MONTHS; ONE DOLLAR AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS FOR THREE MONTHS, invariably in advance for the time or-Advertisements inserted at the usual rates. Six 168 constitute a square. THE TRI-WEEKLY PRESS.

TYPE FOUNDRY. COLLINS & M'LEESTER'S

NORTH AMERICAN

TYPE, STEREOTYPE, AND

ELECTROTYPE FOUNDRY,

No. 705 JAYNE STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

We beg leave to invite the attention of PRINTERS

BREVIER, NONPAREIL, AND AGATE FACES. As they appear in "THE PRESS"

OF TO-DAY, believing that no specimens so fairly exhibit the real character of any type as those which show it in daily use.

We offer these faces as supplying a great desideratum in Newspaper Type, being full and clear, but neither anduly heavy nor extended, and we confidently rely namy neavy nor extended, and we connuced their merit to recommend them to public favor We are constantly increasing our varieties of

PLAIN AND FANCY JOB TYPE.

Which now include all the most desirable styles, and nall spare no effort to deserve a continuance of the atronage we have received.

705 JAYNE STREET, PHILADELPHIA. SILK & DRY-GOODS JOBBERS DRY GOODS! 1864. 1864.

COLLINS & M'LEESTER,

RIEGEL,

WIEST, & ERVIN.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF DRY GOODS, NO 47 N. THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA, Have now in store, and are daily in receipt of, all kinds of

FRESH SPRING DRY GOODS.

OF THE VERY LATEST STYLES. Have a Full Stock of all the different kinds of PHILADELPHIA-MADE GOODS. Merchants will find it to their interest to call and ex-mine our stock, as we can offer them UNEQUALLED

SPRING,

1864 EDMUND YARD & CO.. No. 617 CHESTNUT, and No. 614 JAYNE Streets. Have now in Store their SPRING IMPORTATION of SILK AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

DRESS GOODS, OF ALL KINDS: BLACK AND FANCY SILKS, SATINS, GLOVES, MITTS, RIBBONS,

DRESS TRIMMINGS. WHITE GOODS, LINENS, EMBROIDERIES, AND LACES.

AND LACES.
A large and handsome assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER SHAWLS. BALMORAL SKIRTS, Of all grades, &c. Which they offer to the trade at the LOWEST PRICES. fe5-3m

MELLOR, BAINS, & MELLOR, Nos. 40 and 42 NORTH THIRD STREET, IMPORTERS OF HOSIERY, SMALL WARES,

WHITE GOODS. MANUFACTURERS OF SHIRT FRONTS.

NEW SILK HOUSE.

WATSON & JANNEY,

No. 323 MARKET STREET, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN SILKS,

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, WHITE GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, &c.

Duyers. SPRING 1864. DRY GOODS. GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO CASH BUYERS.

HOOD, BONBRIGHT, & CO., FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, 529 MARKET Street, and 526 COMMERCE Street,

PHILADELPHIA, DOMESTICS,

DRESS GOODS MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR, and many popular goods of

PHILADELPHIA MANUFACTURE. mh6-2m NEW CASH HOUSE.

GOODS BOUGHT AND SOLD FOR CASH. LITTLE & ADAMSON,

325 MARKET STREET, Javite attention to their entire New and Splendid Stock SPRING DRESS GOODS, BLACK SILKS, MOURNING SILKS, FANCY SILKS, POULT DE SOIES, SEASONABLE SHAWLS, CLOAKING CLOTHS, MANTILLA SILKS MANTILLAS,

Manufactured by themselves from late Paris Styles. mb7-2m PAVID YOUNG. H. C. MOORI STREAM TOUNG,

ARMAR YOUNG, BRO., & CO.,

EMBROIDERIES, LACES, WHITE GOODS, HOSIERY, MITTS, GLOVES, TRIMMINGS, &c., Nos. 439 MARKET STREET,

"418 COMMERCE STREET.

SPRING, JAMES, KENT, SANTEE, & CO., IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF DRY GOODS,

Nos. 239 and 241 North THIRD Street, above Race, Have now open their usual LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS. Netwithstanding the scarcity of many kinds of Dry ioods, our stock is now full and varied in all its de-PHILADELPHIA-MADE GOODS.

PHILADELPHIA-MADE GOODS.

A full assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.

In assortment of Prints, De Laines, &c.

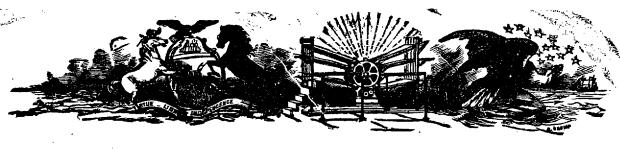
A full assortment of Notions, White Goods, &c.

A full assortment of Sheetings, Shirtings, &c.

A full assortment of Omish Goods, &c.

Tel ARCHER & REEVES, WHOLESALE GROCERS,
No. 45 North WATER Street, and
No. 46 North DELAWARE Avenue,
of for sale, at the Lowest Market Prices, a large Finck of SUGAR, MOLASSES, COFFEE, TEAS, And Groceries generally, carefully selected for the Country trade.

Sole Agents for the products of FITHIAN & POGUE'S Extensive Fruit Cauning Factory at Bridgeton, N. J. 5722-67.



THREE CENTS.

EVENING SESSION.

The early part of the evening was spent in the discussion of a bill allowing State banks to transact business under the national banking law. A number of local bills were then considered.

BEAUTIFUL WOMEN.—The Baroness de Stael confessed that she would exchange half of her knowledge for personal charms, and consider them cheaply bought at that price. All women know that it is beauty rather than genius which all conerations of mer have worshipped in the sex. Can it he wondered at, then, that so much of woman's time and attention should be directed to the means of developing and preserving that beauty! Women know, too, that when men speak of the intellect of woman, they speak critically, tamely, coolly; but when they come to speak of the charms of a beautiful woman, both their language and their eyes kindle with the glow of an enthusiasm which shows them to be profoundly, if not, indeed, rideulously in earnest. It is a past of the natural sagacity of women to perceive all this, and they therefore einploy every allowable art to become the goddess of that adoration. Preach to the confeary as we may, against the arts on ployed by a woman for enhancing their beauty, there still stands the eternal fact that the world does not prefer the seciety of any ugly woman of genius to that of a beauty of less intellectual ac-

there still stands the eternal fact that the world does not prefer the seciety of any ugly woman of genius to that of a beauty of less intellectual acquirements. The world has yet allowed no higher mission to woman than to be beautiful. And it would seem that the ladies of the present age are carrying this idea of the world to greater extremes than ever, for all women now, to whom nature has denied the talismanic power of beauty, overcome this defect by the use of an enamelling process called "Email de Paris," or, in plain English, "Paristan Enamel," and which has lately foer introduced into this country by a French chemist. With the assistance of this new French trick of a lady's toilette, female beauty is destined to play a larger part in the admiration of a man and the umbition of woman than all the exts employed since her creation.—Home Journal.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THE MONEY MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, May 2, 1964.
There is very little change to note in the general maret. Money is in fair domand, the supply being more
nan adequate. Gold has ruled somewhat irregularly,

4 PESSIESE SESSIESE S

5555£25555£2555556

\$41,957,540 94

Loans. | Specie. |Circul'n| Deposits

The following statement shows the condition of the

oanks of Philadelphia at various times during 1863

At an election by the stockholders of the Catawissa Railroad Company, the following ticket was elected: President—T. Haskins Du Puy. Directors—Samuel V. Merrick, M. P. Hutchinson, James S. Cox. Coffin Colket, of Philadelphia; John Taylor Johnston, New York, president Central Railroad of New Jersey; Chas. R. Paxton, Bloomsburg, Pa.

