, 45%, and 454 N. SECOND Street,

Above Willow NEEDLES. 4 OHESTNUT STREET, tion to his large assortment of ACE GOODS,

COLLARS, SETS, HANDKERCHIEFE RDS OF 2-YARD WIDE RENOH MUSLINS. in, and for sale loss. LETANS, ILLUSIONS, and other goods, BRIDAL AND PARTY DRESSES. Hensive assortment of HANDKERCHIEFS, EBROIDERIES, &c., all of which are offered beh below the present gold rates.

E. M. NEEDLES. 1034 CHESTNUT Street. RMINED NOT TO BE UNDERality 4.4 Unbleached Muslins at 50c.
sched Muslins at 31 and 37%c.
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bill Grandlines, 50c to \$1.50.
DDS every variety, at very LOW PRICES.
Nos. 713 and 715 North TENTH Street.

AMSVILLE, NEW YORK AMBYILLE, NEW YORK,
s., wameute, and other first-class Shirtings.
d Hugnenot Wide Sheetings
hod Extra Heavy Wide Sheetings.
blesched Muslins made.
uens for Shirt Fronts
Towels, Mapkins, Doylies, &c.
vale, Shaker, and other Flannels.
CLOSING OUT CHEAP.
Ends Winter Goods, Heavy Dress Goods,
do, Also, Diankets, Heavy Flannels, &c.,
ral Skirts at low prices.
COOPER & CONARD,
S. E. corner NINTH and MARKET.

Y RICH AND HEAVY COLORED hed Silks, in Wine Colors, Browns, Greens, odes, Whites, &c ch and heavy Plain Silks, eavy Black Corded Silks, eavy Black Corded Silks, Silks of various styles. Sh Moire Antiques. Watered Silks, and the styles of Svening Dresses. Svening Dresses. i 32-inch Pure Silk Velvets for Gloaks, real

superior quality Frosted Beaver Cloths.

RDWIN HALL & CO.,

36 South SECOND Street ACTIVE NOTICE TO LADIES. Lupin's Merinoes at \$1.50.
Lupin's Merinoes at \$1.60.
Lupin's Merinoes at \$1.60.
Lupin's Merinoes, all colors.
thurgain offered in these goods. Call and an. Compare them, Selling fast. Assortt.
SEVENTH and ARCH, No. 70%.

EW PUBLICATIONS. A NEW PAMPHLET.
FRICAN'S RIGHT TO CITIZENSHIP,
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PRICE 25 URNTS.
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W, S. & ALFRED MARTIEN, 606 CHESTNUT Street OOKS! NEW BOOKS!! CTED LIGHT. I lustrations of the Repfulness in the happy death-bed experi IN PARADISE By Bev. F. H. Wines. OF HEAVEN; Or, the principle of the applied to the Earthly. By the late Rev. N THE SCIENCE OF LANGUAGE, Deseries. NS ON THE ESSENCE OF CHRISTI-n the Religious Questions of the Day. By ND HOME PAPERS By Mrs. Stowe.
E AND TIMES OF PHILIP DODDRIDGE,
Notices of some of his Cotemporaries and
f his Style. By D. A. Harsha, M. A.
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606 CHESTNUT Street.

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CLIFF.—BY MISS HARRIET

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Hazard's old stand), 724 CHESTNOT Street, FRIEND, By Charles Dickens, 8 WIFE. By Amelia B. Edwards, ra's History.'' Barbara's History."

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POAH VALLEY: Campaign of 1881. By rson, late Major General of Volunteers.

SEVYLYAN'S DIARY. By the author of berg-Gatta Family." REGLISH AND EDITIONS.

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JOHN CAMPBELL. TCHES AND JEWELRY. HAVING SUCCEEDED

P. DUBOSQ & SON, 28 Chestnut Street,

hes, jewelry, silver, and PLATED WARE. stantly on hand, a large and well-a

EARL JEWELRY.

N. RULON, and JEWELEY CAREFULLY REPAIRED. SILVER, and DIAMONDS BOUGHT. feltf RMER ARCH AND TENTH STREETS. and Rings, Tes Sets, Ice Pitchers. Spoons, &c.

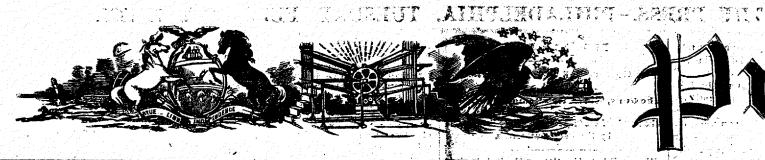
HARRISON JARDEN. CAN STEEL.

Calking, Tire and Sleigh Shoe Steel, of Inds, made of the best material, at the AY IRON WORKS, BOSTON,

NAYLOR & CO., 421 COMMERCE Street, Phila. JOHN Street, New York. treet. Boston. FOR THE WEAK. BIOKRENE:

REJUVENATOR. this powerful invigorant may be summed ords. It relieves, with absolute certainty, scoresses; ourse nervous control to very the exhausted animal powers after long-ness; prevents and arrests premature de-lising, strength-renewing cordial to the felied upon by woman in all her physical harmless and sure restorative; is an anharmless and sure restorative; is an anmeaqueness of early indiscretion in both
alled upon as a specific for paralysis, parhas no equal as a stomachic, in cases of
tains not only the physical strength, but
itself, and is in all respects the best
and anti-bilious cordial in existence.
TON, HOLLOWAY, & COWDEN, No.
H Streat, Philadelphia Street, Philadelphia. Bottle, or six Bottles for \$5. Sold by

THINGS & HILLYER, Proprietor to Mo. 81 CEDAR Street, New York ME CHRISTMAS GIFTS .-ADDRIMENTS
OR HOMES OF TASTE:
CORES, HANGING VASES,
IVY VASES, with Ears and Choice Plants.
POPS
TLOWER POTS,
FLOWER POTS,
MARGE PER'S U. MANUFACTORY, fe4-12t\*



VOL. 8.—NO. 163.

DRY GOODS JOBBERS. PUSH & KURTZ, IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS IN DRY GOODS. Have REMOVED their Store from 137 N. THIRD St.

49 NORTH THIRD STREET. where they will keep a full line of-Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings. Silks, Ribbons, and Dress Goods. Shawls and Balmorals. Linens and White Goods. Laces and Embroideries Flannels, Jeans, Ginghams, Bleached Shirtings, Colored Cambrics, &c. jal5-lm

STATIONERY & BLANK BOOKS. OIL, MINING, COAL, AND OTHER NEW COMPANIES.

We are prepared to furnish New Corporations with all the Books they require, at short notice and low prices. of first quality. All styles of Binding. STREL PLATE CERTIFICATES OF STOCK. LITHOGRAPHED . TRANSFER BOOK.

