RETAIL DRY GOODS. M. NEEDLES. 1024 CHESTNUT STREET, Invites attention to his large assortment of

THE TRI-WEEKLY PRESS.

Mailed to Subscribers, FIVE DOLLARS PER ANNUM, In

LACE GOODS, L BLEEVES, COLLARS, SETS, HANDKERCHIEVS, 1.000 YARDS OF 2-YARD WIDE FRENCH MUSLINS. bought a bargain, and for sale low. Also, TARLETANS, ILLUSIONS, and other goods, nitable for BRIDAL AND PARTY DRESSES. A very extonsive assortment of HANDKERCHIEFS, VEILE, EMBROIDERIES, &c., all of which are offered at prices much below the present gold rates.

E. M. NEEDLES. 1024 CHESTNUT Street. BLEACHED AND BROWN \_ SHEETING AND SHIRTINGS. PILLOW CASE MUSLINS, ,

CALICOES, MOUSSELINE DE LAINES, AND DOMESTIC GOODS GENERALLY, AT REDUCED PRICES.

Having a very light stock on hand prior to the recent break down in price, we are enabled to sell all the styles of goods purchased at the lats auction sales in Philadel-phia and New York at our usual small advances. CURWEN STODDART & BRO. 450, 452, and 454 North SECOND Street 25. CENT CALICOES,
Best Madder Colors.
CURWEN STODDART & BRO.,
450, 452, and 454 North SECOND Street,
fe8-3t shove Willow. CUPER 4-4 BLEACHED SHIRT-

ING, 40 cents.

GURWEN STODDART & BRO.,

450, 452, and 454 North SECOND Street,

fos. 3t.

above Willow. DETERMINED NOT TO BE UNDER-SOLD.

Stra quality 4-4 Unbleached Muslins at 50c, Good Bleached Muslin, at 31 and 37/4c.

Williamsville Muslin, 49c.

New York Mills Muslin, 55c.

Best 25-eent Calicoes in this city.

Light Spring Chintzes, 31c.

Best American Chintzes, 38c.

Light Spring Delayses, 38c.

Ident Spring Delaines, 5%.

6.000 yards Silk Grenadines, 50c to 31.50.

RESS GOODS every variety, at year LOW PRICES.

68-tf Nos. 713 and 715 North TENTH Street. WILLIAMSVILLE, NEW YORK W. I. LIAMSVILLES, W. E. W. YORK.
MILLS, Wamsutta, and other first-class Shirtings.
Utica and Husunont Wide Sheetings.
Unblesched Extra Heavy Wide Sheetings.
Best Unblesched Muslins made.
Good Linens for Shirt Fronts.
Diapers, Towels, Napkins, Doylles, &c.
Ballardsysle, Shaker, and other Flannels.
Odds and EdloSiNG OUT CHEAP.
Odds and EdloSiNG OUT CHEAP.
Lad Styles do. Also, Blankets, Heavy Dress Goods, had Styles do. Also, Blankets, Heavy Flannels, &c.
&c. Balmoral Skirts at low prices.

GOOPER & GONARD,
Ja20-tf. S. E. corner NINTH and MARKET.

VERY RICH AND HEAVY COLORED Corded Silks, in Wine Colors, Browns, Gr Very rick and heavy Plain Silks, Very heavy Black Corded Silks, Very heavy Plain Black Silks, Very heavy Plain Black Silks, Fanay Silks of various styles, Very yeav Morre Antiques. Silks for Evening Dresses. 35, 34, and 32-inch Pure Silk Velvets for Cloaks, real

yons.
Also, very superior quality Frosted Beaver Cloths.
BD WIN HALL & CO.,
del2tf. 26 South SECOND Street. A TTRACTIVE NOTICE TO LADIES. Lupin's Merinoes at \$1.50.
Lupin's Merinoes at \$1.50.
Lupin's Merinoes at \$1.60.
The greatest bargain offered in these goods. Call and xamine them. Compare them. Selling fast. Assortment good, at JOHN H. STOKES', jaip

SEVENTH and ARCH. No. 702.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. WHAT THEY SAY NEW SERIES OF LINE ENGRAVINGS OF THE CARTOONS OF RAPHAEL.

EXTRACTS FROM EDITORIAL REMARKS. EXTRACTS FROM EDITORIAL REMARKS.

As From the Boston Transcript, Jan. 12. CM

keproduced in a manner worthy of their author and

les subjects; they are faithful and accurate representalions of the inimitable designs of a painter justly styled

line greatest among the great.

