINERY GOODS.

MRS. M. A. KING WILL OPEN ON THURSDAY, April 7th, a handsome assortment of Spring and Summer MILLINERY. Also, a few cases of French Bonnets, at 1026 CHESTRUT Street.

MILLINERY OPENING.—S. T. MORGAN, No. 408 AECH Street, will open this day, a large and splendid assortment of Fancy and Timmed Sonnets, Dress Caps, Gap Grown Bonnets Frames and Ruches. Also, a full line of Straw Bonnets. Bibbons, Silks, French Flowers, and Millinery Goods generally, for the wholesale Millinery trade. ap4 61*

MISS E. CALDWELL, NO. 824
ARCH Street, Philadelphia, will exhibit her Millinery to customers, on TURSDAY, April 5th, 1984,
mb30 6t*

DRUGS.

WRIGHT & SIDDALL;

No. 110 MARKET STREET,

DRUGGISTS. PHYSICIANS, AND GR-

REBAL STOREKEEPERS

Can find at our establishment a full assortment of Imported and Domestie Brugs, Popular Passat Hedicines, Faints, Coal Oli, Window Glass, Freecription Vials, etc., at as low prices as genume. first-class goods can be sold.

FINE ESSENTIAL OILS

Confectioners, in full variety, and of the best

nity.

dochineal, Bengal Indigo, Madder, Fot Ash,
dbear, Soda Ash, Alum, oll of Virtol, AnnatCopperas, Extract of Logwood, &c.,
FOR DYERS' USE,

always on hand at lowest net each prices.

SULPHITE OF LIME,

tor keeping eider sweet: a perfectly harmless pre-paration, put up, with full directions for use, in sackages eoutsining sufficient for one barret. Orders by mail or city post will meet with second attention, or special quotations will be farmished when requested.

WRIGHT & SIDDALL,

WHOLESALE DRUG WAREHOUSE,

No. 119 MARKET Street, above FROMT, nom-thatuly-fa

ROBERT SHOEMAKER & CO.,

Northeast Corner of POURTH and RACE Streets.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IT
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

WINDOW AND PLATE GLASS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WHITE LEAD AND ZINC PAINTS, PUTTY, &c.

AGYNTS FOR THE CELEBRATED
FRENCH ZING PAINTS.

eglers and consumers supplied at LOW PEICES FOR CASH.

PAPER HANGINGS.

PAPER HANGINGS.

NET CASH DRUG HOUSE.

PARIS-TRIMMED HATS,

THE NEW YORK STORE.

The facilities of this house for doing business are such that they can confidently claim for it SILK AND MILLINERY GOODS, the leading position among the Tailoring Retablishments of Philadelphia. They, therefore, FANCY AND PLAIN RIBBONS. invite the attention of gentlemen of taste to their GROS DE NAPLES-Allahades. MARCELLINES AND FLORENCES. FRENCH AND ENGLISH CRAPES.

BEADY-MADE CLOTHING. cut by the best artists, trimmed and made equa

POPULAR PRICES.

They have also lately added a CUSTOM DE-

PERRY & CO., 303 and 305 CHESTNUT STREET.

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT, 303 CHESTNUT STREET. GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS. JOHN C. ARRISON,

FIRST CUT BY J. BURR MOORE,

Importer and Manufacturer of

GENTLEMEN'S

NEW STOCK. LINFORD LUKENS,

N. W. CORNER SIXTH AND CHESTNUT STREETS. GENTLEMEN'S FÜRNISHING GOODS.

FINE SHIRT MANUFACTORY.

The smarchers would invite attention to their IMPROVED CUT OF SHIETS, which they make a speciality in their business. All constantly receiving NOVELTIES FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR SCOTT & CO. SCHOLLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE, J. S. 12 CHESTNUT ST., jale-if Four doors below the Continental

A LANGE ASSORTMENT. NEW ENGRAVINGS, FINE OIL PAINTINGS.

EARLE'S GALLERIES, no21-tf S16 CHESTNUT STREET,

A VENUE HOUSE,"

WASHINGTON, D. C.
The undersigned having leased the above House, situated on the corner of SEVENTH STREET and PENN.
SYLVAMIA Avenue, for a term of years, ha solicits the corner patronage and the travelling public generally, and will at all times be happy to see his old friends.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3, 1964.

"MAILINGTON, D. C., March 3, 1964." 1864. PHILADELPHIA 1864. JONES HOUSE, HARRISBURG, PA.,

> G. M. LAUMAN. A. M. SALLADE, J. D. BITTING. RELIABLE.—USE GALLAUDETT'S
> HAIR RESTORER. It is not a dye. It restores
> the heir to its natural color. It does not sain the akin.
> It needs no Bandaline or other dressing. It is a dressing
> of itself. Price moderate. Try it.
> Prepared only by PAUL G OLIVER, Apothecary,
> mb29-im*
> REGRITHEMYH and SPRUCKSt.

Alabama.

their respective numbers in proper time, because the compositors (or men who put the manuscripts into General Stoneman at Bull's Gap. type) have been largely drawn off, by their patriotism, to the battle field, and because there is unusual activity in all other branches of printing. These causes have retarded the completion of The National Almanac and Annual Record for 1864, of which Mr. George W. Childs, of this city, is proprietor. It was cominally due in January, but the unavoidable delay which kept it back until March has allowed the editor to render it very complete in bringing information on national matters down to the month of Fe-The National Almanac for 1863 was a surprising improvement upon all works of the same class ever etter—we may call it unique, for there is nothing

this last advantage aided by eleven pages of an Index, in double columns. In England, Kelly's Post Office Directory is a mammoth volume, but it exclusively treats of London. In Paris, Didot's Annuaire is a giant alongside of Childs' National Almanac, but mation. In what the Annuaire tells of foreign statistics it is slight to a degree. The National Almanac opens with a calendar and the usual astronomical data. Then follow various ticles and tables connected with the statistics, prodition, and legislation of this country. One of these tables shows the national burdens and rasources of this country, as compared with Greet Britain and Ireland, from 1793 to 1863, viz: the population, value of real and personal property, inpermitted, value of real and personal property, in-creased value per cent. in periods, property to each person, product of the year, product to valuation per cent., increased product per cent., public debt, annual interest and charge of public debt, public debt to property per cent., public debt per capita,