ORDERS OF TRANSPER. STOCK LEDGER. STOCK LEDGER BALANCES, REGISTER OF CAPITAL STOCK. BROKER'S PETTY LEDGER. ACCOUNT OF SALES, DIVIDEND BOOK.

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MERCHANT TAILORS. EDWARD P. KELLY, JOHN KELLY,

TAILORS, 612 CHESTNUT STREET, Are now selling from their

WINTER STOCK AT REDUCED PRICES.

COPARTNERSHIPS. DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF ARCHER & REEVES is this day dissolved by BENJAMIN F. ARCHER, FRANCIS S. REEVES.
PHILADELPHIA, JANUARY SI, 1865. COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, under the firm of REEVES & PARVIN, and will continue the business of the late firm of ARCHER & RREVES, Wholesale Grocers, No. 45 North WATER Street and No. 46 North DELIA-WALE AVENUE. FRANCIS & REEVES, WM. PARVIN, Jr. PHILADELPHIA, February 1, 1886.

NOTICE. - THE PARTNERSHIP hereiofore existing between LEWIS ROTHER-MEL and THEODORE BURKHART is, by mutual con-sent, dissolved. The business of the firm will be set-tled by either of the partners, at 311 WALNUT Street. LEWIS ROTHERMEL. THEODORE BURKHART. Philadelphia, December 1, 1864. fe4-stathst\* NOTICE - CHARLES W. MITCHELL withdraws this day from the firm of SIBLEY,
MOLTEN, & WOODRUFF.

The Business will be continued under the same name
and firm as heretore, by the remaining partners, No.
531 MARKET Street.

JOHN SIBLEY,
ALBERT MOLTEN.

PHILADELPHIA, February 1, 1855.

Told of the continued of the came of the continued of the con

COPARTNERSHIP.-THE UNDEReigned have this day associated themselves under the firm of MITCHELL & FLETCHER, for the transac-Successors of Wm. Parvin, Jr., at No. 1204 CHI NUT Street. CHARLES W MITCHEL GRORGE A. FLETCHER PHILADELPHIA, Februsry 1, 1885. 63 DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNER-

SHIP heretofore existing between JAMES CRISSY and EDWARD C. MARKLEY terminates this day by limitation. James Crissy retires from the concern. All claims against the firm will be settled by E. C. Markley, who continues the business. JANUARY 31, 1865. E. C. MARKLEY having had the management for the ast fitteen years of each department of Printing, Publishing, and Bookbinding, is competent to execute all rders in the most satisfactory manner, and hopes a conjugance of the same. rders in the must be the same.

I cannot retire from the firm without expressing the I cannot retire from the character and capacity of Mr. dighest esteem for the character and capacity of Mr. dighest esteem for the character and capacity of Mr. dighest, as my connection with him has existed in perfect harmony for nearly forty-two years.

JAMES CRISSY.

JAMES CRISSY.

GOPARTNERSHIP.—I have this day associated with me my sop. E. C. MARKLEY, Jr., for the transaction of the PRINTING and PUBLISHING business, under the firm of E. C. MARKLEY & SON. Goldenath's Hall, LIBRARY Street.

E. C. MARKLEY, JR., FEBRUARY 1, 1885. THE UNDERSIGNED HAS THIS day associated with himself ALBERT G. BUZBY.
and will continue the DRY GOODS COMMISSION
BUSINESS, at Nos. 223 and 225 CHESTNUT Street,
under the firm of THOMAS R. TUNIS & Co.
THOS. R. TUNIS.
PHILADELPHIA, Februsry 1, 1865. DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The subscribers heretofore traing under the firms of REYNOLDS, HOWELL, & REIFF. Philadelphia, and HOWELL, BARE, & CO. New York, have this day dissolved partnership by mutual consent. The business of the late firms will be settled at No 130 North THIED Street, Philadelphia, and No. 97 WATER Street, New York. THOMPSON REYNOLDS, CHARLES HOWELL, BENJAMIN REIFF WILLIAM H. HOWELL, THOMAS T. BARR. PHILADRIPHIA, Jan. 31, 1865.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the style and firms of EFF. HOWELL, & HARVEY, Philadelphia, and FIGURELL, BARK, & CO, New York, and will continue the Wholeshe Grocery buel ness at the old stands, No. 130 North THIED Street, Philadelphia, and No. 97 WATER Street, New York.

CHARLES HOWELL, WILLIAM H. HOWELL, WILLIAM H. HOWELL, THOMAS T. BARR, WILLIAM H. HOWELL, PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1, 1886. THE SPECIAL PARTNERSHIP EX-

isting between the undersigned expires this day by ts own limitation. E OWN HIMITATION.

E M NEEDLES,

THOS. J. MEGEAR, Special Partner.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 81, 1865. B. M. NEEDLES will continue the business, as usual, at No. 1024 CHESTNUT Street. ja31 St\* NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

The limited partnership existing between the undersigned, under the firm of RIEGEL, WIEST, & ERVIN, expires this day by its own limitation.

JACOB RIEGEL,

JOHN WIEST,

DAVID B. BRVIN,

HENRY S. PISTER,

JOSIAH RIEGEL,

General Partners.

Philadelphia, Dec. 51, 1864. NOTICE OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

The subscribers hereby give notice that they have antered into a Limited Partnership, agreeably to the provisions of the several laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania relating to limited partnerships.

That the name of the firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is JOS. RIEGEL & H. S. FISTER. RR. That the general nature of the business intended to e transacted is the Importing and Jobbing of Dry

be transacted is the Importing and Jobbing of Dry Goods.
That the names of the general and special partners, all of whom reside in the city of Philadelphia, are Josiah Riegel, general partner, residing at the Bald Eagle Hotel. No. 416 Borth Third attrect, Henry S. Faser, general partner, residing at said Baid Eagle Hotel, Alfred Byerly, general partner, residing at \$6. 1534 Arch street; William E. Albright, general partner, residing at \$6. 1534 Arch street; William E. Albright, general partner, residing at \$6. 253 Wine street; Sacob Riegel, special partner, residing at \$6. 253 Wine street; Sacob Riegel, special partner, residing at \$6. 253 Wine street; Sacob Riegel, special partner, residing at \$6. 217 North Righth street.

That the aggregate amount of the capital contributed by the special partners, see ding at the C. 118 North Righth street.

That the aggregate amount of the capital contributed by Jacob Riegel, special partner, are Fifty Thousand Dollars in each have been contributed by Jacob Riegel, special partner, are Fifty Thousand Dollars in each have been contributed by Fater Eleger, special partner, are Fifty Thousand Dollars, special partner, special partner, special partner, are Fifty Thousand Dollars in seasond day of January, A. D. 1866, and is to terminate on the thirty first day of December, A. D. 1866.