The traffic of the four months of 1864, as compared

The increase for the month of April was 31 per cent.

The county of Erie is paying its bonds at par and in

over last year.

The county of Erie is paying its bonds at par and interest through its agents, C. B. Wright & Co., 142 South Third street.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Marquette Mining Company will be held to-day, at which an interesting report to the stockholders will be read.

The New York Fevaling Post of to-day says:

Mr. Chaes has decided that the ten-forty five percent, loan shall not be withdrawn. He will, however, take measures to prevent further depreciation of the curscriptions to the popular loan are now expected to increase, and there is no doubt that this loan, the interest and principal of which are payable in gold, offers an investment superior to most of the railroad securities now chiefly in favor.

Gold opened at 17512 and closed dull at 17712. Exchange is inactive at 185.

The Joan market is extremely inactive. At 6 per cent, a considerable amount has been offered to first-class houses, and refused because of the limited business doing. The ordinary rate for call loans remains at 7 per cent.

The bank statement reflects significantly this state of

The bank statement reflects significantly this state of things, and shows an accumulation of two and a half millions of deposits and a tailing of in loans of two millions. Of specie the banks have lost \$570,600.

The stock market opened dull, and as there was some disposition to press stocks for sale, the quotations are generally lower.

Government securities are quiet. Coupons of 1851 are offered at 113%; five-twenties at 100, for interest coupon fives of 1853 at 165; seven-thirties at 110 for the April issue. Certificates are steady at 85%;86%.

State stocks are from; bank shares dull; mining shares neglected; railroad bonds steady, and railroad shares regulate.

neglected; raniona bonds scale; has a manufacture in the first session gold was quoted at 177%, New York Central at 183, Erie at 1134, Hudson River at 137%, Reading at 135, Michigan Central at 137, Michigan Southern at 96, Fort Wayne at 114%.

The appended table exhibits the chief movements at the board compared with the second board of yesterday:

Mou. Sat. Adv. Dec.

| Month
United States 6s, 1881 regis	113
United States 6s, 1881, coup	113
Treasury Mores 7 3-10	110
United States 5-20s, 182, coup xc 105	
United States 1 year cer , cur	95
American Gold	177
Tennessee Sixes	58
Missouri Sixes	58
Missouri Sixes	70

Equal to 17⅓ per cent.

\$2,929,097 SO

VOL. 7.-NO. 234. PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, MAY 3, 1864.

MILLINERY GOODS. JAMES R. CAMPBELL & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS,

P. A. HARDING & CO.

No. 413 ARCH STREET.

PRILADELPHIA.

mh4-2m 1864. 1864

WOOD & CARY, 725 CHESTNUT STREET, STRAW AND MILLINERY

P. S.—MERCHANTS AND MILLINERS are invited o examine before purchasing, as our STOCK IS FULL WOOD & CARY. SPECIAL NOTICE.—L. TILMAN, 712 BROADWAY, N. Y., informs the Ladies of this city that he has received his assortment of SPRING 712 BROAL WALL.

ity that he has received his assortment beautifut
BONNETS, and, more than ever, the most beautifut
BONNETS, and, more than ever, the more than the United States.

The second of the control of the contro and complete assortment of ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, FEATHERS, &c., ever imported in the United States. The lowest trade price will be allowed to persons in the trade.

L. TILMAN, 712 BROADWAY, N. B.—Please remember, to prevent mistake, TILMAN, in BROADWAY, No. 712. Established in 1855.

GOODS.

MISS M. A. BAKER, No. 1346 CHESTNUT STREET, Has opened a large assortment of PARIS MILLINERY,
For the Spring and Summer of 1864.

COMMISSION HOUSES. HORACE H. SOULE. COMMISSION MERCHANT, 32 NORTH FRONT STREET, PHILADELPHIA,

SAXONVILLE MILLS, BALDWIN COMPANY, WILTON MANUFACTURING CO., ABBOT WORSTED COMPANY CARPET WORSTED AND YARNS, , in colors: Nos. 12s and 28s. Jute Yarns. COTTON YARNS, e, manufactured by ZABRISKIE, PRALL, OAKMAN,

CARPETS,
CONTINENTAL MILLS, INGRAIN, AND VENITIAN
CARPETS. LINEN THREAD. SAMPSON'S ARGYLE, VINCENT MILLS, McDONALD'S, SATIN-FINISH BOOKBINDERS', CARPET THREAD. HORACE H. SOULE,

RAGS! BAGS! BAGS! NEW AND SECOND-HAND
SEAMLESS, BURLAP, AND GUNNY
BAGS,
FLOUR AND SALT BAGS, ALL SIZES,
PRINTED TO ORDER, BY
JOHN T. BAILEY & CO.,
fe20-3m No. 113 North FRONT Street. GRAIN BAGS -- A LARGE ASSORT-Nos. 405 and 407 MARKET Street

CARPETINGS. ENTERPRISE MILLS.

ATWOOD, RALSTON. & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN CARPETINGS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, &c., &c.

WAREHOUSE, 619 CHESTNUT STREET

616 JAYNE STREET. 1864. SPRING. 1864.

GLEN ECHO MILLS, GERMANTOWN, PA. McCALLUM & CO., MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS, AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN CARPETINGS,

OIL CLOTHS, &c., Warehouse, 509 Chestnut St., OPPOSITE INDEPENDENCE HALL, fe5-3m

SPECIAL NOTICE. RETAIL DEPARTMENT. McCALLUM & CO., Beg leave to inform the public that they have leased the old-established Carpet Store,

No. 519 CHESTNUT STREET,
Opposite Indepence Hall, for
A RETAIL DEPARTMENT,
Where they are now opening a NEW STOCK of Imported and American Carpets, Embracing the choicest patterns of
EXMINSTER, ITAPESTRY CARPETS,
ROYAL WILTON, ERUSSELS CARPETS,
VELVET, VENETIANS,

Together with a full assortment of everything pertain-ARCH-STREET CARPET WAREHOUSE.

The subscriber has just received a well-selected stock of ENGLISH AND AMERICAN CARPETINGS,

JOS. BLACKWOOD, nh21-3m 832 ARCH STREET, BELOW NINTH.

BASKETS & WILLOW WARE.

WHITE & PECHIN, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

425 MARKET STREET. Brooms, Pails, Tubs, Wash-Boards, Baskets, Children's Coaches and Chairs, Table and Floor Oil Cloths, Clocks and Looking Glasses, Tie Yarns, Wick, Cordage, Carpet Chains, Twines, Cotton Yarns, Wadding, Cotton Laps, Batts, &c. otton Laps, Batts, &c.
FRENCH AND GERMAN FANCY BASKETS.
Agents for the HALEY, MORSE, & BOYDEN
SELF-ADJUSTING CLOTHES WRINGER.

GREAT OPENING OF

CEDAR AND WILLOW WARE THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE CITY, NOW SELLING AT BARGAINS.

3,000 DOZ. CORN BROOMS.
3,000 DOZ. FANCY PAINTED BUCKETS.
1,000 NEETS CEDAR WASH TUBS.
2,000 CEDAR STAFF AND BARREL CHURNS.
1,000 DOZ. WILLOW MARKET BASKETS.
3,000 BALES COTTON-WICK AND THE YARN.
2,000 BALES BATS AND WADDING. RETICULE BASKETS, OIL CLOTHS,
LOOKING GLASSES, CORDAGE, &c., &c.
All Goods are sold at the Manufacturer's Lowest Cash Orders promptly filled.