like it in Europe, whether in regard to its compre. hensive nature, its fulness, its accuracy, or the lucid arrangement which renders it so easy of reference,—

annual charge per capita, interest to annual pro duct per cent.
Upon all that relates to the United States generally, and for respective States constituting the Union, this Almanac gives a vast amount of information—it would be hard to say what it does Of every State-Pennsylvania, for example—the following statistics are given: Time of settlement, area and population, State officers, courts of law and judiciary, finances for the two years ending November 30, 1863, expenditure and revenue, State debt and resources, State valuation and taxation, bank statements, school statistics, colleges, institutions for deaf mutes and blind, do. for insans, State prison statistics, State statistics of the war, invasion of the State, Girard College, and election returns. In all cases where a salary is paid its annual amount is stated. Among the col-leges, however, we notice an omission—no mention whatever is made of the Philadelphia Dental College, chartered last April, which has been nearly a

year in successful operation. Among the miscellaneous articles are operations of the several armies of the United States in 1862; record of important events for 1863; general, theological, and medical educational institutions of the United States; population as affected by immigration—a paper in which the results of great research are condensed with clearness and skill; election returns; religious statistics of the world; the precious metals; and foreign and American necrology. As to foreign countries, a map of information quite astonishing for minuteness and accuracy is here given. In the account of Great Britain, we notice only a single omission, namely, Mr. Pigott's appointment as a Baron of the Exchequer, which was made last October. The death of Mr. Justice Wightman, the appointment of Mr. Sergeant Shee as his successor, and the birth of the Prince of Wales' son, are events too recent to have been included in this edition. The British Colonial (184 189) contain tables giving detailed results of the first year of that vast fiscal experiment, the new Internal Revenue. They are peculiar to, and originally calculated and written for, this publication. laher and editor have done their work very well here. Mr. Childs has every cause to be proud of having originated, at no ordinary risk, for the outlay has been great, a thoroughly national work, tions, will give foreigners an accurate idea of this (formerly of the Inquirer,) is the editor of the Na-

his industry, tact, judgment, and ability. Brownson's Quarterly Review. The second number of the National series has reached us through Mr. T. B. Pugh, the agent here. There is some good, strong writing here, but, as we had occasion to mention when noticing the January number, it is by far too political. In an excellent criticism here upon Charles Reade's novel of "Very Hard Cash," we are advised not to "overlook the fact that Dr. Brownson usually writes as well as edits his Review, and that ever article in the number was from the same pen an the same brain, and that it is unreasonable to expect as great a variety in one number of his periodi-cal as in periodicals to which there are some dozen or more contributors, each writing on a special topic preferred by his own taste and genius." We assure Dr. Brownson, for whose learning and talents we have high respect, that if we overlooked "the fact" he mentions, it was because we had no means of knowing it, and can only add the expression of our wonder that there is so much freshness, so little repetition, and so few mannerisms in 130 octavo pages to be produced once every three months. Such con-tinuous work would speedily wear out an ordinary

pen and brain The present number opens with a paper, thirty-eight pages long, on the Giobertian Philosophy, which we believe, is to be only one of a series on the same subject. All that is biographical in this notice we have found full of interest—the philosohical part much less so. Other articles, (besides the criticism on Reade's novel, and a few short book notices at the end,) are based upon Mr. Thad deus Stevens' speech in Congress (January 24, 1864.) on Reconstruction; on Abolition and Negro Equality, apropos of a speech at Boston, by Mr. We Phillips; on the Next President; and on Military Matters and Men, apropos of "The Rebellion Record" and General McClellan's "Report." In this last article are some spirited personal sketch-es, showing great skill in observing character. McClellan, Fremont, and Rosecrans are hit off to McClellan, Fremont, and Rosecrans are hit off to the life with a free orayon, and the whole article is suggestive to a degree. The other non-literary papers must be classed as political, we fear, though, perhaps, Dr. Brownson will again protest, and say that they are purely national. We do not think that it is national or fair to attack public men think that it is national or fair to attack public men so severely as Dr. B. does, and that, in particular, his attacks on the President (which are all but personal, and will be largely quoted by the anti-na-tional newspapers), are in bad taste. Dr. Brownson sails in the same boat, without appearing conscious of it, with Gurowski, the diary manufacturer. He speaks slightingly of a number of public men of whom have also been the subject of attack by the Russo-Polish Count. The article on "The Next President" is really a prolonged and coarse distribe against Mr. Lincoln, and his whole course and principle of action; yet, in the January number, Mr. Lincoln's re-election was recommended! We speak within bounds, when we say that, not even in the South, has there yet appeared any article so personally hostile to Mr. Lincoln, as this by Dr.

Brownson, which adroitly blends abuse with ridi-United States Service Magazine. - The April number of this new monthly is so good that we doubt whether any future livraison can surpass it. With the exception of a merely literary article on Thomas de Quincey, every article tends to the definite purpose of teaching our united service, whether on sea or land, something connected with their profession. The best articles are those on Gun Cotton, Practical Campaigning, What the Navy has Done during the War, Secession at the Navy has Done during the War, Secession at the Navy has Done during the War, Secession at the Navy has Done during the War, Secession and Madage War, Sec. val School, and Modern War in its Childhood. The editorial resume of the month's history is very clear, "Queen Victoria is going to abdicate," followed by a positive declaration that "the madness of George II. takes the mildest form of settled melancholy on his excellent lady, who loved Prince Albert well, and cannot recover from his loss," is far too positive. The rumor itself has been confined, we bemore fanciful than faithful, of a New York news-

American Exchange and Review,—The March number has come to hand. The original papers on the merits and defects of the National Banking Sys-tem, and on the Mining and Metallic Production of the United States, are worthy of exreful perusal. But a long article on the Celestial Balance Wheel seems quite out of place in a mercantile and business magazine. On the subjects of Insurance; Patents, Arts, and Science; Monetary Matters, &c., the editor has collected and properly condensed much valuable information.

serial, with illustrations by Marcus Stone (son of the late Frank Stone, an excellent painter, and long the intimate friend of "Boz"), will be completed in twenty monthly parts, of which the first will be pub-lished on the penultimate day of April. It will be entitled "Our Mutual Friend." One of the London critics declares that this is bad English, for "Mutual ought never to be used unless reciprocity exists.