JOSIAH RIEGEL, WWM. R. ALBRIGHT, SAM'IL G. SCOTT, General Partners.

Philadelphia, January 2, 1865. T HOLMES GROVER.

enamelled slate mantel warkrooms,

TABLE TOPS, do., do., No. 923 Chestnut Street. PHILADELPHIA

FACTORY, TENTH AND SANSOM. COAL OIL LAMPS. EVERY VARIETY OF COAL OIL LAMPS, LANTERNS, BURNERS, CHIMNEYS.

AND GENERAL LAMP FIXTURES. lways on hand, and fer sale by H. COULTER, 56 and 58 South SECOND Street. M. B.—Also, the very best quality MON-EXPLOSIVE GOAL OIL. ia14-stuthim NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR. WHITE CLOVER HONEY. WEW PARED PRACHES.

CULTIVATED CRANBERRIES, &c. ALBERT O. ROBERTS, noz-tf Corner BLEVENTH and VINE Streets. TO MANUFACTURERS.
On hand, a good article of
COLORED COPS.
Slate and gray. No. 10, suitable for Balmorals and Pautaloon stry. taloon staff.

Also, all Bos. of Cotton Yarn, 5 to 29, Inte Yarns, Linea Carpet Chain, Wick, Twines, and Wadding By
fel-6t 337 MARKET Skreet PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, REBRUARY 7, 1865.

TO THE PEOPLE. MOW READY,
WORK BY DR. VON MOSCHZISKER,
of No. 1027 WALKUT Street,

of Ro. 1027 WALKUT Street,
A BOOK FOR THE PROPILE,
On the following Diseases:
EYE AND HAR DISEASES.
CLERGYMEN'S AND FUBLIO SPEAKERS' SORE
THROAT.
DISEASES OF THE AIR PASSAGES,
(Laryugitis Bronchitis.)
ASTHMA AND CATARRH.
The book is to be had of W. S. & A. MARTIEN, No. 606 CHESTNUT Street; and at all Booksellers'. Frice, One Dollar. 606 CHESTRUT Street; and at an Dover the Con-One Dollar.

The author, Dr. VON MOSCHEISKER, can be con-sulted on all these matedies, and all NERVOUS AFFEC-TIONS, which he treats with the surest success.

Office, 1027 WALMUT Street.

1224-5m GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS FOR GENTLEMEN.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF COARTS. GLOVES. TRAVELLING SHIRTS.

SUSPENDERS, And every description of CENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS. SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS.

LINFORD LUKENS. M. W. cor. SIXTH and CHESTHUT. PINE SHIRT MANUFACTORY. The subscribers would invite attention to their IMPROVED CUT OF SHRITS, which they make a specialty in their business. Also MOVELTIES FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR. J. W. SCOTT & CO., GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE, No. 814 CHESTNUT STREET, Four deors below the Continental

EDUCATIONAL. PHENIX NORMAL INSTITUTE,
FOR BOTH SEXES, PHENIXVILLE, CHESTER
COUNTY, PA.
The SUMMER SESSION of this Institute will commence APRIL 10th, 1865, and continue fourteen weeks.
Instruction thorough in English Branches, Latin,
Fronch, German. Music. and Drawing.
For circulars and fall information apply to
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Box 148 PHENIXVILLE, Pa.

VILLAGE GREEN SEMINARY .-VILIACIE GREEN SEMINARY,—
MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, four miles
from MEDIA, Pa. Thorough course in Mathematics,
Classics, Natural Sciences, and English; practical lescone in Civil Engineering. Pupils received at any time,
and of all ages, and enjoy the benefits of a home. He
iera to John C. Capp & Son, 25 South Third street; Thoa,
J. Clayton, Esq., Fifth and Prune streets; ex-Sheris
Kern, and others, Address Rev. J. HERVEY BAETON, A. M., VILLAGE GREEN, Penn'a. nos-6m HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

LOCHIEL," Corner of THIRD and MARKET Streets,

HARRISBURG, Pa.

The attention of the travelling public is most respectfully called to this old established stand, which for the past five months has been closed to trade, and during that time has been thoroughly remodeled, repaired, and newly furnished throughout, until it now possesses all the conveniences pertaining to a first class hotel, which are in any manner calculated to insure the perfect somfort of its guests. the convenience of the convenience of the convenience of the guests.

Its situation alone would recommend it as a stopping place, being only two and a half squares from the depots; near enough to prove convenient, sufficiently distant to avoid the annoyance of railroad noise and bustle.

The furniture is entirely new, rooms largeand well ventilated, table supplied with every luxury the market can afford, while as to the management, it is trusted to the judgment of a discriminating public to decide.

The Proprietor, having determined to make the character and reputation of the house the object, without regard to cost, hopes to merit the patronage and favorable opinion of those who design stopping in the State capital.

HENEY THOMAS, jazzl-lm

Gor. MARKET STREET and MARKET SQUARE,
HARKISBURG, Pa.
The Proprietor respectfully returns his sincere thanks to his friends for the very liberal patronage bestowed to the House since under his management, and would respectfully solleit a continuance of the same dell-km C. H. MANN, Proprietor.

ORAM & HEMPHILL, LEHIGH AND SCHUYLKILL COAL,
Of all sizes and of best qualities.
Carefully picked and screened, and invariably at the lowest cash prices.
Office and Yard, WILLOW, below FIFTEENTH Street,
APOrders can be left at 146 North SIXTH Street, 653 North TENTH Street, 1433 BARCLAY Street, or through the Post Office, which will be prompily and satisfactorily filled. NOBLE Street, above Sinth street.
Constantly on hand superior qualities of Lehish and superior qualities of Lehish and superior gualities of Lehish and the lowest market prices. Wharf Twenty-third treet, below Arch street. Office 119 South FOURTH treat.

PURE LEHIGH COAL.-HOUSE-EKEPERS can rely on getting a pure article at S. Esorner FROMT and FOPLAE. J. W. HAMPTOM.
1s13-1m\* COAL, COAL, COAL.

H. GUITERMAN & GO.'S COAL.

the best in the city.

For sale at the lowest cash portices. MANTUA COA

YARD, corner THIRTY-FIFTH Street and PENNSY
VANJA Railroad.

[jal0-lm\*] W. D. HESTON.

GENUINE EAGLE VEIN COAL WEQUAL, IF NOT SUPERIOR TO LEHIGH. It rial will secure your ensom. Exg and Slove sizes, #10 per ton; Large Nut, \$5 Office 131 South FOURTE Street, below Chestant. Depot 1419 OALLOWHILL Street, above Broad. ELLIS BRANSON TOAL .- SUGAR LOAF, BEAVER MEADOW, and Spring Mountain Lehigh Coal, and best Locust Mountain, from Schuylkill, prepared or pressly for family use. Depot M. W. corner Right and WILLOW Streets. Geo. 112 South SECOND Street. [aps-t] J. WALTOM & OO.