ROWE & EUSTON, 157 and 159 NORTH THIRD STREET, mb3-2m DAPER WAREHOUSE, FARRELL, IRVING, & CO., 510 MINOR STREET,
Manufacturers of ROLL WRAPPERS, DOUBLE and
SINGLE MEDIUM, CAP, and CROWN MANILLA, on and, or made to order. Highest price paid for rope in large or small quanti-fe26-3m REFRIGERATORS, WATER-COOL-LERN, Ice-Cream Freezers, Washing Machines, Carpet Sweepers, Clothes Frames, Folding Camp Chairs, and a great variety of useful Household articles, at the Depot of the "Universal (Cor-wheel) Clothes Wringer."

E. L. BURNHAM, Manufacturer's Agent, No. 27 South SIXTH Street, ap27-im

Between Chestnut and Market. RETAIL DRY GOODS.

727 CHESTNUT STREET.

HAVE MADE EXTENSIVE ADDITIONS TO THEIR POPULAR STOCK OF

SHAWLS.

AND DRESS GOODS.

Which they continue to sell at MODERATE PRICES.

NOTWITHSTANDING THE ADVANCED COST OF WHOLESALE ROOMS UP STAIRS.

EYRE & LANDELL.

400 ARCH STREET. Have now arranged for sale a magnificent stock of

SPRING DRY GOODS, Adapted to first-class sales. This stock was laid in before the recent advance in gold, which enables us to offer great inducements to the trade.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Black Silks, from \$20 to \$1 per yard. Brown Silks, \$7 to \$1.
Moire Antiques, from \$6 to \$2.50.
Rich Chenie and Spring Plaids.
Brown Figured Silks, double face,
India Plaid Wash Silks, \$1. 100 pieces Summer Silks, \$1 a yard. SUMMER DRESS GOODS. Magnificent Organdy Robes,

French Organdies, new styles S pieces Goats' Hair Glacinas Tan-colored Challies and Delaines. Fine Black Challies and Bombazines Good style Grenadines and Foulards. SHAWLS AND MANTLES. London style Shawls, open Centres.

Sea-shore Barege Shawls. Black Shawls, full stock. TOURISTS' DRESS GOODS. French Crape Pongees.

Summer Poplins, for suits. Tan, Pearl, and Mode Mohairs. Full stock Staple Goods. CIVIL AND ARMY CLOTHS. MIDDLESEX 6-4 LIGHT BLUES. ALL GRADES DARK DO. 3-4 AND 6-4 INDIGO FLANNELS. 3-4 AND 6-4 BLUE CASSIMERES. 3-4 AND 6-4 DOESKINS. FULL STOCK OF CLOTHS.

COATINGS. DO. DO. CASSIMERES. BILLIARD AND BAGATELLE CLOTHS. CLOTHS FOR COACHMAKERS. ALL KINDS TRIMMINGS, &c.

W. T. SNODGRASS, ap23-1m 34 S. SECOND and 33 STRAWBERRY Sts. HOOP SKIRTS. LADIES', MISSES', AND CHILDREN'S. The most complete assortment in the city; every style and size. For finish, durability, and cheapuess, have no equal in the market. Standfactured at 628 ARCH Street. Skirts made to order, altered, and repaired. Also, hargains in Eastern-made Skirts; kid-padded, and riveted: 15 springs, 65 cents; 29 springs, 90 cents; 25 springs, 95 cents; 30 springs, \$1, 40 springs, \$1, 20; 40 springs, diamond-tied, 90 cents.

WM. T. HOPKINS,

INEN GOODS, CHEAP.—NOW IS INEN GOODS, CHEAP.—NOW IS
the time to buy, if you wish to save 50 per cent.
Hand-loom Table Lineus, very heavy, at 90c., \$1,
\$1,1224, and \$1,25, in various patterns.
Brown Table Linen at 75c., \$724, and \$1.
Bleached Table Linen at 75c., \$724, and \$1.
Bleached, and from 25 to 50c. per yard less than the importer's price under the new tariff.
Bleached, half-bleached, and colored.
Towels at \$3, fringed ends; also, better goods, at \$4, \$2, 50, and \$6—much under price.
Linen Sheetings, very heavy, from \$1.50 up.
Pillow Linens, in all widtly.
Russia Crash, at 1224, 15, 16, 18, and 20c. This is much below what I can buy them for.
Huckaback and Diaper Towelling, all prices; one lot hand-loom Huckabacks that are cheap.
Linen Shirt Bosoms at 25, 31, 3724, and 50c. Having these made to order, I can recommend them.
Persons in want of Linen Goods wilf find it advaitageous to purchase now.
GRANVILLE B. HAINES,
my2-mtuwst. 1013 MARKET St., above Tenth.

My2-minwski 1013 MARKET St., above Tenth.

MUSLINS BY THE PIECE.—WE ARE
selling bleached Muslin for 14e, per yard; first rate
for 25c.; full yard wide for 31, 33, 35, 37%, and 40c.;
Williamsville, Wamsutta, New York Mills. Torrasale,
White Rock, Attewagan, and many other makes, on
hand, at lowest prices; an exceedingly heavy bleached
Muslin for Skirts, Nishirts, &c., for 35c.; 5-4 wide,
for 45c.; 6-6 wide for sold the strength of the strength

BLACK SILKS, BLACK SILKS. NO ADVANCE IN PRICES.
We are still selling our Black Silks at the same prices is we did early in the season, notwithstanding the re-

1024 CHESTNUT STREET.

E. M. NEEDLES Would call special attention to his large stock of LACES, EMBROIDERIES, HAND KERCHIEFS, VEILS, AND WHITE GOODS, all hought before the recent advance, comprising many novelties, in fabrics suitable for ladies holdes and dresses, in striped, figured, plaids, tucked, and puffed muslins, &c. 100 pieces White, Buff, and Figured, Plques, 200 Printed Linen Cambric Dresses. In view of the heavy additional tarif ahout to be imposed on all imported goods, ladies would do well to give my stock an early inspection, as prices must be necessarily largely advanced in a short time.

I am still selling at old prices.

1024 CHESTNUT STREET. MANTLES AND CLOAKS OF UN-MANTLES AND CLOAKS OF UN
USUAL ELEGANCE.
Taffeta Mantles and Saeques
Plain and Richly Trimmed Mantles.
Chesterfields, in Silk and Cloth,
Short Saeques of handsome Cloths.
French Cloth Cloaks, DE TO ORDER.
Spring Shavls in light colors.
Summer Shawls of good quality,
One lot desirable Summer Shawls, \$3.
Black Thibet Square COOPER & CONARD,
apl3 S. E. corner Ninth and MARKET Streets.

DESIRABLE GOODS.

ESIRABLE GUOLO.
FROM AUCTION.
25 pieces Russia Diaper, \$2.75.
20 pieces Russia Diaper, \$2.75.
35 pieces, Russia Diaper, \$4.75.
45 pieces, Russia Diaper, wide, \$4.
14 pieces Russia Diaper, very wide, \$5.
Also, 10 lots of Table Lineus—all prices.
Now open at
JOHN H. STOKES',
nh26 T02 ARCH Street. BEST BLACK SILKS IMPORTED.