As From the Philadelphia Press, Jan. 13. CM

"The most artistical production of its class ever

brought before the public."

"The most artistical production of its class ever

brought before the public."

"The most artistical production of its class ever

brought before the public."

"The most artistical production of its class ever

brought before the public."

"The most artistical production of its class ever

brought before the public."

"The most artistical production of its class ever

"To manonnes such a work as this, and to say that it

is excellent, is to give it the highest commendation.

"The most artistical production of the public."

"The promethe Boston Daily Advertiser, Jan. 14. CM

"We hive never seen them in a form so well deservant general attention as that in which they are now

given to the public."

"They are rendered accessible to the general public,

and will be welcomed by the amateurs of art."

"Se From the Boston Journal, Jan. 20. CM Approximent by the amateurs of art."

Approximent Boston Journal, Jan. 20. Cap

Bever before has the American public been preted with such fine steel engravings of these favorite
tures."

NTIRELY NEW SERIES OF LINE ENGRAVINGS, mayed by G. Greatbach, from drawings made a

SEVEN PLATES, ach wilk Descriptive Text, Memoir of Raphael, &c., binet size, and cased in a beautiful portfolio, prise a set: Artists' Proofs, \$16 a set. RETAIL AND WHOLESALE AT THE RETAIL ROOMS OF THE ONDON PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO., 487 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 487. iced List of the Company's Illustrated and Stand-oks will be sent free on application.

HENRY A. BROWN, Manager. EOLOGICAL MAP OF PENNSYL-JUST RECEIVED. few copies of GEOLOGICAL MAPS OF PENNSYLVANIA ructed from original surveys, under the superin-nce of HENRY D. ROGERS, State Geologist. J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO., 715 and 717 MARKET Street.

EY TO HEAVEN: OR, THE CE-LEBRATED Sermon on 'THE ROOK UPON HIGH 'THE CHURCH' SPLIT,' by Rev. 8, M. NDIS, M. D. Just out. Price 10 cents, or 12 for \$1. WIRCH, Sole Agent, 120, for sele at Stores and Dr. Landis' Medical Office, 12 CHESTNUT Street. UST PUBLISHED! THE AFRICAN'S RIGHT TO CITIZENSHIP,

ork of great interest at the present time.
PRICE 25 CENTS.
by JAMES S. CLAXTON, W. S. & ALFRED MARTIEN, 606 CHESTNUT Street EW BOOKS! NEW BOOKS!

REFLECTED LIGHT. I lustrations of the Re ler's Faithfulness in the happy death-bed experi Invistians.

REN IN PARADISE. By Rev. F. H. Wines.

AWN OF HEAVEN: Or. the principle of the
y Life applied to the Earthly. By the late Rev. Collins.
URES ON THE SCIENCE OF LANGUAGE, De at the Royal Institution of Great Britain, in Fe"March, April, and May, 1863. By Max Muller, Second Series.

TATIONS ON THE ESSENCE OF CHRISTIand on the Religious Questions of the Day. By izot.
SE AND HOME PAPERS By Mrs. Stowe.
LIFE AND TIMES OF PHILIP DODDRIDGE,
with Notices of some of 1's Cotemporaries and
nens of his Style. By D. A. Harsha, M. A.
sale by JAMES S. CLAXTON.
stor to WM. S. & ALFRED MARTIEN,
for to GOG CHESTNUT Street, OODCLIFF.-BY MISS HARRIET

B McGEEVER A New Edition. Woodcliff is a good story, full of lively interest and feeling. It shows manly trust in God, the effect of as molier's training on youth who had to baffle poverty; all o, that a true woman homors worth re riches or pobility."—Journal and Messenger. so, new editions of EDITH'S MINISTRY, I vol., mo SUNSHINE, or KATE VINTON, 1 vol. LINDSAY & BLAKISTOF, Publishers, feb. fr. 25 South SIXTH Street. EW BOOKS! NEW BOOKS!! ust received by ASHMEAD & EVANS,

ASHMRAD & EVANS.

(Hazard's old stand).

OUR MUTUAL FRIEND. By Charles Dickens.

MY EROTHER'S WIFE. By Amelia B. Edwards, alhor of 'Barbara's History.

MATTIE: A STRAY. A new novel: paper cover.

SHENARDOAH VALLEY. Campaign of 1851. By chert Patterson, late Major General of Volunteers.