NOTICE.

OUR ATTENTION HAVING BEEN CALLED TO AS. ertions and statements lately made in the public prints with the design of detracting from the high repute enjoyed by our Thread, we beg to state that our standard has never been changed during the past Thirty Years; and that new, as heretofore, no pains and expense are, present character. The attention of Buyers and Consumers is drawn to

the fact that most of the new Threads offered to the public, from No. 30 upwards, are marked up, and that the difference in the coarseness of numbers, supposed to correspond with our numbers, often varies from ten (10) to

ja19-30t\*

REMOVAL. B. J. WILLIAMS, MANUFACTURER OF

VENITIAN BLINDS

WINDOW SHADES,

REMOVAL.

ZIEGLER & SMITH, WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

WHITE LEAD, ZINC, COLORS, PUTTY, &o., HAVE REMOVED TO

No. 137 North Third Street, Where we offer to the trade a choice sto, k of FEERH DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, a heavy stock of WINDOW GLASS, OLLS, 4c. Also, WHITE LEAD, ZINO, COLORS, PUTTY, and WHELL GREASE, from our own FACTORY, 611 and 615 St. John street. ja23-lm\*

GOLD'S PATENTIMPROVED STEAM

WATER-HEATING APPARATUS WARRING AND VENTILATING PUBLIC UILDINGS AND PRIVATE RESIDENCES, MANUPACTURED BY THE

UNION STEAM AND WATER-HEATING COMPANY OF PERKSYLVANIA

JAMES P. WOOD & CO., 41 SOUTH FOURTH STREET. B. M. FELTWELL, Sup't.

WHITE VIRGIN WAX OF ANTILLES. WHITE VIRGIN WAX OF ANTILLES,
—A new French Cosmetic for beautifying and preserving the complexion. It is the most wonderful compound of the age. There is neither chalk, powder, magnesia, blemtih, nor tale in its composition. It being
composed entirely of pure Virgin Wax; hence the extraordinary qualities for preserving the skin, making it
soft, smooth, fair, and transparent. It makes the old
appear young, the homely handsome, the handsome more
beautiful, and the most beautiful divine. Prices 30 and
60 cents. Prepared only by HUNT & CO., Perfunces,
41 South EIGHTH Street, two doors above Chestaut,
ja5-Sm BEWARE THE NORTHEASTER! BRWARE INE NORTHEASTER!—
BROWNE'S PATENT METALLIQ WEATHER
STRIPS and WINDOW BANDS totally exclude GOLD,
WIND, RAIN, and DUST from doors and windows.
They stop the rattling of sashes, save one halt the fnel,
and are warranted for five years.
For sele of applied by
DAVID H. LOSEY, 38 South FIFTH Street,
Sole Agent for Pennsylvania.
Local Agents wanted throughout the State. jalz-ing\*

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1865. Peace to be had alone by Union. From the Washington Chronicle, 1 However some of the best friends of the Government may have doubted the policy or the propriety of the visit of President LINCOLN, and his veteran Secretary of State, to meet the rebel commissioners, there are two facts which cannot be overlooked as we read the history and study the result of their so-called negotiation. First, the President could not have stood justified to his countrymen and to the world if he had re-

Republic. What, then, must they, the fighting Southern men and the starving Southern men and women, think of leaders who refuse to compose our great troubles unless Mr. Lincoln agrees to sunder and surrender the American Union? The first effect of this decision will be to unite the North and to divide the South. We observe that on Saturday, Mr. FERNANDO Wood, of New York, the very head and front of the Peace party, said in the House, after hearing that the rebels had insisted

because the most reluctant of seceders STEPHENS flattered DougLas to stand firm against the intolerance of the Calhounites. Here was the old-line Union Whig coaxing the most loyal Democrat of his age to fight slavery; and yet he deserted DougLas. We will not say basely, but without a decent apology. HUNTER left the Senate in a tremor of terror and of tears; and CAMP-BELL resigned his velvet position in the

Supreme Court at a late and somewhat craven hour. And yet these are the men put forward by JEFFERSON DAVIS to stand forth to oppose the restoration of the American Union before the President of the United States! It was announced that when these same ommissioners passed through the rebel lines, on their way to Fortress Monroe, they were loudly cheered, and we know they were kindly welcomed by the heroes of the Republic. Shall we ask why? Because both sides regarded them as missionaries ready to show their devotion to 'the old Flag and to the old Government, and to accept every proposal of forgive ness from the people of the North, their

sident. How will they be received when they The effect of Mr. Lincoln's visit to the front, and the refusal to accede to the exacting demand of the rebel commmissioners, will be wholesome.

First. It will show that the President of the United States of America, the sovereign head of the greatest Government on continuous to the United States of America, the sovereign head of the greatest Government on continuous to the United States of America, the sovereign head of the greatest Government on the Results of the Results of the united States of America, the sovereign head of the greatest Government on the Results of the Results of the sovereign transfer of the suffer of the author. This is far in advance of the English edition, and the small cost will give it a great circulation. Messrs. Harper have paid a considerable sum for early proof sheets of this serial, which is published simultaneously in London and in Harper's Magazine, and now put it at much harper's Magazine, and the simultaneously in London and in Harper's Magazine, and now put it at much harper's Magazine, and now put it at much harper's Magazine, and now put it at much harper's Magazine, and the simultaneously in London and the source of the English edition, and the small cost will give a considerable sum for early proof sheets of this serial, which is published simultaneously in London and in Harper's Magazine, and now put it at much harper's Magazine, and now put it at much harper's Magazine, and the sum for early proof sheets of the sum for earth, voluntarily treated with the misguided foes of our country.

army, their Government, and their Pre-

Second. It will show that he was ready to yield everything for the restoration of the old Union but the abolition of slavery, now constitutionally secured. North, irrespective of former opinion or of party.

How to Cheat Stillers.—Some of the boys of an Ohio battery wanted to celebrate a recent victory in a spirited manner, but the paymaster had not been around recently, and the sutler would not trust them for whisky. So they rigged out one of their number with two canteens, one of which was filled with water, so "doctored" with coffee as to resemble in color the desired liquor. He went to the sutler, had the empty canteen filled, and wished to be trusted. The sutler refused, when the soldler passed to him the other canteen, indignantly telling him to keep his bad whisky; and the sutler, glad to get rid of such a customer, without money, poured the water into the whisky barrel, and bid him begone. The boys had a fine spree that night, and not the least of this pleasure arose from the manner in which the sutler was sold.—Boston Traveller.

THE HAMPSON ROADS CONFERENCE

MEETING OF THE WASHINGTON CABINET. THE STAND TAKEN BY THE RESEL COMMISSIONERS. A RECOGNIZION, IF ONLY FOR ONE WEEH, INSISTED ON.