Wide and heavy Black Corded Silks.
Magnificent Moire Antiques, all colors.
Splendid quality Corded Silks, all colors.
Rich Churea Stripe and Plaid Silks,
Magnificent Grenadines and Organdies.
New styles Spring Shawls.
New styles Spring Shawls.
New styles Cloths for Ladies' Cloaks.
Magnificent Grenadines and Organdies.
New styles Cloths for Ladies' Cloaks.
The South SECOND Street.

THE NATIONAL COFFEE-ROASTER FOR FAMILIES.—HYDE'S PATENT; Feb. 2, 1884, is provided with Patent Trier, Patent Propellers, Patent Hinge, and Discharge, Rossis Goffee evenly and quickly, without losing the aroma of the berry or trying the patience of the operator; effects a great saving, as no coffee is burnt, and all the strength retained. Prices 22, 83, and 85.

For sale at the Hardware, House-furnishing, and For sale at the Hardware, House-furnishing, and other stores, and by the Coffee-Roaster and Mill Manu-facturing Company. Acturing Company,

HYDE & BURPEE, Agents,
1505 PENNSYLVANIA Avenue, Philadelphia.
A liberal discount to the trade.

ap16-stuthlinfp TO HOTEL PROPRIETORS AND

Galt House, Louisiane, and Many others.
Manufactured and for sale only by the Coffee-Roaster and Mill Manufacturing Company.
HYDE & BURPRE, Agents,
1505 PENNSYLYANIA Avenue,
water-stuthImfp

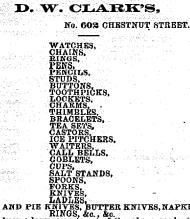
TUESDAY, MAY 3, 1864. E. WALRAVEN

(SUCCESSOR TO W. H. CARRYL). MASONIC HALL, 719 CHESTNUT STREET HAS NOW OPEN AN IMMENSE STOCK OF NEW GOODS. EMBRACING

LACE CURTAINS, CURTAIN GOODS, FROM AUCTION. AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

CURTAIN GOODS.

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



FISH AND PIE KRIVES, BUTTER KNIVES, NAPKIN RINGS, &c., &c.
We keep a large association of the above goods, together with such saster and the sually kept at a first-class store. Our prices will be found unto lower than at any other establishment. One call will convince all that the place to purchase WATCHES, JEWELRY, and SILVER PLATED WARE is at D. W. CLARK'S. WARE IS at D. W. CLARK'S, No. 602 CHESTNUT Street. Engraving of every description at short notice. mh22-tuthf2m

CLOTHING SPRING GOODS. EDWARD P. KELLY.

JOHN KELLY, TAILORS, No. 612 CHESTNUT STREET, (JONES' HOTEL,)

LATE 142 SOUTH THIRD STREET, SPRING GOODS. TO LET-ROOMS UP STAIRS, 612, 614 CHEST-NUT STREET. ap24-tf CLOTHING. 1864.

LATEST STYLES.

WILLIAM S. JONES.

MERCHANT TAILOR AND CLOTHIER OUTHEAST CORNER OF SEVENTH AND MARKET STREETS, PHILADELPHIA.

Respectfully invites attention to his magnificent stock of FINE CLOTH-ING, got up in superior style, by tasteful and experienced artists; and offered for sale at exceedingly LOW PRICES.

Also, to his large and choice variety of PIECE GOODS for CUSTOM WORK, embracing selections from the finest productions of both foreign and do-

WILLIAM S. JONES, SUCCESSOR TO ROBERT H. ADAMS, Southeast corner of SEVENTH and MARKET Streets. apS-3m Сгодніме.

SPRING OF 1864. EXTENSIVE CLOTHING HOUSE, Nos. 303 and 305 CHESTNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

The facilities of this house for doing business are such that they can confidently claim for it tablishments of Philadelphia. They, therefore,

invite the attention of gentlemen of taste to READY-MADE CLOTHING.

POPULAR PRICES. They have also lately added a CUSTOM DE-PARTMENT, where the latest novelties may be

PERRY & CO., 303 and 305 CEESTNUT STREET

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT, 303 CHESTNUT STREET NET CASH DRUG HOUSE.

WRIGHT & SIDDALL,

No. 112 MARKET STREET,

Between FRONT and SECOND Streets DRUGGISTS, PHYSICIANS, AND GE-NERAL STOREKEEPERS Can find at our establishment a full assortment of Im ported and Domestic Drugs. Popular Pa-tent Medicines, Paints, Coal Oil, Window Glass, Prescription Vials, etc., at as low prices as genu-ine, first-class goods can be sold. FINE ESSENTIAL OILS, For Confectioners, in full variety, and of the best quality.
Cochineal, Bengal Indigo, Madder, Pot Ash, Cudhear, Soda Ash, Alum, Oil of Vitriol, Annatto, Copperas, Extract of Lockwood, &c., FOR DYERS' USE, Always on hand at lowest net cash prices.

for keeping cider sweet; a perfectly harmless pre-paration, put up, with full directions for use, in packages containing sufficient for one barrel. Orders by mail or city post will meet with prompt attention, or special quotations will be furnished when requested. WRIGHT & SIDDALL, WHOLESALE DRUG WAREHOUSE. No. 119 MARKET Street, above FRONT.

200 PAIRS PIVOT BLINDS, NEW, above thompson. Cash pala for old Doors, Sash, Fix tures, &c. [8939-34] RATHAR W. ELLIS.

SULPHITE OF LIME.

Washington, May 2, 1864. SENATE. Mr. GRIMES, of Iowa, presented a petition from naval officers, representing that formerly there were nine-ty-seven commanders, and sixty-five captains in the uavy, and that now, notwithstanding its vast increase, the commanders have been reduced to twenty-seven in number, and that in consequence the lieutenant com-manders have to serve as commanders, and commanders as captains, without additional rank and pay. They pray relief in the premises. Referred to the Committee on Navy Officers.

The bill to grant pre-emptions to certain lands in California was called up, and, after some remarks in its favor by Mr. CONNESS, was passed.

WINDOW SHADES, Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, called up the Senate bill to regulate the foreign and coasting trade on the North-castern and Northwestern frontiers of the United States, The bill to provide for the collection of internal reveue was received from the House and referred to the On motion of Mr. FESSENDEN, a thousand copies of the House internal revenue bill were ordered to be printed for the use of the Senate.

the House internal revenue bill were ordered to be printed for the use of the Schate.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, offered a resolution to provide additional grounds for the cemetery at the Soldiers' Home, in the District of Columbia. It directs the Secretary of War to add to the Soldiers' Cemetery such portions of the ground adjacent as may be serviceable for the purpose. He stated that six thousand soldiers had been already interred in this cemetery, principally since the war commenced, and additional ground was now needed that all the soldiers buried in the scholiers buried in the scholiers buried in the scholiers buried in the ground, so as to make their resting-place a spot of common interest. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. SUMNER called up his resolution requesting the President to communicate the opinion of the Attorney General as to the rights of persons of African descent in the regular and volunteer service, with accompanying papers, which was adopted.

Mr. HALE offered a resolution that the Committee on Militury Affairs inquire into the present condition of the Soldiers' Home, the administration of the funds of that institution, and whether some other mode of relief by pension or otherwise would not be for the public interest, which was adopted.

Mr. WILSON introduced a bill to grant one million acres of the public lands for the benefit of public schools in the District of Columbia. The lands are to be faken from any subject to private entry, and the proceeds are to be forever devoted to the instruction of children between the ages of twenty and skry, in the efficies of Washington and Georgetewn and the county of Washington, shall each annally pay a poll-tax of one dollar for the use and benefit of the public schools, to be assessessed and collected by the corporate authorities of these etics and the levy court of Raid counity.