KITTY TAEVYLYAN'S DIABY. By the author of a "Schoubers Cotta Family." ERGLISH AND MERICAN EDITIONS.

THE BLADK AND EAR. Thoughts for a Young an. By A. B. Muzzey.

WALFWOOD. A NOVEL. By the author of "Easy at. CIENCE OF LANGUAGE. BY MAX MULLER. Es-DITATIONS ON CHRISTIANITY. BY M. Guizot. E THREE SCOUTS. By the author of CUOJO'S fe4-tf

ISCELLANEOUS AND LAW BOOKS—The best and rarest collection in Phila-phia.—Hallowell's Shakepeare, fitteen hundred dol-and other Books, equally scarce, for sale at 419 STRUE Street. JOHN CAMPBELL IGOR FOR THE WEAK. BIOKRENE:

LIFE REJUVENATOR. uses of this powerful invigorant may be summed lew words. It relieves, with absolute certainty, sical disabilities; sures nervous debility of every ores the exhausted animal powers after lor slokness; prevents and arrests premature de-vitalizing, strength renewing cordial to the vitalizing strength renewing cordial to the as a harmless and sure restorative; is an an the consequences of early indiscretion in both an he relied upon as a specific for paralysis, par the that no equal as a stomachic, in cases of sustains not only the physical strength, but itself, and is in all respects the be JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY, & GOWDEN, No. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia.

> Press anywhere, by addressing -HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietors. u. o Ho. 81 CEDAR Street, New York.



La Tall State of London Land . .

VOL. 8.—NO. 165.

DRY GOODS JOBBERS. AN CAMP BUSH. BUSH & 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. jalo-1 STATIONERY & BLANK BOOKS. OIL, MINING, COAL, AND OTHER We are prepared to furnish New Corporations with all the Books they require, at short notice and low prises, of first quality. All styles of Binding. STEEL PLATE CERTIFICATES OF STOCK.

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

Moss & Co., SLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS AND STATIONERS 43B CHESTNUT Street. MERCHANT TAILORS. EDWARD P. KELLY,

JOHN KELLY. TAILORS, 612 CHESTNUT STREET.

Are now selling from their WINTER STOCK. AT -

REDUCED PRICES. GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS. THRISTMAS PRESENTS FOR GENTLEMEN.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF SCARFS, GLOVES.

TRAVELLING SHIRTS,

SUSPENDERS

MUFFLERS, And every description of CENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS. SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS. LINFORD LUKENS, M. W. cor. SIXTH and CHESTNUP. FINE SHIRT MANUFACTORY. The subscribers would invite attention to their IMPROVED GUT OF SHRITS, h they make a specialty in their business. Also, which they n

HOVELTIES FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR. J. W. SCOTT & CO., GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE, NO. 814 CHESTNUT STREET, Four deors below the Continents WATCHES AND JEWELRY. THE SUBSCRIBER. HAVING SUCCEEDED

1028 Chestnut Street, Respectfully informs his friends and customers that i as for sale a large and varied stock of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER, AND PLATED WARE,

F. P. DUBOSQ & SON,

Also, constantly on hand, a large and well-assorted PEARL JEWELRY. N. RULON, Late of the Firm of LEWIS LADOMUS & CO. WATCHES and JEWELRY CAREFULLY REPAIRED. GOLD, SILVER, and DIAMONDS BOUGHT. feltf FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER AND PLATED WARE, CORNER ARCH AND TENTH STREETS.

nehes, Sleeve Buttons, Armiets, Bracelets, Sear Walters, Goblets, Forks, Spoons, &c. Watches repaired and Warranted. Old Gold. lamonds, and Silver bought. 1020-322 HARRISON JARDEN.

NOTICE. OUR ATTENTION HAVING BEEN CALLED TO ASsertions 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 standar nas never been changed during the past Thirty Years; and that now, as heretofore, no pains and expense are or will be spared to maintain for this Spool Cotton its resent character. The attention of Buyers and Consumers is drawn t he 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 cor espond with our numbers, often varies from ten (10) to wenty (20) per cent. Ja19-30t\* REMOVAL.