The Vigorous Projectation of the War for the Union the Out Hope of the Country.

Democrats.

their so-called negotiation. First, the President could not have stood justified to his countrymen and to the world if he had refused to meet these commissioners. And received the meet them, and listened to their demands, he can go before his countrymen of both sections, and before all the nations, upon the pecord of the case. We have only to go back to the initial and received for the case of the country ment of the section of the case. We have only to go back to the initial and received for the case of the case of

itself to renewed efforts, and prepare to make fresh sacrifices in defence of the integrity of the Union and the preservation of the Government. All hopes and all thought of a speedy peace, in any other way than through vigorous and successful war, must now be dismissed. They have been utterly dissipated by this most formal and imposing attempt at negotiation on the part of the two belligorents. attempt at negotiation on the part of the two belligerents.

As you know the source of this despatch, I need
not assure you that it is perfectly reliable. It is
to be hoped that the President will deem it proper
to give to the country a statement, in some official
or authoritative form, of the results of his efforts at
pacification, for the public mind ought not to be
misled and abused by the contradictory rumors on
the subject that will be scattered broadcast through
out the land.

The Washington correspondent of the Tribune

front of the Pence party, said in the House, after hearing that the rebels had insisted on recognition as a preliminary to a close of the war:

"Rumor said the segotiation has falled. It was to be regretted. But if it falled in consequence of the indisposition of the rebel authorities to return to altegiance and caty on the basis of the common Constitution, they might as well knows, of ar or he represented the peace sentiment, that he would not take the interior, they might as well knows, of ar or he represented the peace sentiment, that he would not take the first of the complaints against the Admit that he to the state of the complaints against the Admit that he to commissioners from the Southern Government. But if the door had now been thrown open by the President, and if the answer to that was that they would accept recognition and separation, and nothing sets, then he desired to say, with his humble efforts, he should edid the conquering arasies of his country to obtain by peace."

We take these words as they are spoken, and believe in them. The Democrats of the free States, whether of the War or the Peace party, however they have felt (as, indeed, some of the Republicans themselves have felt) on the subject of separation at the first of this great revoil, are now for fighting this fight to the end, whether that end be bitter or sweet. They now believe that the only all valued of the condition of the integration of the coloration of the condition of the integration of the coloration of the condition of the part of the rebel envoy, the masses of the loyal States will unitee as one man, and struggle to the last for the Government of our common fathers. We do not envy A. H. Strptens, separation and distunction, on the part of the rebel envoy, the masses of the loyal States will unitee as one man, and struggle to the last for the Government of our common fathers, when they go back to Richmond with their report to Jeffenson Davis. They declined what Abraham Lincola, was will not be a considerable to the conditi

whatever was the precise character of their admissions or intimations, our peace prospectors went to Fortress Monroe on what they felt was a sure thing.

Of the whole character of the whole interview the country can judge from what Mr. Lincoln said to a general officer on Saturday: "We could not do anything with them whatever."

They stood on recognition. Mr. Seward considered their claims argumentatively. He kindly and conrecently spoke of our larger resources, and of our certainty of victory in the end. They insisted on recognition. The utter inadmissibility of this demand, and of their other and consequential demands, was demonstrated. They were immovable—they stood for recognition.

Mr. Stephens, more flexible and politic than his associates, proposed and argued his crafty scheme of a temporary recognition, repeating at length the considerations he had aired at Grant's headquarters; but on recognition, sebolute or temporary, the three commissioners stood like rocks.

The conference had to be broken off, but it was not without results. As seen from Wathington, it accomplished three things: First. The demonstration of the truth that this war, which is God's mechanism for wiping slavery and slaveholding aristocracy out of the United States, has got to be fought through to the end. Secondly. The demonstration of the urtuin that therebels will not permit a restoration of the war to put down the rebellion. Fernando Wood took the war path on Saturday; Oox and other Democrats to the Government, forthwith, and a union of all parties in the vigorous prosecution of the war to put down the rebellion. Fernando Wood took the war path on Saturday; Oox and other Democrats will take it to-morrow. Fourthly, The bracing up of the war all over immediately; the reorganization to some extent of the adoption of economy; the correction of abuses; the stoppage of waste; the stiffening of discipline; in all things a radical preparation for the renewal of a contest nowhere near its end.

"All's well that ends well," is the spirit of

CABINET, WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—It is reported and believed that since the return of the President from Fortress Monroe he has related to his Cabinet the particulars of the conference with the rebel com missioners, and that they all endorse his course in the premises. No official action has, however, been taken in the premises. On this ground we can have a united | THE INFORMAL CONFREENCES IN RICHMOND-IM-

THE INFORMAL CONFREENCES IN RICHMOND—IMPRESSIONS OF GEN. SINGLETON.

To the Editor of the New York Tribune:

SIR: As a marked leader for an honorable peace
between the conflicting sections of our now distracted country, a position entiting you to as prominent
a page in history as your consistent advocacy for
the freedom of the slave, I deem it but justice to
you, Gen. Singleton, and the great cause of Peace,
to furnish for publication the result of my interview with General Singleton upon the subject of
his independent mission to Richmond, under the
sanction of the President of the United States. I
deem the interview I have had the pleasure to have
with General Singleton as an honor and of vast importance, from his frankness, in view of his having
been very silent and reticent since his return to
Washington, but iew of his old friends having as
yet seen him, and but little known of his mission.
Lave, however, gleaned the following from the interview:

1. The Southern people are all anxious for peace

not because they are exhausted, or doubt their ability to continue the war successfully, but to spare non-combatants, women and children, the privations and sufferings its continuance must mulprivations and sufferings its continuance must multiply.

2. He thinks it in the power of the North to reconstruct by an offer of liberal terms—to be considered and acted upon during an armistice of sixty days.

3. The South will not consent to reconstruction upon any other basis, than the clearest recognition of the rights of the States respectively to determine each for itself all questions of local and domestic government, slavery included.

4. They will not permit slavery to stand in the way of independence—to that it would be promptly surrendered, but to nothing else—unless we should be a fate compensation coupled with other liberal terms of reconstruction secured by Constitutional amendaments.

Effect of the Rebel Obstinacy on the Peace

way of independence—to that it would be promptly surrendered, but to nothing else—unless \*\*\* \*\*should be a fatr compensation\*\* coupled with, other liberal terms.

5. He thinks they can prosecute the war indefinitely, but not without great suffering and sacrifice, which they are prepared to make, rather than submit to any terms that do not recognize their perfect equality, and are alike honorable to both sections.