Mr. HENDRICRS called up the Senate joint resolu-

the county of the senate joint resolu-tion to pay the State of Wisconsin 5 per cent. of the grant of lands made heretofore to her for literary purposes, which was laid over at the expiration of the morning which was laid over it the expiration of the morning.

The CHAIR presented a letter from the President in answer to the Senate resolution calling for information as to the Territory of Nevada, enclosing a letter from Governor J. W. Nye.

Mr. DOOLITTLE, of Wisconsin, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported back the bill for the relief of certain friendly Indians, with two amendments, and moved that they be printed, which was so ordered.

The army appropriation bill was received from the House with amendments, and, on motion of Mr. FES-ENDEN, referred to the Committee on Finance, and ordered to be printed.

The bill to provide a National currency was then predered to be printed.

The bill to provide a National currency was then presented to the Senate by the Chair, as reported from the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. DAVIS, of Kentucky, by unanimous consent, in-

troduced an amendment preventing associatious created under the act from holding real estate for a longer period than five years. Adopted.

Mr. DAVIS offered an amendment after the 31st section to recal. Mr. DAVIS offered an amendment after the 31st section read;

"That every association doing business under this act ix months after the rebellion shall be crushed and the authority of the Government restored, be required to redeem with gold and silver their notes in circulation, at their several offices."

Mr. DAVIS said he was no friend of the present measure in any form; but as the bill was to become a law, it should be made as unobjectionable as possible. He thought his amendment of the most vital importance. There never was a wholly commercial country on the face of the carth that retained for a tronsiderable thing an irredeemath of the most vital importance. The university of the world. The sooner this present measure was stamped as a temporory expedient, to pass away on the restoration of peace and tranquility, and the laws of money, that have regulated the world for eighteen centuries, should be resumed, the better for the Government.

Mr. JOHNSON. of Missouri, did not deny that this

ment.
Mr. JOHNSON, of Missouri, did not deny that this
whole measure was one of expediency. No one could
indicate the day when the rebellion would be subdued. whole measure was one of expeditions would be subdued. As long as the war lasted we could not return to specie payments. The banks established under this bill could not be expected, in six months after the suppression of the rebellion, to redeem thoir enormous issue in specie without great financial curtailment and embarrassment. We should be very cautions in fixing a period for the resumption of specie payments.

The amendment was rejected from the Finance Committee the House bill appropriating \$25,000,000 for the pay of volunteers called out for one hundred days, with a month of the proposed the measure as unwise; while he would keep the public faith with every man called out by the Government, he thought this resolution emitted the TWESENN DEN september the resolution of the paying the government, he thought this resolution emitted.

would keep the public latth with every man cated out by the Government, he thought this resolution eminently nuwies.

Mr. FESSENDEN said that whatever might be his individual opinions of the wisdom of the call, they had been offered and accepted by the commander-in-chief, and he should vote to appropriate the amount required.

Mr. HENDERSON said he would vote any amount of money to pay troops called out for a longer period, but he did not think the present bill of any account; in fact, it was a perfect humbug. These men could not be drilled in the time for which they are called out.

Mr. GRIME angular the strength of the way to be a drilled in the time for which they are called out.

Mr. HENDERSON said theat, so far as the Missouri troops were not seen deliced to the service in August 1851, but they had been drilled for a review in August 1851, but they had been drilled for a posed to calling out a mob.

Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, said there could be no doubt of the President's authority, under the existing law, to call out these troops, and whatever might be our opinion as to the wisdom of the call, we should yout this the appropriation.

Mr. CARLISLE, of Virginia, did not think it was en-

as to the wisdom of the call, we should vote the appropriation.

Mr. CARLISLE, of Virginia, did not think it was entriely respectful on the part of the President to have slighted Congress, in not having indicated his intention to call out these troops for one hundred days. This proposed action places the Treasury of the United States directly under the control of the President, and we sit here merely to vote money to carry out, and not to determine upon measures. The sum proposed would not itself cover the cost. Besides this, the men were to be taken at a time when labor was of more value to the country than any service they would render in the field in their short term of service.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachuseits, had expressed to the Secretary of War his opinion that this offer of the Western Governors ought not to be accepted. The President, however, with the sanction of law, having the power, and having exercised it, he should vote for it. He was in favor of calling out the troops for a longer period. period Mr. HENDERSON inquired if the President had given a written or mere verbal acceptance to the offer of the Western Governors.

Mr. WILSON understood it to have been an official acceptance by the President, advised by and approved of by Licutenant General Grant, and the draft of the bill before us was enclosed in a letter to the chairman of the Military Committee, of both Houses. The mode of this call was proper enough, though many of us doubt the wisdom of it. He voted for the measure, and put the responsibility where it properly belongs—on the President.

put the responsibility where it property neurons of the President.

Mr. CLARK said the great point was whether this call, having the approval of the Executive, after consultation with the commander of the army, should not now be sanctioned by the Senate. For one he was not willing to say no, when this great campaign was about to commence, and when we needed men, and the Governors of States offered them, to prevent their railying to our standard. He for one would not be willing to take the responsibility not think we should raise trivial objections in the present emergency. We certifyial objections in the present emergency. We certifyial objections in the present emergency.

ing to our standard. He to to the world not be writing to take the responsibility.

Mr. FESSENDEN did not think we should raise trivial objectious in the present emergency. We certainly had the power to make the appropriation, whatever might, or might not, be the wisdom of the object which it was designed to forward. He was not a military man, and yielded his hadgment to those who were, or were presumed to be such.

Mr. JOHNSON opposed of measure. He would inquire why the Governors of their States had not been consulted? Was the opinion of able general officers in the service asked, before the acceptance of this offer? If we have heretotore passed laws conferring the power on the President to acceptance of this offer? If we have heretotore passed laws conferring the power on the President to acceptance, then, in good faith, we were bound to support him. He took the view that we were under no support him. He took the view that we were under no support him. He took the view that we were under no support him. He took the view that we were under no support him. He took the view that we were under no support him. He took the view that we were under no support him. He took the view that we were under no support him. He took the view that we were under no support him. He took the view that we were under no support him. He took the view that we were under no support him. He took the view that he call do not be president to call for the militia in particular angage cites in favor of measures when he had doubts as to their propriety and wisdom, because in one present troubles he felt it his duty to do so. The measure before us did not receive the concurrence of his judgment, and he should vote against it. This measure mustered in for one hundred days and the should call upon the President with their offer, and the next announcement was that the President had accepted it. Who authorized these Governors would call upon the President and his failured? If the President want and the should and of the month of the month of the

ration;
Mr. LANE, of Indiana, defended the acceptance of he troops offered by the Western Governors, and their orcclamations calling them out expressly state that their ction had the endorsement of the President. For himself, he was as willing as any one to advocate a stringent consequent on the stringent consequent of the stringent consequent on the stringent consequent of the stringent consequent on the stringent consequent of the stringent consequent consequent of the stringent consequent conseq gent conscription law.

Mr. CONNESS offered an amendment giving the President power to continue the services of these troops for six months from the date of their muster, which was rejected-yeas II, nays 25.

Mr. HENDERSON offered an amendment providing that no part of said appropriation shall be paid to troops mustered in after May 15, 1884, unless they shall be mustered for a period of six months, which was rejected -yeas 18, uays 17.

nustered for a yeas 18, hays 17.