ZIEGLER & SMITH, WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

WHITE LEAD, ZINC, COLORS, PUTTY, &c., HAVE REMOVED TO No. 137 North Third Street, Where we offer to the trade a choice sto.k of FRESH DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, a heavy stock of WINDOW GLASS, OILS, &c. 'Also, WHITE LEAD, ZING, OULOES, PITT, and WHEEL GREASE, from our own FACTORY, 611 and 613 St. John street. ja23-1m\*

COLD'S PATENTIMPROVED STEAM

WATER-HEATING APPARATUS WARNING AND VENTILATING PUBLIC

UILDINGS AND PRIVATE RESIDENCES. MANUFACTURED BY THE UNION STEAM AND WATER-HEATING

COMPANY OF PENNSYLVANIA. JAMES P. WOOD & CO., 41 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.

128-6m-tp B. M. FELTWELL, Sup't. AMERICAN STEEL. Spring, Toe Calking, Tire and Sleigh Shoe Steel,

NORWAY IRON WORKS BOSTON. And for sale by the proprietors. NAYLOR & CO.,

421 COMMERCE Street, Phila. 99 and 101 JOHN Street, New York. 80 STATE Street, Boston. T HOLMES GROVER.

ENAMELLED SLATE MANTEL WAREROOMS, TABLE TOPS, &c., &c., No. 923 Chestnut Street, PHILADELPHIA d-0-3m FACTORY, TENTH AND SANSOM. WILLOW SLEIGH BODIES, A FEW

VV more left, at last year's prices.
Also, 200 gross MATCHES, at reduced prices.
BOWE, EUSTON. & CO.,
1825 157 and 159 North THIRD Street,

TO THE PEOPLE.

NOW READY,

WORK BY DR. VON MOSCHZISKER,

of Ro. 1027 WALNUT Street, of No. 1027 WALBUT Street,

A BOOK FOR THE PEOPLE,
On the following Diseases:
EYS AND EAR DISEASES,
THROAT DISEASES IN GENERAL.
CLEEGYMEN'S AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS' SORE
THROAT.
DISEASES OF THE AIR PASSAGES,
(Laryngitis Bronchitis,)
ASTHMA AED CATARRH
The book is to be had of W. S. & A. MARTIEN, No.
606 CHESTNUT Street, and at all Bookssilers'. Price,
One Dollar. The author, Dr. VON MOSUHZISKER, can be conculted on all these maladies, and all NES YOUS AFFEUTIONS, which he treats with the surest success.

Office, 1027 WALNUT Street. je23-3m

COPARTNERSEIPS. THE UNDERSIGNED HAS THIS day associated with himself ALBERTG BUZBY, and will continue the DEY GOODS COMMISSION BUSINESS. at No. 2223 and 225 CHESTRUT Street, under the firm of THOMAS R. TUNIS & Co.

THOS. E. TUNIS.

PHILADELPHIA, February 1, 1885. 661-101\* DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. The subscribers heretofore trading under the firms of BEYNOLDS, HOWRLL, & REIFF. Philadelphia, and HOWBLL. BARR, & GO. New York, have this day discoved partnership by mutual consent. The bathest of the late firms will be settled at No. 1330 hallow the property of the late firms will be settled at No. 1330 Kreet, Philadelphia, and No. 97 WATER Street, New York.

Street, New York.

THOMPSON REYNOLDS,
CHARLES HOWELL,
BENJAMIN REIFF
WILLIAM H. HOWELL,
THOMAS T. BARR.
PHILADRIPHIA, Jan. 31, 1869. COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a congrinership under the style and firms of REIFF, HOWELL, & HARVEY, Philadelphia, and HOWELL, BARR, & CO., New York, and will continue the Wholessle Grocery business at the old stands, No. 130 North THIRD Street, Philadelphia, and No. 97 WATER Street, New York. EBENJAMIN REIFF, CHARLES HOWELL, WILLIAM H. HOWELL, THOMAS T. BARR, WILLIAM HARVEY. 1866. fel-lm\*

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1, 190 OPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE Undersigned has this day associated with him his son, BENJAMIN F. TAYLOR, and will continue the wholesale LUMBER COMMISSION BUSINESS, under the name of D. B. TAYLOR & SON, at the old place, first wharf above Coates street. first wharf above Coates street.

DAVID B. TAYLOR.

FEBRUARY 6, 1855.