6. He says he never lived better than he did at Richmond, so far as the substantials are concerned; that he found everything necessary for a state dinner, except wine; that he was treated with marked attention and 'liberality by everybody. When he inquired for his hotel bill he was informed it, had been settled. He thinks even the women of the South would fight sooner than see their husbands, sons, and brothers submit to dishonorable relations, or dispareeful and unequal terms of reconciliation.

7. He had an interview with President Davis and all the members of his Cabinet, also with General Lee; that he never heard a word of defiance or reproach or crimination from any one of them, or any other person in Richmond.

8. That General Lee impressed him at once with the idea that he was in the presence of a man whose soul was filled with every sentiment of honor, religion, and patriotism. The subject of the war was barely alluded to, and in connection with which the old man with great earnestness and feeling remarked that he did not wish to leave so cruel a legacy as the war to his children, and while his affections for his old comrades and friends had not abated in any degree, he had but a plain duty unfer the providence of God to perform, and would be glad to be spared such a necessity by a permanent peace, not only between the sections, but with all mankind. His appointment as Generalisation has united the people, and inspired new confidence and life among the army and people; and that he really believes that such is the devotion of the people to Lee that every man, woman, and child in the Confidence

The Abolition of Slavery. LETTER FROM DR. LIEBER TO SENATOR MORGAN, The following letter, upon the amendment to the Constitution extinguishing slavery, has been written by Dr. Francis Lieberto Hon. E. D. Morgan, United by Dr. Francis Lieber to Hon. E. D. Morgan, United States Senator from New York:

Sik: 'As the election, on the 8th of November last, has added one of the highest national acts to the history of our time, so the amendment of the Constitution which yesterday passed the House of Representatives will be the greatest effect of the present rebellion. It, as we all hope, three-fourths of the State Legislatures give their assent.

The same year, 1788, saw the framing of our Constitution and the first cultivation of the cotton-plant in Georgia; and in course of time this textile plant is give renewed vitality and expansion to slavery; festering in our great polity, until the gangiene broke: out in the deep wee of a wide and bitter civil war. The year 1885 will cure our system of this poisonous malady. Seventy-saved years is a long period; the reckless rebellion has brought grief to all, and anguish to many hearts; but if the effect of the fevered period be the throwing off of

tem of this poisonous malady. Seventy-saven years is along pierliod; the reckiess rebellion has brought grief to all, and anguish to many hearts; but if the effect of the fevered period be the throwing off of the malignant virus the nation will stand purified, and the dire inconsistency, which has existed so long between our bill of rights of the Fourth of July and our fostering protection of extending bondage will at last pass away. The sacrifices which we have made will not have been too great. The amendment which is now offered to the American people runs thus:

"Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereaf the purty shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction."

These are simple and straightforward words, allowing of no equivocation, yet, considered in connection with some passages in the Constitution, they require some remarks, which I address to you, sir, as one of the United States Senators from New York, and as my neighbour in this city.

The amendment extinguishes slavery in the whole dominion of the United States. The Constitution as it now stands (Article I, Section 2, paragraph 3), however, directs that Representatives "shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within-the Union, according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and, excluding Indians not taxed, three-fiths of all other persons."

If, then, "all other persons"—that is, slaves—are deciared free, and the foregoing provision of the Constitution is not amended, we simply add two-fiths to the basis of apportionment of Representatives in the Southern States; in other words, the number of Representatives in Congress from the States in which slavery has existed will be increased by the present amendment. As, however, these States, and especially those in which the colored citizens exceed in numb States.

2. In every State those citizens who have a right to vote for the most numerous branch of the State Legislature have also the right to vote for members of Congress.

3. In every State of the Union it is the State itself which determines, by its own Constitution, who shall have the right to vote for members of the State Legislature.

These considerations, then, would lead to the suggestion, that the apportionment of members of Congress ought to be made according to the numbers of citizens who in each State have the right to vote for the State Legislature, or for its most numerous branch.

branch.

This suggestion may be embodied in an amendment additional to the one just passed, in such words ment additional to the one just passed, in such words as these:

"Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to the respective numbers of citizens having the qualifications requisite for electing members of the most numerous branch of the respective State Legislatures. The actual enumeration of said citizens shall be regularly made by the census of the United States, but a special census shall take place before the next new apportionment of Representatives shall be made by the Congress of the United States."

You will observe that the words used in this proposition of an amendment have been taken, as far as it was possible, from the Constitution itself—article 1, section 2, paragraphs 1 and 3.

Believing, as I do, that this subject deserves the attention of the American people, I have not healtated to make use of your permission to address to you this public letter, and have the honor to be,

Sir, your very obedient,

Francis Lieber.

New York, Feb. 1, 1865. New Publications. with additions, of Mr. Eli Bowen's able and popular work on Geology. It treats largely of the various processes by which coal has been made, and

a description of mineral pitch, petroleum or rock oil, bitumen, chapapote, resin, gas—all, in short, which is known as Coal Oil, a natural product which is known as cost Oil, a natural product which he estimates as an article of export, surpassing all our other staples combined, including cotton and tobacco. Mr. Bowen not only explains how this product is made (he gives all the varieties a common vegetable origin), but treats of its present and prospective uses as a fuel, and mentions Mr. Linton's patent, successfully tested by the French and United States Governments, for using petroleum in ocean steamers. Published by T. B. Peterson &

published, at the extremely low price of fifty cents, the first volume of Charles Dickens' new story, containing all the illustrations and a fine portrait by producing it at much beneath the English price, which is two dollars and a half (in gold) against fifty cents here. As for the story itself, here half-told, we shall only say that it contains some characters and many chapters as good as any Dickens has yet produced, with here and there people and passages as commonplace as possible. At the point where the story now pauses, Mrs. Laminle gives symptoms of having a conscience—which we did not expect. Lippincott and Petersons have the

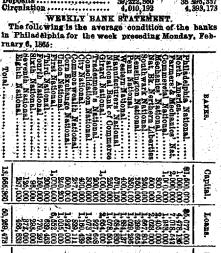
THE MERCANTILE REGISTER.—This is a paper published monthly by Messrs. J. H. & T. B. Steck. It has entered upon its second volume. As an advertising medium it possesses considerable value, particularly to those of our mercantile gentlemen who desire to extend their business beyond the limits of the city. Three hundred copies of the paper aredistributed daily in the down-trains on the great Pennsylvania Railroad, thus enabling the passengers to inspect a varied business chart on approaching Philadelphia. It is well filled with the advertisements of enterprising business-men, who know the difference between a "nimble sixpence and a slow shilling." 