The mutual love of husband and wife is correct enough; but a mutual friend of both husband and wife is sheer nonsense. A common friend is meant— a friend that is common to both. The word mutual has no place or assignable meaning in such a phrase, has no place or assignable meaning in such a phrase, and yet we occasionally find it used even by those who pride themselves on correct speaking." Dean Alford, whose definition this is, quotes St. Paul (Romans 1, 12), and Wickliff and Granmer, and the Geneva Bible. The objection to the title seems hypercritical. Messrs. Harper, New York, will publish "Our Mutual Friend" in their Magazine, simultaneous with its appearance in London.

DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI. Rebel Robberies in Northern

CAPTURE OF A NOTED GUERILLA ESCAPE OF UNION PRISONERS.

ADVICES FROM WEST TENNESSEE AND KENTUCKY. Louisville, April 3.—The military authorities here have no apprehensions of any extensive raid into Kentucky for the present. A special despatch from Huntsville to the Journal says that parties of guerillas, on Thursday night, robbed several houses sixteen miles below place, and stole a number of horses. Generals McPherson and Logan drove them to the Tennessee river on Friday, but could see no rebels on the opposite bank. The Nashville Times mentions the capture, on Thursday, of the notorious guerilla Sam Moore, who has committed depredations in the vicinity of Pulaski, Athens, and Decatur for months past. The passenger train from Nashville to Louisvill

is several hours behind time, having been detained in consequence of a freight train running off the track at Munfordsville this morning. Ten officers and one hundred privates, belonging to Colonel Hawkins' 7th Tennessee Cavalry, who were captured by Forrest lately at Union City, have made their escape, and in part reported at headquarters. They say their comrades are daily seceding from rebel rule, and it is probable that many of them will finally get home. Lieutenant Bradford, who escaped from the Libby prison, with Colonel Streight, was among the lucky ones, as well as a son of Colonel Hawkins, and Lieutenants Morgan and Gray. Several hundred rebeis of Faulkner's command coupy Hickman during the day time, returning in

the evening. They have thus far made no demon CINCINNATI, April 4:-Apprehensions of a rebel raid into Kentucky still exist, notwithstanding the assurances of the military authorities. Forrest, Faulkner, and McCullough, with 10,000 mounted men, are in the western part of the State, and an equal force is collecting at Pound Gap. Morgan is understood to be preparing for a raid between those two points. This portends a series of invasions and combina-tions that will give great trouble. We have Memphis dates to the 1st inst. Persons arriving from the interior report detached bodies of

rebels occupying positions in Tennessee in number Chalmers' rebel force, though not himself arrived, was at Grand Junction on Sunday last, and was there on Tuesday morning in numbers stated to amount to 2,500. It was also reported that Neely was at the same time at Bolivar, with from 1,500 to 2,000 men at other places. A skirmish occurred during last week between portion of Forrest's command and the 6th Tennessee Cavalry, Colonel Hurst, which resulted in a disaster to the latter. The location and date of the affair are not definitely given. Hurst lost ten killed and

EAST TENNESSEE. CINCINNATI, April 4.-The Gazette's Knoxville espatch says that General Stoneman has advanced to Bull's Gap. The railroad and telegraph are now n order, the destroyed bridges and trestle work having been replaced The teams on the Knoxville and Chattanooga road were detained on Sunday by rumors of a raid of 2,000 rebel cavalry on Cleveland. The rumors

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF.

Rumored Capture of Shreveport by Gen. Steele. On BOARD STEAMER, ALEXANDRIA, La., March 20.—A rumor is current among the Secesh here that General Steele entered Shreveport on Thursday, the No confidence can be placed in this report, although such a thing may actually have occurred as reported. At all events, look out for big events crowding thick and fast upon you before the 15th of April. General Stone, chief of General Dana's staff. reached here yesterday, on the steamer Laurel Hill, from New Orleans. General Lee, chief of cavalry in General Banks' army, reached here this after-noon. They report General Banks' forces beyond Opelousas, where the violent rain storms had greaty impeded the progress of the army. There is considerable talk of taking Shreveport by siege among

THE WESTERN STATES. CINCINNATI, April 4.—An order from the War epartment to the Provost Marshal General of Ohi vates, belonging to different regiments, for the reason that they are of insufficient age, being under eighteen. The order directs that the expenses of their enlistment be deducted from the pay of the officers concerned in their examination and muster; one-half to be deducted from the pay of the surgeon who examined them, and one-half from the officer who mustered them into the service.

Governor Bramlette, of Kentucky, has returned from Washington. It is understood that a satisfactory arrangement has been made with the National State of Kentucky, provided the State shall furnish 15,000 troops. Gov. Bramlette promised that the troops should be furnished. THE ILLINOIS RIOT. A despatch from Mattoon, Ill., reports that all is

quiet there, with no prospect of any further Copper-

The Great New York Fair. New York, April 4.—The opening of the fair to-day has attracted many strangers to the city, and the occasion will be marked with grand civic and nilitary ceremonies. Fourteenth street is growded with people who are strolling past the fair bulldings, or eager to get inside. Within, the decorations are principally formed of flags and stacks of muskets. On every one of the huge piers standing along the middle of the bazaar guns are placed, with atocks together, and bayoneted barrels radiating outward, on which are hung bright tin canteens, the whole surmounted by American, French, Ger-

man, and Irish flags. This collection of muskets in every available place gives the fair a very martial One of the great features of the inauguration will be the presence of the military, who are to honor it by a grand parade to-day. This addition to the ordinary programmes which governed the fairs for the same object in other cities will give an imposing and appropriate character to the event. The soldie who are enjoying the blessings of peace will thus be enabled to sympathize with the troops who are enduring the perils of war. To night the grand opening of the fair is to take place, and the inaugural ceremonies have been arranged in accordance with the magnitude of the n. The immense labor and speed required to make the exhibition successful necessarily precluded At 6 o'clock this evening the fair will be opened. It has been decided to limit the tickets to six thousand, which the grand hall and adjoining rooms can

The following are the inaugural ceremonies, which are to commence at 8 o'clock:
Prayer by the Right Reverend Bishop Potter, of New York. Music by a band of one hundred and fifty performers. Oration by Major General Dix. Music. Oration by Governor Parker, of New Jersey. Music. Oration by the Hon, James T. Brady. Music. Addresses by other gentlemen. Music. Addresses by other gentlemen. Some choice pieces from the most eminent composers will be performed by the orchestra; she grand "Hallelujah Chorus" of Haydn will be given, with operatic and national music. The leading per formers of this city have been engaged for the co-

The President and the Emancipation Pro-LETTER PROM OWEN LOVEJOY.