The bill was then put upon its passage.

YEAS.

Morga Morgan, Morrill, Sherman, Sumner, Van Winkle, Willey, Wilsou—22. ! Howe, Lane (Ind), Lane (Kansas), NAYS. Harding, Henderson, Buckalew, Carlile, Chandler, Pomeroy, Powell, Riddle, Sprague-13.

HOUSINGF REPRESENTATIVES. The House took up and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs the resolution of Mr. BLAINE, of Maine, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury to state he amount of debt incurred by the several States to aid a suppressing the rebellion, and declaring, as the judgment of the House, that all debts legitimately contracted should be assumed by the General Government. should be assumed by the General Government.

The Union—The War.

The House took up Mr. HARDING'S resolution, offered last December, declaring that the Union is not dissolved, and that whenever the rebellion in one of the seceded States shall be put down or subdued, either by force or voluntary submission to the authority of the Constitution and the laws, such State shall be restored to all its rights and privileges under the Constitution of such State and the Constitution of the United States, including the right to regulate, order, and control its own domestic institutions, free from all legislative or executive control. ive control.

Mr. HARDING, of Kentucky, said the question turned on the fact whether the Union is dissolved or not, and that whenever a rebellions State is subduced or voluntarily refurens to its allegiance, it is a State in the Union, with all its rights under the Constitution. Whoever voted against the resolution throw himself in the position of saying that the Union is dissolved. None but a revolutionist or Seessionist would oppose it. Mr. IPSON, of Michigan, moved that the resolution be labled—yeas 67, mays 50.

VEAS.

YEAS.

Frank,
Garfield,
Grinnell,
Hooper,
Hotchkiss,
Hubbard (Iowa),
Hicker,
Holley,
Schonck,
Scho YEAS. Allison,
Amderson,
Arnold,
Ashley,
Baldwin (Mass),
Baxter,
Beaman,
Elow,
Boutwell,
Boyd,
Braudagee,
Broomall,
Cole,
Davis,
Deming,
Donnelly,
Driggs,
Eliot,
Fansworth, Shannon,
Sloau,
Spaulding,
Stevens,
Thayer,
Upson,
Washburn(Mass),
Willder,
Wilder,
Wilder,
Windon,

Strouse, Stewart, Whaley (W Va); Wheeler, Chilton A White, Joseph W White Wood, XXXXVIIIth CONGRESS---1st SESSION. The Abolition of Slavery.

The Aboutton of Slavery.

Mr. FRANCE, of Now York, presental the resolutions of the Legislature of Now York, affirming and declaring that the prociamation of the Product decree in the state of the prociamation of the Product decree but a wise extinction of slavery was not only a messary, but a wise, extensimalike, and constitutional messary, but a wise, extensimalike, and constitutional mass registing the Representatives from that State, and increasing the Representatives from that State, and inconstitution of the United States prohibiting slavery throughout the same. Referred to the Judiciary Committee The House took 'up. Mr. Wadsworth's resolution de-claring the powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved respectively to the States or the people; and that the Executive can neither directly nor indirectly ex-ercise any of the powers thus reserved, or lawfully re-strict or obstruct the exercise thereof by the people, Mr. FARNSWORTH, of Illinois, moved that the re-solution be referred to the Committee on Rebellious States States.
Mr. COX, of Ohio, moved to lay the resolution on the able, in order to get a square vote on it. The motion was disagreed to—yeas, none; mays, 118.
Mr. COX now asked for a vote directly on the resolution, which, he said, merely affermed the language of the Constitution; but the House referred it to the Select Committee on the Rebellious States—yeas, 70; nays, 50.

Minor Bills and Measures. On motion of Mr. JOHNSON, of Pennsylvania, the committee for the District of Columbia were instructed in inquire into the expedicacy of disaling the city by all years, and cleansing the Washington canal, in order opreserve the health of the city, which is greatly enlargored by most detections miasma and malignant thosphere from the surrounding hospitals. On motion of Mr. WILSON, of lower, a resolution was all the information he has concerning the Early to farmish difference in the secretary of the Early to farmish fried States forces at and near Plymouth; also, why he construction was not prevented, and precaution aken against its action.

United States forces at and near Trymouth; also, who the construction was not prevented, and precaution taken against its action.

A message from the President was read, giving the information called for respecting the assignment of Mr. Blair to a command. The message was referred to the Committee on Elections, and ordered to be printed. The House passed the bill appropriating over a million dollars to indemnify the citizens of Minnesota for losses sustained by the depredations committed by sioux Indians in that State, the amount being in accordance with the report of the commission on that subject. It also passed the Senate bill, appropriating two hundred and twenty-threa thousand dollars to enable refugee Indians in Kansas to return to their homes in the Cherokee commiry, and for ofter relief; and the House passed the bill for the relief of the Wens and other Indians, making appropriation to reimburse them for logent making appropriation to reimburse them for logent making appropriation to the minute of the day's prices.

The stock market opened flat, and prices generally suffered a decline. Reading opened at 67½, selling down to 64½; Catawissa preferred at 39½, falling to ½; North Pennsylvania was freely offered at 31: Catawis ommon was off to 18; Long: Island was offered at 49; hiladelphia and Eric at 32%. Ponnsylvanta was ferred down to 70 at the close, with no takers. Little chuylkill sold at 47%. convikin solo at 47/2.
Union Canal sold at 2; Schuylkill Navigation was of-cred down to 31, the preferred sold down to 31½; Sus-quehanna down to 21; Morris sold at 85. Descriment.

Mr. WINDOM, of Minnecotn, who had reported the preceding bills from the Committee on Indian Affairs, also reported one for the benefit and better management of the Indians. It was passed, and provides that it shall be lawful for the President to remove any tribe or shall be lawful for the president to remove any of the public reservations, as he may deem oli and coal stocks are still under the han of a pressure to sell. Organic Oil sold at 1½; Maple Shado at 1½; McClintock at 4½; Howe's Eddy at 2½; Feeder Dam Coal at 1½; North Carbondale at 3¾; Green Mountain at 6; Connecticut Nickel at 1¾. First-class securities were dull but steady in price. Drexel & Co. quote:
United States Bonds, 1881

" New Certificates of Indebt...

" 73-10 Notes...
Quartermasters' Vouchers...
Orders for Certificates of Indebtedness... namely:
A bill providing for the removal of certain stray bands
of Indians from Wisconsin.
A bill suthorizing the President to negotiate with the
Indians of Middle Oregon for the relinquishment of
ands belonging to them by treaty.
A bill for the extinguishment of Indian titles to lands
in Utal suitable for agricultural and mineral purposes.
Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, introduced a Joint resolution that the staff officers of the Lieutenant General
shall be entitled to receive the same pay, emoluments,
and allowances, as the staff officers of the same grade
on the staff of corps commanders, to take effect from
the day of appointment on the staff of the Lieutenant
Separation. Tav Cooke & Co. quote

Quotations of gold at the Philadelphia Gold Exchange, No. 34 South Third street, second story: Sencral.

Mr. WASHBURNE said he had a letter which, if desired, he would have read in explanation from Lieutemant-Beneral Grant. But nobody desired it to be read, and the House immediately passed the resolution.

The House, after a debate, concurred in the Senate's mendments to the House's Munesota land and rall-road bill, and then took a recess till seven o clock. EVENING SESSION. The bill to guarantee republican governments to the states subverted or overthrown by the rebellion being states subverted or overthrown by the rebellion being nuder consideration.