FOUR CENTS. FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. The sales of the new seven-thirty loan, at the office

Mr Jay Cooke, since Saturday morning, reached the sum of \$3,098,200 up to the close of yesterday afternoon. This is certainly a gratifying fact, and gives assurance that Mr. Cooke will be as successful in getting off this loan as he was the celebrated five-twenties. The sale of the five-twenty bond loan was one of the most successful or recoved. It was so the case of the honds covered the cooks will be a successful or recoved. It was so the covered the honds covered the control of the covered of the five-twenty bond loan was one of the most successful on record. It was so because the bonds commended themselves to every capitalist as a good paying investment, and the agents of the Government being business men, used energetic efforts to place them in a proper light before the investing community. In other words, Mr. Jay Cooke and his sub agents used the same means to sell Government bonds that merchants do to sell dry goods or other merchandise.

The following is a comparative statement of the constitution of the Publicable to Paradonness. lition of the Philadelphia Banks yesterday and on the

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.



### Prom | Prom 

dollars per share, clear of all taxes, and payable of

15,928

58,007

92,200 00

Value. \$183,995 2: 28,489 66 92,200 00

COPPER

The following were the quotations for American securities in London on the 20th ult. :

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE, PRB. 6.

BRFORE BOARDS.

SECOND BOARD.

Total deposits.....

ouble Eagles.....

Falf Dollars..... Quarier Dollars..... Fine Bars.....

1,000 

The Cattle on sale to day are from the followin states:

700 head from Pennsylvania,
550 head from Ohio.
400 head from Ilinois.
The following are the particulars of the sales:
130. Bathaway & Kirk, Lancaster county, 16@19%.
103. Martin Fuller & Co., Western, 16@21%.
104. Martin Fuller & Co., Western, 16@21%.
105. James McFillen, Western, 16@19%.
106. James McFillen, Western, 16@19%.
107. James McFillen, Western, 16@19.
108. J. Saldomridge, Lancaster county, 15@18.
109. Mooney & Smith, Western, 16@19.
109. Mooney & Smith, Western, 16@19.
109. Monadler & Co., Chester county, 17@18%.
109. The Chain, Pennsylvania, 12@20.
100. Guat, Chain, Pennsylvania, 12@20.
101. Miller, Chester county, 16@20.
102. Mechaller & Co., Chester county, 16@20.
103. W. McCall, Chester county, 16@20.
104. Dryfoos. Western, 16@16.
105. E. McFillen, Hancaster county, 16@18.
106. E. McFillen, Hancaster county, 16@19.
107. J. McCaller, Chester county, 16@19.
108. J. McCiece, Chester county, 16@19.
109. J. McCaller, Chester county, 16@19.
109. J. Schriby, Pennsylvania, 14@18.
100. Gust. Shamberg, Western, 16@20.
100. Gust. Shamberg, Western, 16@20.
101. J. Schriby, Pennsylvania, 14@18.
102. COWS AND CALVES.

The arrivals and sales of Cows at Phillips' Avenual Prove Yard creach about 100 head this week. The morter of the county of moving downward. The second mortgage bonds of Pennsylvania Ballroad declined & and Schuylkill Bavigation sixes of '52, 1—the latter selling at 79; Lehigh Valley bonds sold at 100; Susquehanna Canal bonds at 54, and North Pennsylvania sixes at 91%. The share list was weak; Reading remained at about Saturday's quotations; Pennsylvania Railroad sold in a small way at an advance of %; Catawissa, and Caméea and Amboy were held firmly. The oil stocks continued dull, and there was little inquiry for the coal, mining,

The arrivals and sales of Cows at Phillips' Avenue Drove Yard reach about 100 head this week. The market is firm, and prices are rather better, with sales of Springers at \$30@60, and Cow and Calf at from \$35 up to \$75 \, \text{P}\$ head, as to quality. The directors of the Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania have declared is dividend of twenty

New York Markets, Feb. 6.

COFFER is quies, but there is no particular change in prices.

COFFER—American Ingot is dull and heavy: we quote at 45½645½ for Lake and Baltimore: 65 and 60c for new sheathing and yellow metal.

GOTTON.—The market is dull and heavy at 78@79c for middlings.

Fight—The market for dry cod is poorly supplied, consequently prices have ruled very firm; we quote at \$9.25@10.25 for Grand Bank and 8t George's. Mackers! are scarce and firm; we quote \$22.60@25 for No. 1 Mass. a. \$16.75@17 for No. 2 do. and \$13.00@13.75 for No. 3 do. Olis.—Linseed is firm and in fair demand. We quote at \$1.00 for city. Fish oils are in fair request and firm; \$1.55@1.60 for crude whale, and \$2.37.202.10 for do sperm. Lard oil is stared and very firm; we quote at \$2.00@2.25 for No. 1 winter. Kerosene is selling at \$2.00.25 for No. 1 winter. Kerosene is selling at \$2.00.25 for No. 1 winter. Kerosene is selling at \$2.00.25 for No. 1 winter.

Floor dull and heavy: Western extra, \$11.50 Wheat dull; Western red, \$2.55. Corn firm, with a scarce supply; yellow, \$1 75. Provisions are very dull, and nominal. Whitely dull, at \$2.35. Coffee firm at 201/@.
21/4c, payable in gold. AT THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, PHILADELPHIA

Jab. B. Camperili, Saml. W. DeCoursey, Committee of the Monte. James C. Hand, The rebel loan declined one per cent, on the 20th of January, when it sold at 54%@55%. January, when it sold at 64½@65½.

In reference to the market for American securities, Satterthwaite's London Gircular says: The market in London for the United States 5-20 bonds has remained MARINE INTELLIGENCE. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, FEB. 6. steady since our last at 451/2016, with moderate transs steady since our rast at 402/2010, with moderate transactions. In Erie shares a considerable business has been done at declining rates; they close offered at 34%, the price including the dividend at four per cent, just ad-

Brigs John Chrystal, from Sagus, and S W Spenser, from Port Royal, at the Breakwater on Sunday evening, together with others as previously reported. Two barks were off Cape May on Sunday afternoon, stand-



about the port bow, having several cheeks of from started, caucing her to leak considerable hosts of the ship Guardian, Rowland, from the Francisco, at Calship Guardian, Rowland, from the Francisco, at Calso Ship December, and sailed next day for Chinchas. Ship I T Chapman, Miller, at Callao Ship December, from Chinchas, and sailed 6th uit for Antwerp. Ship JP Whitney, Avery, at Callao Shi December, from Chinchas, and sailed 6th uit for Gence.

Ship Chemplar, Barliett, from Buenos Ayres, at Callao Ship and sailed 6th for Chinchas.

Ship Castillian, Pile, sailed from Gallao 28th December for Belle lale, France.

Ship Gowper, Sparrow, from Boston, at Callao 18th, uit, discharging, arrived 6th.

Ship Creat of the Wave, Woodburn, sailed from Valparaiso 3th December for Cork.

Ship Sporteman, Hawson, sailed from Valparaiso 3th, December for 6an Francisco.

Bark Wheatland, Oliver, unc, remained at Valparaiso 2d uit.