Clamation.

LETTER FROM OWEN LOVEJOY.

The Boston Liberator of this week publishes a letter from the late Owen Lovejoy, addressed to William Lloyd Garrison, underdate of Washington, February 22d, 1864. In this letter Mr. Lovejoy says: "I write you, although ill health compels me to do it by the hand of another, to express to you my gratification at the position you have taken in reference to Mr. Lincoln. I am satisfied, as the old theologians used to say in regard to the world, that if he is not the beat conceivable President, he is the best possible. I have known something of the facts inside during his administration, and I know that he has been just as radical as any of his Cobinet. And although he does not do everything that you or I would like, the question recurs, whether it is likely we can elect a man who would. It is evident that the great mass of Unionists prefer him for re-election; and it seems to me certain that the providence of God, during another term, will grind alavery to powder. I believe now that the President is up with the average of the House.

"Recurring to the President, there are a great many reports concerning him which seem to be reliable and authentio, which, after all, are not so. It was currently reported among the acti slavery men of Illinois that the Emancipation Proclamation was extorted from him by the outward pressure, and particularly by the delegation from the Christian Convention that met at Chicago. Now, the fact is this, as I had it from his own lips: He had written the proclamation in the summer, as early as June, I think—but will not be certain as to the precise time—and called his Cabinet together, and informed them had written it, and he meant to make it; but wanted to read it to them for any criticism or remarks as to its features or details. After having done so, Mr. Saward suggested whether it would not be well for him to withold its publication until after we had gained some substantial advantage in the field, as at that time we had met with many reverses, and it attle of Antieram.

"I mention this as a sample of a great many."

and yet we occasionally had it used even by those who pride themselves on correct speaking." Dean Alford, whose definition this is, quotes St. Paul (Romans i, 12), and Wickliff and Granmer, and the Geneva Bible. The objection to the title seems hypercritical. Messrs. Harper, New York, will publish "Our Mutual Friend" in their Magazine, simultaneous with its appearance in London.

Nashville Appairs.—A negro, named MicGavock and who has figured extensively in the annals of the police court for the past few years, was killed yesterday morning. For the past iew months MicGavock and who has figured extensively in the annals of the police court for the past few years, was killed yesterday morning, and has had two or three encounters with our detectives of late, in one of which he was shot in the leg by Deputy Marshal Steele. Beling a desperate character, he was plassed a week or more ago in the chain gang, but succeeded in releasing himself from his irons early yesterday morning, and made a dash for his escape. One of the guards desembloyed at the Sans Souci in the time of Fradetick the Great; and related many personal anecdotes of the eccentric monarch. It was Kintelman who oultivated the first dablias, which Alexander Yon Humbodit introduced into Prussia.

Outcome Matterna MicGavock dictant in their stabilities.—Illinos Central Market Week has followed the "vocation" of stealing horses for the guards of the plane of the french exchange, between the with our detectives of late, in one of which he was shot in the leg by Deputy Marshal Steele. Beling a desperate color of the Franch exchange, have probable to the case of the case

culprit, and causing almost instintaneous death. On Sunday night the pickets near Nashville Brought in two ferocious looking guerilias to near camp heacquarters, when the captives drew their pistols, and, like Hamlet, refused to go further. Quite a rough and tumble fight occurred between the two parties, the guerilias getting a little the best of it. In a short time, however, our fellows were reinforced, and the rebs caved in. The best of the affair is, neither party had their guns or pistols loaded, and several black eyes sum up the injuries. The trains on last and Sunday night brought down a large number of recruits for Indiana, Illinois, and Ohio regiments. The Western States are pitching in men by the regiment and the equad. Everything seems to be progressing gloriously. Two squads of rebel soldiers came into this city yesterday, and took the oath of amnesty. There were nineteen of them in all. They represent all the Border States.—Nashville Times, March 29th.

EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THREE STEAMSHIPS Death of Lords Aberdeen and Ashburton. THE NEW MEXICAN EMPIRE—A NEUTRAL POLICY. SLIDELL REFUSED AN AUDIENCE WITH MAXIMILIAN.

GARIBALDI EXPECTED IN ENGLAND. New York, April 4.—The steamer City of London has arrived with Liverpool dates of the 23d uit.

The Asia arrived out on the 23d. The Livership arrived out on the 23d. The Livership arrived at Queenstown on the 21st. The political news is unimportant. There has been no fighting in Denmark since the sailing of the Heola.

The New York correspondent of the London Star says the American Government will surrender the bark Saxon, seized by the Yanderbilt.

The Times, speaking editorially on American affairs, says that is sees no advantage on either side, and no foreshadowing of the end, and that the only thing certain is that there will be no intervention, and that the Americans will work out the result by themselves. New York, April 4.—The steamer City of Loncertain is that there will be no intervention, and that the Americans will work out the result by themselves.

The Earl of Aberdeen died on the 221 of March. Garibaidi was expected to land at Southampton in about a week.

The London Morning Herald says that unless Napoleon and Maximilian recognize the South, the establishment of the Mexican empire will be a fruitless expenditure of strength by France, and end in humiliation to all concerned.

There has been no additional fighting in Jutland. A semi-official Copenhagen paper says that Denmark has not acceded to the armistice, as it cannot entertain the surrender of Duppeln, nor consent to the present position of affairs being a basis of suspension of hostilities. It is stated that Napoleon is much gratified by the expression of Eaglish sentiments in the recent Mazzini debates in Parliament. The Bourse was steady at 651 90c.

Latest via Queensyown, March 24.—The Bremen arrived at Southampton to day.

Lord Ashburton is dead.