Mr. LONGYEAR, of Michigan, argued that a State is the people, united into one body or community, for the purpose of government. Sovereignty is an attribute of collarment. Primarily, sovereignty is in the people, state are crected through the forms of government. Flieff forms become living bodies, by virtue of the sovereignty imparted to them by the people. The United State I Government is the supreme State to which all the people over primary allorience. When a State of the

people owe primary allegiance. When a State of the pulson becomes subversive of the ends for which it was created, or seeks, by vittue of the sovercignty with was created, or seeks, by vittue of the sovercignty when seeks and the superior sovercignty to which they owe primary allegiance, or when such State Govornment diet with the superior seature of the Union. This coulcot becomes abrogated or gestroyed by any means, the people, to be exercised by them de zozo, and such State people, to be exercised by them de zozo, and such State people, to be exercised by them de zozo, and such State people, to lee exercised by them de zozo, and such State seeks to exist as a State of the Union. This coulcot is war, and all the roles of war attach, among which is war, and all the roles of the union of the control of th

North is the primary cause of the war, and seession the consequence. He repeated its objects the extinction of shavory and the extension of shavory and the extension of shavory and the extension of the whites, with the negroes for vassals to the world of vandals and Goths, created under the confiscout branch we will never have the Union. Mr. CRAYEN, of Indiana, briefly stated his views. The Democratic party, whose principles he endorsed, had inscribed world branch we will never have the Union. Mr. CRAYEN, of Indiana, briefly stated his views. The Democratic party, whose principles he endorsed, had inscribed won the passion and prejudice shall have run their ourse, and not until then will we realize in their vast extent the blunders which have been ended before now it can be under the blunders which have been committed. This cruel war would have been ended before now it can build un means furnished had been honestly and wisely applied, and if the Administration had refully adhered to the policy avowed at the beginning of the stringsle. Fanaticism rules, and we must drink the bitter up. By changing our policy the Administration has divided the North and united the South. He arratened the Republican party, whom he characterized as Abolition fanatics, and for breach of promise and faith and, among other things, charged that Mec Glellax was removed from command because he was conservate, and against the radical negro policy. Befeats, instead of victories, had resulted because of folly and ambition for political ends. At 10½ o'clock the House adjourned.

nd ambition for political ends. At 10½ o'cleek the House adjourned. PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE. Harrisburg, May 2, 1864.

The following bills passed:
Relative to the Cleveland and Mahoning Railroad.
Relative to the heirs of Jacob Peters.
Incorporating the Allentown Passenger Railway.
Arranging election divisions in the Twenty-first ward.
Renewing the charter of the Norristown and Allentown Railroad.
Incorporating the Quaker Run Improvement Company.
Adjourned until evening.

EVENING SESSION. EVENING SESSION.

Resolutions were adopted asking the President of the United States to discharge the Pennsylvania Reserves. The resolutions were similar in tone to those already passed by the House. Various bills of no public interest and of no interest to Philadelphia were considered.

The session will probably be extended beyond mids night. EVENING SESSION.

HOUSE. AFTERNOON SESSION.
The following bills passed:
Arranging the election divisions of the Twenty-first ward.
Authorizing the Governor to accept a donation of fifty
thousand dollars from the Pennsylvania Railroad for
the benefit of orphan children of soldiers, and to disburse the same.
Exempting Christ Church Hospital from taxatton.
Adjourned until evoning.

THE WAR PRESS. (PUBLISHED WEEKLY.)

Larger Clubs than Ten will be charged at the same The money must always accompany the order, and no instance can these terms be deviated from, as they afford very little more than the cost of paper. Postmasters are requested to act as agents for THE WAR PRESS. To the getter-up of the Club of ten or twenty, an extra copy of the Paper will be given.

BETWEEN BOARDS SECOND BOARD, | SECOND BOARD, | 100 Schuyl Nav pref. 37 | 100 Reading R b5&int 664 | 100 Cataw R p'f b10. 332 | 103 | 104 | 105 | 105 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 107 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108

er Dam...... 1½: CLOSING PRICES-3½ O'CLOCK. Bid. Ask.

Philadelphia Markets The Flour market is dull, at about former rates; sales comprise about 900 bbls at 37.30 for extra, and \$534.25 bbl for extra family. The retailers and bakers are buying at from \$767.25 for superfine, \$7.50 for extra, \$2666.25 for extra family. buying at from \$7@7.25 for superflue. \$7.55 for extra, \$8@8, 25 for extra family, and \$87% up to \$9.50 % bib for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour is selling in a small way at \$7 % bib. There is very little doing in Corn Meal, and prices are without change. GRAIN.—Wheat is scarce and firmly held; about 5, cood bushels sold at \$1.80@1.90 % bushel for common to prime Western and Pennisylvahia reds, and white at from \$4.95@2.05 % bushel, as to quality. Rye is wanted; small sales are making at \$1.50 % bushel. In Corn there is more doing; about \$,000 bushels shell. In Corn there is more doing; about \$0.00 bushels and \$1.37 for prime yellow, and \$1.33 % bushel for white. Oats are without change; 2,000 bushels Pennsylvania sold at \$0.5 % bushel. Each.

BARK—1st No. 1 Quercitron is death at \$4.50 means. mshel, cash. BARK.—1st No. 1 Quercitron is firmly held at \$40 % s firm. Small sales of maddling and firmly held, but of the Cash. Sugar and Coffor are firmly held, but of ROCERIES.—Sugar and Coffor are firmly held, but

GROCERIES.—Sugar and Coffee are firmly held; but there is very little doing in either; small sales of the former are making at 18½@17½c B in for Cuba.

PETROLEUM.—Small sales are making at 35@36c for crude; 56@57c for refined in bond, and 64@55c B gallon for free, according to quality.

SEEDS.—Clover is dull, with sales at \$7@7.37 B bu; Simbly is dull at \$2.00@3 B bu; small sales of Plazsed are making at \$3.40 B bu.

PROVISIONS—There is very little doing in the way of sales, but holders are firm in their views; Mess Pork is held at \$27@28 B bil; Pickled is held at 17c for prime; Lard is held at 16 B b, for bhis and tex; Butter continues dull, small sales of roll are making at 20@25c B b). things duty, american strong of the WHISM — There is very little doing; about 200 bbis Western 1 at 1256 B gal.

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

2,000 bbls. Philadelphia Cattle Market. The arrivals and sales of Beef Cattle at Phillips' Ave Holders are very firm in their views. First quality Western and Pennsylvania Steers are selling at from 151/2016c; second do at 14015c, and common at from 121/40131/40 B fb. A few choice sold at 161/40 B fb; 400

nead sold to go to Baltimore at from \$6.00@9.50 the 109fbs gross, as to quality.
Cows are firmly held; about 200 head sold at from \$30
@55 \$\times\$ head, as to quality.
SHEET are firm, and prices are rather better. About
4,000 head sold at from 7@10\(\frac{1}{2}\)6 \$\times\$ for clipped
and wool sheep.
Hors are rather lower' 5,500 head sold at from \$11@1
13 the 100 fbs net.
The Cattle on sale to-day are from the following
States: The Cattle on sale to-day are from the following States:

1,200 head from Pennsylvania.

270 head from Hilhois.

The following are the particulars of the sales:
Martin & Shriner, 130 Lancaster county Steers, selling at from 15@1616c \$\overline{\sigma}\$ b, the latter for choice.