Bark Oak, Russell, at Port an-Prince 18th full from Boston. Brig Ellen P Stewart, Cain, hence at Port Royal 30th Brig J W Spencer, Keffer, sailed from Port Royal 28th ult for this port.
Brig abby Ellen, Gilmore, hence at Port Royal 30th

AFTER BOARDS

10 Lehigh Valley 732 100 Bruner Oil 157

8 do 173 50 Union Petroleum 112

100 Krotzer Oil 124 100 Octa R Pref 5 302

200 Fniton Goal 55 72

100 Gherry Run 55 25 100 McUlintock Oil 52 1 60 US ID 40 bonds op 1012 100 Walnet Island ... 22. The New York Poet of yesterday says:
The loan market is inactive, and at 657 F cent, the brokers are obtaining without difficulty all the funds they require. The tendency still appears to be towards greater edse. Commercial paper is quiet at 651 L. The bank statement reflects this increasingly easy condition, and shows a decline of half a million in loans, with an increase of 32 millions in deposits. The specie has increased 32 millions in deposits. The specie has increased dyer intree quarters of a million. The stock market is more active and quotations are better. Governments are strong as and quotations are better. Governments are strong as and contains and Michigan Routherin being the strongest on the list.

Before his first session gold was quoted at 212%. The following quotations were made at the boards compared, with hose of Saturday afternoon: Philadelphia Markets.

THE WAR PRESS.

PUBLISHED WERKLY.

Larger Clubs than Ten will be charged at the same ato, \$1.50 pe copy.

in no instance can these terms be deviated from they aford very little more than the cost of paper.

Postmasters are requested to set as agents for

AN To the getter-up of the Club of ten or twenty. an extra copy of the paper will be given.

The money must always act in no instance can these terr

Philadelphia Markets.

FREEDARY 6—Svening.

The Flour market continues very dull at about former rates, and the demand is limited; sales comprise about 1,000 bbls, in lots, to the retailers and bakers, at from \$909.75 \$\beta\$ bbl for superfine, \$10.26010.75 for extra, \$10.76012.37 for extra family, and \$12.50015 \$\beta\$ bbl for fancy brands, according to quality; holders are free sellers within the above range of prices. Rye Flourise selling in a small way at from \$8.7609 \$\beta\$ bbl. Corn Meal is dull at about former rates.

GRAIN.—Whest continues dull. and there is very little doing in the way of sales. The millers are buying in a small way at \$2.00 \$\beta\$ bushel for prime reds. White is held at \$2.0002.90 \$\beta\$ bushel. To write reds. White is held at \$2.0002.90 \$\beta\$ bushel. To write reds. Corn is rather quiet; amall way at \$1.7001.75 \$\beta\$ bushel. Corn is rather quiet; amall sales of new yellow are making at \$1.65 in the cars. Oats are unchanged; 4.508 bushels sold at \$20 \$\beta\$ bushel for Fennsylvania.

BARK.—There is more doing in Quercitron; 120 hhdg its No 1, sold at \$20 \$\beta\$ bushel for Fennsylvania.

COTTON.—The market continues quiet; about 75 bales of middlings sold at \$30 \$\beta\$ for \$\beta\$. Gash.

GROGRIES.—There is very little doing, and prices are unchanged: 100 hhdg to the Sugar sold at \$19.4011/20 \$\beta\$. PETROLEUM continues dull: we quote crude at 17@48s: refined, in bond, at 67@68; and free at from PETROLEUM continues dull; we quote crude at 170948c: refined, in bond, at 57095c; and free at from 57095c gallon, as to quality.

SEEDS.—Cloverseed continues rather dull; about 150 bushels sold at from \$1476916 F84 hs. mostly at the former rate. Timothy is unchanged; 200 bags sold at 58 25 Pushel. In Flaxseed there is more doing; 1,000-bushels sold at \$3 70 Pushel.

IRON.—Pig metal continues very quiet; small lots of Anthracite are reported at from \$46965 Fton for the three numbers.

HAY.—Baled is selling at from \$30985 Fton.

PPROVISIONS.—The sales are in a small way only, and the market continues dull. Mess Pork is quoted at \$36964 Fbb. Small sales of Bacon Hams are making at 20624c Fb for plain and fancy bagsed. Lard is selling in a smell ways at 20623c C Fb. for blis and tierces.

WHISKY continues dull; small sales of Pennsylvania and Ohlo bbls are making at from 236935c F gallon.

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

Flour.——L.500 bbls.

Wheat

Philadelphia Cattle Market. Philadelphia Cattle Market.

The arrivals and sales of Beef Cattle at Phillips' Avenue Drove Yard are small this week, only reaching about 1,700 head. The market in consequence is more active, and prices have advanced fully 1@2c \$\frac{1}{2}\text{D}\$, with sales of extra at from 19@21c, the latter for choice; fair to good at 16@16s, and common at from 10@16s \$\frac{1}{2}\text{D}\$, as to quality. The market closed firm, but several lots of common Western Steers were reported at lower prices than the above. Cows are rather better; about 100 head sold at from \$30 up to \$75 \$\frac{1}{2}\text{ head, as to quality.} Sheep are in good demand, and prices are about \$2\sigma \text{B}\$ bigher; 4,000 head sold at from 10@12c \$\frac{1}{2}\text{D}\$ in gross. Hogs are in fair demand at former rates. 1,80) head sold. Hogs are in fair demand at former rates. 1,80) head sold at \$17@19 the 100 ibs net.

The Cattle on sale to day are from the following

is firm, and prices are rather better, with sales of for lines at \$500\%, and Cow and Call at from \$35 up to \$76\% head, as to quality.

Calves.—About 35 head sold at from 10\% up to 13c \ to 15c \ to

\$183,995 22 The following national banks were authorized during

The First National Bank of Williamsport, Pennsylvania, has been designated by the Secretary of the Treasury as an additional depository of the public money.

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

ARRIVED.

Schr Hampden Belle. Hatch, from New York via Delaware Breakwater, with most to D Cooper.

Schr C May, May, 6 days from Beaufort, N C, in ballst to captain.



Brig abby Rilen, Gilmore, hence at Fort heyauself.
Brig B B Emery, Bradford, at Key West 27th ult, for Matanzas in 4 days.
Ship Rose Standish was towed to San Transisto Jan Charles and the standish during her collision aprung fore-topmast, carried away foretopgallant-yard, jibboom with all the head gear, atove bulwarks, carried away with all the head gear, stove bulwarks, carried away steering gear, hnocked the copper off the bow, and steering gear, hnocked the copper off the bow, and steering gear, hnocked the copper off the bow, and steering gear, hnocked the copper of the bow, and steering gear, hnocked the copper of the how, and steering gear, hnocked the copper of the how, and steering gear, how have been supported by the copper of the search of the search