Copenhagen, March 22.—The Rigsath closed to day. The King said: "We are still alone, and know not how long Europe will look with indifference upon the acts of violence perpetrated upon us. We are ready to do everything that may serve to obtain peace, but the period is still distant when we shall submit to a humilisting peace."

London, March 24.—The Times' city article has a report that the Conference on the Danish question is arranged to take place at once. The Confederate loan is at 50264.

The following is a summary of the news sent out

arranged to take place at once, The Confederate loan is at 52@64.

The following is a summary of the news sent out by the Hecla from Liverpool on the 22d:
Four new paddle ateamers, built of steel, and of great speed, were ready to leave Liverpool to run the blockade. They are named the Badger, Let Her B, Fox, and Let Her Rip, and were built for the sarvice. Another report says that these vessels were to have a trial of speed to the Isle of Man on the 28th of March.

The Star says the Chancellor of the Exchequer's surplus, over expenditure, amounts to between three and four millions, and thinks the remaining imposts on reproduction will first claim the amount.

The Star bints that Chancellor in disposing of the amount.

attention of the Chancellor in disposing of the amount.

The Star hints that Gladstone is about to bring forward some measure of parliamentary reform, and thinks that the skirmishes in the House of Commons lately were only preliminary to a general conservative attack on the Government.

The Duke of Newcastle, who has been dangerous-live in the new considered only of danger.

yil, is now considered out of danger.

The pirate schooner Gerety has been again demanded by the magistrate, in order to allow the prisoners an opportunity to consult the superior courts.

The judge of the Assizes at Liverpool had refused to interfere. The attack on Duppeln and Frederica still con-tinued without apparent effect on the positions. The beligerents had removed the embargo on ships up to the lat of April.

The Senate of Hamburg is fitting out a steam fio-tilla to protect its interests. tilla to protect its interests.

The Danish acceptance of the Conference is con The Danish acceptance of the Conference is confirmed.

The Moniteur denies the discovery of any new conspiracy against the life of the Emperor of France. The Paris Bourse on the 21st was flat; rentes closed at 65t, 90c,

The opposition candidate has been elected in Paris by a large majority.

The Pope's health is said to have improved.

The Bank of St. Peteraburg has reduced its rate of discount to 5% per cent.

The Russian Commission of Emancipation of the Polish peasantry had commenced its labors in Warraw.

Mayimillan will officially receive the Warraw.

Warraw.
Maximilian will officially receive the Mexican deputies on Easter Sunday. A minister will then be appointed to countreign the acts of the new Emperor. Previous to his departure for Mexico he would seek an interview with the Queen of Spain.

Maximilian had refused to sanction the privilege accorded by Almonte establishing a Bank of Mexico. The London Globe says the policy of the new empire will be attictly neutral. He will not resognize the independence of the Southern Confederacy, nor maintain diplomatic intercourse, until France has done so. independence of the Southern Confederacy, nor maintain diplomatic intercourse, until France has done so.

Slidell has been refused an audience with the Archduke while at Paris.

London, March 23.—The Times has received a telegram from Vienna stating the Conference proposed, without a detailed basis or armistics, is accepted by Austria and Prussia.

The territorial integrity of the Danish monarchy, under the present dynasty, will be maintained. The Conference meets at once.

The Globe says the Emperor Maximilian will adopt a policy of strict neutrality towards the Confederate States. The Ushinet at Washington has not agreed to accredit an envoy to Mexico without conditions.

The disturbances in Presth, Hungary, appear to have been serious. Fourteen persons beluging to the highest classes and 1,500 arms were selzed.

The London Post says: "Five hundred thousand bales of co ton are stated to be now in the hands of the Confederate Government, while two hundred thousand would suffice to pay off the whole loan. A large amount of bonds have already been delivered, and cotton received in exchange, according to agreement. There is, apparently, norceased facility for running the blockade, and the difference between the delivery price of cotton in the Southern ports, and that obtained for it in Liverpool, may stimulate the purchase of bonds; indeed, the principal buying for the last week has been on Liverpool account. There are also, as we have before stated other negotiations in progress, to which we shall probably before long have again to refer."

The Memorial Diplomatique says that the office of Minister to the new Emperor appears to be destined for Colonel Velasquez de Leon, formerly Minister of Public Works, Industry, and Commerce in Mexico, and member of many learned and distinguished men of his country.

General Woll's a Frenchman by birth, but a naturalized Mexical medical well as M. Velasquez, was

one of the most well-informed and distinguished men of his country.

General Wollf, a Frenchman by birth, but a naturalized Mexican, who, as well as M. Velasquez, was one of the members of the Mexican deputation, has been appointed chief of the military establishment of the Emperor Haximilian I.

Colonel Velasquez and General Wollf would embark on board the Novars to accompany their sovereign to Mexico.

DENMARK,
COPENHAGEN, March 22.—The King had left for the army.

A telegram from Swindemunde says the blockade has not yet been carried out. Several ships had reached the port without seeing any cruisers.

Bucharkst. March 22.—The Government will shortly submit to the Chambers abill emancipating the peasants in the Principalities. GREECE.

Advices from Athens state that the Greek Ministry had resigned in consequence of popular demonstrations in that city. A new Cabinet had been formed, with M. Zaimis as President of the Council. FURTHER PARTICULARS. PORTLAND, April 4.—The steamship Hibernian, from Liverpool on the 25th via Londonderry, has arrived at this port.

The steamship Etna, from New York, arrived at Queenstown on the 25th.

The Germans have abandoned the siege of Frederica. derics.

The pirate Florids arrived at Santa Cruz, Teneriffe, on the 4th March, and sailed again on the 5th.
The United States ship St. Louis reached Santa Juz on the 6th.

Maximilian will embark for Mexico on the 13th.

Maximilian will embark for Mexico on the 13th,

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—Sales of cotton for
the past two days, 9,900 bales. Market dull and deslining. There is but little inquiry, and orices are weak at
a decline of % to %d for Egyptian. Sales to speculators
and exporters. S.fC bales.