A.M. Fuller & Co., 75 Lancaster county Steers, selling at from 13@16c for common to extra.

McClese & Dengler, 18 Chester county Steers, selling at from 14%@1656c for fair to extra.

Ulman & Co., 38 Berks county Steers, selling at from 14.0016 for fair to extra.

B. G. Baldwin, 33 Chester county Steers, selling at from 14.0016 for fair to extra.

B. G. Baldwin, 33 Chester-county Steers, selling at from 14.00166 for fair to extra.

H. Chain, 33 Pennsylvania Steers, selling at from 14.00166 or 50 for 16 for 14.0016. H. Chain, 30 Femnsylvania Steers, selling at from 14 (15) of \$\frac{1}{2}\$ ib.

J. S. Kirk, 40 Chester-county Steers, selling at from 14 (16) of \$\frac{1}{2}\$ ib.

G. Shomberg, 31 Lancaster-county Steers, selling at from 14 (16) of \$\frac{1}{2}\$ ib.

Shomberg & Co., 29 Lancaster-county Steers, selling at from 14 (16) of \$\frac{1}{2}\$ ib.

B. Branson, 59 Chester-county Steers, selling at from 14 (14) of \$\frac{1}{2}\$ ib.

COWS AND CALVES. COWS AND CALVES. The arrivals and sales of Cows at Phillips' Avenue Drove Yard reach about 200 head this week. The market is firm, and prices of good Cows are rather better. Springers are selling at \$200040, and Cow and Calf at \$2005 B head, as to quality.

Carves.—About 40 head sold at the Avenue Drove Yard at from \$600 B B, as to weight and condition.

THE SHEEP MARKET.

The arrivals and sales of Sheep at Phillips' Avenue Drove Yard are moderate this week, reaching about 4,000 head. The market is firm, and prices are ruther better; clipped Sheep are selling at prices ranging from 626.725c, and wool do at from \$2.601025c \(\text{ Bb} \), gross, according to quality. Lambs continue scarce, and sell at from \$5.60 \text{ head, as to condition.}

THE HOG MARKET.

The arrivals and sales of Hogs at the Union and Avanue Drove Yards are larger than usual this week, reaching about 5,500 head, and selling at from \$11.603 \text{ the 100} his net; which is a decline.

4,573 head sold at Henry Glass' Union Drove Yard at from \$116.35 \text{ the 100} his net, which is a beginning the prove Yard at from \$116.35 \text{ the 100} his net. New York Markets.

THE SHEEP MARKET.

BREADSTUFFS.—The market for State and Western Flour is dull, and 5@10c lower; sales 5.00c blds at 47.05 @7.29 for superfine State; \$7.296, 7.35 for extra State; \$7.396, 7.55 for choice ditto; \$7.000, 30 for superfine Western; \$7.500, 7.55 for common to medium extra Western; \$7.700, 7.55 for common to good shipping brands extra round-hoop Ohio, and \$5.26 for trade brands, Southern Flour is dull and drooping; sales 400 blds at \$7.7008 for common and \$8.1001 for lancy and extra found in Flour is dull and decining; sales 300 bbls at \$7.400.7, 50 for common, and \$7.600 for good to choice extra.

Canadian Flour is and and declining; sales 300 bbls at \$7.406.7.60 for common, and \$7.606.7.60 good to choice extra.

Rye Flour is quiet at \$606.75. Corn Meal is quiet and steady at 162c.

Wheat is dull and nominally 162c lower, at \$1.706.1.73 for Chicago spring, \$1.706.1.73 for Milwankee club, \$1.746.1.75 for miner Milwankee, \$1.706.1.73 for Milwankee club, \$1.746.1.75 for and \$1.506.1.75 for amber Michigan; sales \$1.700 bins amber Michigan at \$1.50 in store, and \$2.000 bins, amber Jersey at \$1.506.1.50.4.

Rye is quiet at \$1.506.1.50.4.

Rye is quiet at \$1.506.1.50.4.

Barley fault is dull and nominal, Oats are dull at \$1.5605.50.4.

The Corn market continues dull; sales 13,000 bins, at \$40.30 for old mixed Western in store.

Provisions.—The Pork market is higher with a tair demand; sales 1.700 bils at \$25.75 for mess, \$25.50 for old do, \$92.506.000 kell for new do, \$2.26024.60% for old and new prime, and \$27.25 for prime mess; also, 1,500 bils new mess for July, buyer's option, at \$30, and, (on Saturday evening) 3,100 bils prime mess for May, seller's option, at \$27.50.

The Becf market is quiet and steady; sales 150 bils at about previous prices.

Prime mess Becf is quiet and unchanged.

Becf Hams are without decided change.

Cut Meats are steady; sales 50 pkgs at 11½c for Shoutders, and 136.105c for Hams.

Bacon is dull, and prices are nominally unchanged. AT THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, PHILADELPHIA.
Ship Oswingo, Card.....Liverpool, 2002

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

SAMUEL E. STOKES,
GEO, N. TATHAM,
BENJ. MARSHALL,
COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH. MARINE INTELLIGENCE: PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, May 3, 1864. SUN RISES....5 05 (SUN SETS...... 6 55 (HIGH WATER-11 49 ARRIVED. Ship Stadacona, (Br), Stewart, 27 days from London-terry, with pig iron and 397 passengers, to Robert Tay-

derry, with pig iron and 397 passengers, to hope a derry, with pig iron and 397 passengers, to hope a derry, with pig iron and 397 passengers, to hope a derry, with ballast to Curtis & Knight.

Bark Minnie Miller, Anderson, 4 days from New York, in ballast to J E Bazley & Co.

Brig Errichetta (Hal.) Pansso, 60 days from Messina, with brimstone, oranges, and lemons to W Draper.

Brig Mountain Eagle, Jarvis, 16 days from Hilton Head, in ballast to J E Bazley & Co.

Brig San Antonie, Jackson, 15 days from New Orleans, the least to Henry Simons. Head, in Danias, Brig San Antonio, Jackson, Lidays from New Officials, in ballast to Henry Simons. Schr Mecra, Tarker, 3 days from New York, with mass to captain.

Schr Herald, Knight, 5 days from Providence, in bal-Mose to captain.

Schr Herald, Knight, 5 days from Providence, in ballast to captain.

Schr W B Barling, Baxter, 5 days from Providence, in ballast to captain.

Schr Lucy A Warren, Warren, 7 days from Providence, in ballast to captain.

Schr Lucy A Warren, Warren, 7 days from Providence, in ballast to captain.

Schr M Freeman, Hulse, 3 days from Providence, in ballast to Growell & Collins.

Schr Mo Freeman, Hulse, 3 days from Providence, in ballast to captain.

Schr Thomas Borden, Wrightington, 3 days from Fail River, in ballast to captain.

Schr Star, Crowell, 8 days from Boston, with mose to Twells & Co.

Schr Sart, Crowell, 8 days from Boston, with mose to Twells & Co.

Schr Sn Smith, Studley, 6 days from Boston, with mose to Twells & Co.

Schr Sn Smith, Studley, 6 days from Boston, with mose to Crowell & Collins.

Schr Huntress, Howard, 6 days from Newburyport, in ballast to captain.

Schr Baac Rieb, Crowell, 8 days from Boston, with in ballast to expiain. Schr Isaac Rich, Crowell, & days from Boston, with mase to Crowell & Collins.
Schr W R Genn, Parker, A days from Boston, with mase to Crowell & Collins.
Schr George, Galler, Nickerson, 4 days from Providence of Collins,