STATE OF TRADE—The advices from Manchester are
unfavorable and prices are nominal.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—Breadstuffs
quiet and steady. Richardson. Spence. & Co., and
Wakefield. Nash. & Co., report flour vary dull and nominal at 1802fs. Wheat steady; white red. 3803/87-4;
white Western, 980/108 3d. Mixed Corn steady, at 28s
6d; white corn. 390/98.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.—Beef dull.
Porklers firm. Bacon quiet. Butter firm. Lard quiet
and steady.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE WARKET.—Tallow inantive. ork lees firm. Bacon quiet. Dutter min. Annual and steady.
LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET — Tallow inactive red easier. Petroleum firm at 1s 9d@1s 9/d for refined. ngar quiet. Ooffee steady. Rice, no sales. Liuseed ill quiet and firm Common Rosin steady. Spirits trepentine 80s for French.
LONDON MARKET'S.—Breadstuffs steady. Sugar quiet mud steady. Coffee firm. Tea steady. Rice firm. Talow quiet. v quiet. MRRIGAN SECURITIES.—Tilinois Central shares 18 7 discount; Eric shares 65@66s.

Stock of cotion in port 200,000 bales, of which 30,00 are American. Breadeuffs quiet. Provisions inactive and standy.

Livno None Morey Market.—Consols for money 91% (2019): Illinois Central shares 17 per cent. discount: here 5768.

Livre Foon, March 24—Evening.—To-morrow, being Good Fiday, is a holiday.

ETATA of FAADE THOM Market.—To-morrow, being Cond Fiday, is a holiday.

ETATA of FAADE THOM Market.—To-morrow, being Cond Fiday, is a holiday.

ETATA of FAADE THOM Market.—To-morrow, being Cond Fiday, is a holiday.

Livre Foot, March 24—Evening.—To-morrow, being Cond Fiday, is a holiday.

ETATA of FAADE THOM Market.—To-morrow, being Cond Fiday, is a holiday.

Livre Foot, March 24—Evening.—To-morrow, being Cond Fiday, is a holiday.

Livre Foot, March 24—Evening.—To-morrow, being Cond Fiday, is a holiday.

Livre Foot, March 24—Evening.—To-morrow, being Cond Fiday, is a holiday.

Livre Foot, March 25—Provisions Conducted the Conducted LONDON MOBEY MARKET.—Consols for money 91%; Illinois Central shares 17 per cent. discount;

THREE CENTS.

friends of the truth of the Tribune's Washington telegram, that the Governor had prepared a proclama-tion calling upon Kentucky-to resist the draft of her slaves, induces us to return to the topic, and to state positively, and more at large, that among the evidences of a treasonable purpose conspired between the Governor of that State and the Louisville Journal factionists, are:

[From the New York Tribune.]

the Governor of that State and the Louisville Journal Institution, are:

1. The fact that Governor Bramlette sat upon the platform at Lexington, and gave his official counternance to the traitorous speech of Woofford, in which he culogized "the Ersekners, the Morgans, the Stepher see of Kentucky and of the South," denounced President Lincola as a "tyrant and a usuper," and moaned over "the desolation and misery this war was bringing on the women and children of the South," at the provost marshal of Boyle county, white engaged in enrolling the negroes in his district, received a despatch by telegraph from Governor Bramlette, nearly if not literally in these words: "I have despatched the President, and have demanded that this business of enrolling and crafting of negroes in Kentucky must be stopped: and if he don't stop it, I will."

3. The facts that Governor Bramlette, after an interview with Shipman of the Louisville Journal, wrote a proolsmation to the people of Kentucky, and sont it for publication to the office of the Commonwealth newspaper, and it was there put in type, and proofs of it taken—that that proclamation (1) in its opening and throughout was grossly abusive of, and heatile to Mr. Lincoln's Administration.

(2) That it unhesitatingly counseled resistance to the enrolment of negroes and specified how this could be done; stating first, that the owners of slaves could refuse to give in their names, ages, for second, that if means were recorted to to compelithen to furnish the negroes' names, an they could appeal to the courts and to him as Governor.

(2) That it pledged the people of Kentucky, that if they would take this course, he would sustain them in it with all the power of the State.

(4) That it attacked the law of Congress as "unquestionally unconstitutional," and urged resistance to the draft on that ground.

4. The fact that at a meeting of five gentlemen in

ground.

4. The fact that at a meeting of five gentlemen in Frankfort, at 9 o'clock at night, Governor Bramlette read that proclamation aloud from a proof, freshly brought in from the printing office.

5. That the loyal, atout hearted Dr. Breckinridge withstood its publication and rebuked its spirit, telling the Governor that it would "bring on civil war in the State, and that he would be held to a terrible responsibility, both personal and official, if he published it."

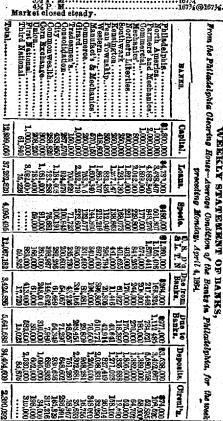
JOHN RUSKIN has become rich, his father dying, and his death proving highly profitable to the son. The old gentleman was in the sherry-wine business, and made much money by it, being sagacious and successful. John can now become twice as eccentric as formerly. Genius requires gold for its sup-

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. THE MONEY MARKET. Gold was in active demand up to 167, closing steady, Government securities advanced a fraction, and were it not that there is a great scarci, yo currency for ordinary transactions, the new ten-forty loan would be a success, hich it may yet be if Mr. Chase does not yield to the The stock market still labors under an anathetic feeling. The only stocks exhibiting animation were Schuylkill Navigation and Reading. The oils have the hand of the sleaner upon them, and the coals the inspector's rod. Railroad shares are dull, and canals inactive. Feading sold up to 51%, through a misinterpretation of a Esading sold up to Six, through a misinterpretation of a telegram, and closed weak at Sox; Schuyikili Navigation rose to 43%, bSo, the preferred to 48%.

McClintock Oil sold down to 7, and closed, in demand, at S. Perry sold at 11: Mineral steady at 6; Howe's Eddyat Fution Coal sold at 14. closing 11 lower; North Carbondale up to 11%, closing at 11. Clinton at 2½; Tamaqua at 4½; New York and Middle at 13%, b60; West Branch at 3%; Aleace at 6; Marquette in demand, up to 3½; Green Mountain at 6½; Penn Mining at 12%; Connecticut Mining at 2½. The first class securities are firmly hold, and the demand for them steady but moderate. The market closed somewhat irregular.

The annual meeting of the Penn Mining Company will

Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government securities, &c., as Five-twenty Bonds Quotations of gold at the Philadelphia Gold Exchange, No. 34 South Third street, second story:



845, 172, 504 02 Banks of Philadelphia at various times during 1868 and 1864:

The N. Y. Evening Post of to-day says: The bank returns shown an increase of four and a alf millions in loans, and of nearly three millions in pair millions in loans, and of nearly three millions in deposits.

Gold opened at 166, and closed at 167%. The Government rate for coin to importers is 153%. The Government rate for coin to importers is 153%. The loan market is easy and active, at 6@7 P cent. The stock market is active and strong. Governments are in demand at former rates. State stocks are firm tonk shares advancing; railroad bonds quiet, and Fall road shares bouyant. Contact at 150%, American at 150, Wyoming Valley 100, Delaware and Rudson at 126, Pennsylvania at 222%; Cumberland at 53% this morning as high as 146.

The Resistance to the Draft of Slaves in Philads. Stock Exchange Sales, April 4. eported by 8. 5 Statmanns, Philadelphia Exchanga. 1 BEFORE BOARDS. BETWEEN BOARDS.

16000 Sob Nav 6s, 82 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 ... 10 BETWEEN BOARDS. | 1000 U'85 20 bonds..55 1104 | 100 W Branch Uosl. | 364 | 100 Penns R | 56 79 | 100 Claston B 5 12 | 20 Claston B 5 12 | 100 Penns R | 56 79 | 100 Claston B 5 12 | 100 Penns R | 56 79 | 100 Claston B 5 12 | 100 Penns R | 56 79 | 100 Penns R | 56 79 | 100 Penns R | 56 79 | 100 Penns R | 56 84 | 100 do | 56 84 | 100 Penns R | 56 84 | 100 do | 56 84 | 100 Penns R | 56 84 |

THE WAR PRESS.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY. THE WAR PRESS Will be sent to entereithers by

Larger Ciubs than Ton will be charged at the same sate, \$1.50 per copy.

The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from. as these aford very little more than the over of paper. THE WAR PRESS.

. To the getter-up of the Club of ten or twenty, ag wire copy of the Paper will be given.

1539 92 150 Mineral 20 1814 200 Peun Min's ... 1530 1214 SECOND BOARD. | Color | Colo

Keystone Zinc.

dirard do..... 6% 7% West Branch.... Philadelphia Markets. The demand for Flour is limited, both for export and at \$7.00 his rennsylvanta and Western extra family at \$7.00 kg bbl, and 1,500 bbls choice Western extra family on terms kept private. The retailers and bakers are buying at from \$5.006.25 for superfine: \$6.5007 for extra; \$7.68 for extra family, and \$5.5009 \$ bbl for fancy brands, according to quality. Hye Flour continues scarce and in demand at \$6 % bbl. There is very tinues scarce and in demand at \$6° \$\ bb\). There is very little doing in Gorn Meal, and the market is dull. GRAIN.—The offerings of Wheat are light, and the market firm, with sales of 4,000 bus good to prime reds at \$1.680,170, and white at from 1.75@1 95 \$\ bu \text{ for ommonde prime, as to quality. Rye has advanced: 1,500 bus sold at \$1.30 \$\ bu \text{ for on is dull and lower: 1,500 bus sold at \$1.20 \$\ bu \text{ for its dull and lower: 1,500 \$\ bu \text{ sold at \$1.20 \$\ bu \text{ for its dull and lower: 1,500 \$\ bu \text{ sold at \$1.20 \$\ bu \text{ ton. —There is very little doing, but prices are unchanged: middlings are quoted at 760 % th, cash: 135 pkgs sold by auction this morning at 55@71%c % th, Unicialized; inindings are quoted at 76c % h, cash; 181 pkg sold by attetion this morning at 536711/c % h, cash; cash.

GROCERIES.—Sugar continues very firm, with sales of 260 hade Unba at 15/26.63/c % h); 60 boxes do at 15/26, and 14 h)de New Orleans at 16/26 % h. Molasses is also firm; 500 h)des Cuba Muscovaco sold at 78c, and 63 b)bls

New Orleans Molasses at 900 % gailou.

PETROLEUM.—There is no change to notice; small sales are making at 32.763 % hu, and Flaxseed at 83 30 % bu. Cloverseed is rather dull; small sales are making at 32.763 % hu, and Flaxseed at 83 30 % bu. Cloverseed is rather dull; small sales are making at 750 % bu.

PROVISIONS.—The market is firm, at about former rates. Small sales of mess Pork are making at \$23.606 24 % b). Baccon is in fair demand with sales of plain fancy Hama at 1/20/17 % b); a sale of Pickied Hams was made at 1/20/14 % b). Substantial fill 1/20 c and Shoulcers at 1/20/14 % b). Butter is scarce; alles of Roll are making at \$20/24 % b). Butter is scarce; alles of Roll are making at \$20/24 % b). Butter is scarce; alles of Roll are making at \$20/24 % b). Butter is scarce; alles of Roll are making at \$20/24 % b). WHISKY.—The sales are limited, but holders are WHISKY.—The sales are limited, but holders are

Butter is caree; sales of Avil are maning in oxession in for common to prime.

WHISKY.—The sales are limited, but holders are very firm in their views; small sales of bols are making at \$1 05@1 06, and drudge at \$1 03 F gallon.

The following are the receipts of Flour and Grain at this port to-day:

2.500 bbls. Philadelphia Cattle Market. APRIL 4-Evening The arrivals and sales of Beef Cattle at Phillips' Avenue Drove Yard continue small, reaching about 1,100 head; the demand continues good, and prices are rather better. First quality Fennsylvania and Western Steers add at from 14½@15½c, and common at from 12@13½c \$\ \text{ph}\$, according to quality. At the close the market was

COWS are firm, with sales of 125 head at from \$20@55 liesd, as to quality. HEEP are firm, with sales of 3,000 head at 81/09/20 P it grovs.

HOGS — About 2, 100 head sold at the different yards at from \$10@12 50 the 110 lbs net.

The Cattle on saie to day are from the following States: 700 head from Pennsylvania; 200 head from Ohio; 100 head from litinois.

The following are the particulars of the arrivals and sales: The following are the particulars of the billy at from sales:

A M. Fuller & Co. 58 Western Steers, selling at from Et die p to frommon to good.

Martin & Shriner, 58 Lancaster-county Steers, selling at from 14@16c, the latter for extra.

P. Hathoway, 90 Lancaster county Steers, selling at from 12% 5c, and two choics Steers at 15% 5 pm.

M. Dilman, 58 Lancaster county Steers, selling at from 14@16c, and two choics Steers at 15% 5 pm.

M. Oliman, 58 Lancaster county Steers, selling at from 14@16c pm 18% 10c to extra quality.

Jones McClerc, 35 Lancaster county Steers, selling at from 18@14%c for common to good.

John Kirvin, 20 Western Steers, selling at from 13@14c

John Liver, of the for common to good.

Moore & Smith, 1:3 Ohio Steers, selling at from 14@15c for good to extre.

H. Chain, 45 Pennsylvania Steers, selling at from 12@ H. Unsin, we remain to good.

Hamaker & Bro., 49 Lancaster county Steers, selling at from 140, 50 \$10.

C. Eiriman, 32 Lancaster county Steers, selling at from 18@16c for common to extra.

Shon here & Co., 33 Lancaster county Steers, selling at from 14@16c for good to extra.

B. Hocd, 32 Chester county Steers, selling at from 12@14c for common to good. 14c for common to good. 8. Kirk, 62 Lancaster county Steers, selling at from 18 @16c for common to extra COWS AND CALVES. The arrivals and sales of Cows at Phillips' Avenue Drove Yard reached about 125 head this week. The market is firm at fully former rates. Springers are selling at from \$20@36, and Cow and Calf at from \$30@36 B head, as to quality, CALVES —About 40 head sold at the Avenue Drove Yard at from 7::@8c B D. as to weight and condition.

Yand at from 73.68c % ib. as to Weight and condition.

THE SHEEP MARKET.

The arrivals and sales of Sheep at Phillips' Ayonus
Drove Yard continue small, reaching about 3.000 head.

The market, in consequence, to year firm, and prices are
yell maintained; common to fair quality are sailing at
from 6.68% and good to cates at from 5.69% with. THE HOG MARKET.

The arrivals and sales of Hogs at the Union and Avenue Drove Yards reach about 2,200 head. There is no material change to notice in price or demand; sales are making at from \$10@12 the 100 lbs, net.

1.472 head sold at the Henry Glass' Union Drove Yard at from \$10@12 the 100 lbs, net.

642 head sold at the Avenue Drove Yard at from \$10@12 the 100 lbs, net. THE HOG MARKET.

brands. Canadian Flour is a shade higher; sales 700 bbls at \$6,969.7 10 for common, and \$7.14@8.39 for \$700 to sholose extre. Southern Flour is a shade armer, with sales of 1,400 bbls at \$7.15@7.55 for common, and \$7.60@10,50 for forest and artes.

1.400 bbls at \$7.15@7.55 for common, and \$7.60@10.50 for fancy and extra.

Rys Plour is quiet and steady at \$5.50@6.25.

Corn Meal is quiet and without decided change; sales of 100 bbls Jersey at \$5.60.

Wheat is quiet and firm at \$1.60@1.65 for Chicago spring; \$1.60@1.65 for Milwaukee club; \$1.66@1.65 for Chicago amber Milwaukee; \$1.60@1.70 for winter red Western; and \$1.70@1.74 for amber Milwaukee; \$1.60@1.70 for winter red Western; and \$1.70@1.74 for amber Milwaukee at \$1.65; and 7,200 bus winter red Western at \$1.65

Rys quiet at \$1.52@1.28

Earley is dull and unchanged. Barley Malt is dull said normalial. City are a little mora active at 53½@89 for Canada, and soft Waynes.

Second of State and Western by an active at 58½@89 for Canada, and be seen that the second of the se

Markets by Telegraph.

Baltimore, April 4.— Flour steady; Howardstreet, \$6.62½. Wheat quiet; Kentucky white,
\$1.90@1.92. Corn closed with an advancing tendeacy, and supply soarce; yellow advanced ic. OhioWhisky, \$1.05. Coffee quiet; Rio, 23c.

An exceleve has just fallen heir to eight thousand dollars in Ohio. Two years ago the planter who "owned" him brought him to Greene county, in that State, and freed him, and at the same time deposited in bank eight thousand dollars, giving the negro the certificate of deposit for asie keeping. The planter died, the slave lived, and the court ruled that the money belonged to Sambo, who enjoyed his good link amazingly.

F. B. -A fine stock of LINEN SHADES constantly on

(milberry)

(milberry)

(milberry)

(milberry)

ALBERT C. ROBERTS,

DRALER IN PINE GROORRIES,

M. L. ABDERSON, Bedford, Pa.

BI THE CASE VALUE AND ADDRESS.

ALBERT C. ROBERTS,

DRALER IN PINE GROORRIES,

MIZI Corner ELEVENTH and VINE Streets.



SCOTOH ALE,

A first-class house. Terms, \$2 per day. 1a26-8m C. H. MARN. WINES AND LIQUORS. [MPORTERS OF WINES AND LIQUORS, COR. FOURTH AND MARKET STS., LAUMAN, SALLADE, & OO.,
No. 188 SOUTH BIRTH STREET.
Between Chestant and Walaut, Philadelphia.

Nos. 1 and 3 NORTH SIXTH STREET,

MANUFACTURER OF THE IMPROVED PATTERN SHIRT,

FURNISHING GOODS. N. B.—All articles made in a superior manner by hand and from the best Materials. jai4 1864.

A LARGE AND ELEGANT NEW STOOK All the choicest novelties in this department cox can hand.

nd.
THE BEST-MADE SHIETS IN THE CITY.
ORDERS PROMPFLY EXECUTED.
PRICES REASONABLE fe24-stuthtmysl

PAINTINGS AND ENGRAVINGS. ELEGANT MIRRORS,

CORNER MARKET STREET AND MARKET SQUARE