167-61\* NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION. The limited partnership existing between the under-signed, under the firm of RIEGEL, WIEST, & ERVIN, expires this day by its own limitation.

imitation,
JACOB RIEGHL,
JOHN WIRST,
DAVID B. ERVIN,
HENRY S. FISTER,
JOSIAH RIEGKL,
General Partners,
PETER SIEGER,
WM. S. BAIRD,
Special Partners, Philadelphia, Dec. 31, 1864. BOTICE OF LIMITED PARTHERSHIP. he subscribers hereby give notice that they have sred into a Limited Partnership, agreeably to the visions of the several laws of the Commonwealth of neylvania relating to limited partnerships. has the name of the firm under which said partnerships to be conducted in JOS. RIEGEL & H. S. FIS-That the general nature of the business intended to transacted is the Importing and Jobbing of Dr 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 Said Eagle
Holel, Ro. 416 Rorth Third atrect, Henry S. Fister,
general partner, residing at said Baid Eagle Hotel; Alfred Byerly, general partner, residing at 80: 1324 Arch
street; William E. Albright, general partner, residing
at No. 1367 Wallace street; Samuel G. Scott, general

treet; William R. Albright, general partner, residing at No. 1807 Wallace street; Samuel G. Scott, general partner, residing at No. 2033 Vine street; Jacob Riegel, partner, residing at No. 2033 Vine street; Jacob Riegel, apecial partner, residing at No. 627 Morth Sixth street; and Peter Sieger, special partner, residing at No. 717 North Eighth street.

That the aggregate amount of the capital contributed by the special partners to the common stock is One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars, of which One Hundred Thousand Dollars in cash have been contibuted by Jacob Riegel, special partner, 204 Fifty Thousand Dollars in cash have been contributed by Reter Sieger, special partner.

That the said partnership is to commonce on the second day of January, A. D. 1865, and is to terminate on the thirty first day of December, A. D. 1865.

ALFRED STERLY,
WM. E. ALBRIGHT,
FATTER SHEGER,
PRIBACHER, January 2, 1885.

Philadelphis, January 2, 1885.

N. O. T. I. C. E. — THE PARTNERSHIP

NOTICE. - THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between LEWIS ROTHER MEL and THEODORE BURKHART is, by mutual consent, dissolved. The business of the firm will be settled by either of the partners, at 311 WALBUT Strest, LEWIS ROTHERMSI.

Philadelphia, December 1, 1864. fe4-stuth6t\*

EDUCATIONAL. DHILADELPHIA COLLEGIATE IN. STITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES 1530 ARCH Street. Rev. CHARLES A. SMITH, D. D., and E. CLA-RENCE SMITH, A. M., Principals. fe7.6t\* PHENIX NORMAL INSTITUTE PHICKIA NORMAL INSTITUTE,
FOR BOTH SEXES, PHEMIXVILLE, CHESTER
COUNTY PA
The SUMMER SESSION of this Institute will commence APRIL 10th, 1855, and continue fourteen weeks.
Instruction thorough in English Branches, Latin,
French, German; Music, and Drawing.
For circulars and full information apply to
108EPH A BOND,
164-stuthet\* BOX 148 PHEMIXVILLE, Pa.

VILLAGE GREEN SEMINARY.-MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, four miles from MEDIA, Pa. Thorough course in Mathematics, Classics, Natural Sciences, and English: practical less sone in Civil Engineering. Pupils received at any time, and of all ages, and enjoy the benefits of a home. He is a to John C. Capp & Son, 28 Sonth Third street; Thos. J. Clayton, Esq., Fifth and Prune streets; ex-Sherif Kerre, and others, Address Rev. J. HERUFEY BAB. TON, A. M., VILLAGE GREEN, Penn'a. no5-6m THOMAS J. ORAM. Robert J. Hemphili ORAM & HEMPHILL.

DEALERS IN
LEHIGH AND SCHUYLKILL COAL,
Of all sizes and of best qualities,
Of all sizes and of best qualities,
Carefully picked and screened, and invariably at the
Office and Yard, WILLOW, below FIFTERNTH Street,
AST Orders can be left at 146 Morth, SIXTH Street,
653 North TENTH Street, 1433 BARCLAY Street,
through the Post Office, which will be promptly and
satisfactorily filled. P. SCHREINER, NEW COAL DEPOT H. ROULE Street, above Ninth street.
Constantly on hand superior qualities of Lehish and
Schuylkill Coal, selected expressly for family purposes,
at the lowest market prices. Wharf Twenty-thire
street, below Arch street. Office 119 South FUUETH
Street. DURE LEHIGH COAL.-HOUSE \*\* KEEPERS can rely on getting a pure article at S. seorner FROMT and POPLAR. J. W. HAMPTON, ja18-1m\*

COAL, COAL, COAL. the best in the city.

H. GUITERMAN & CO. 'B COAL,
the best in the city.
For sale at the lowest cash prices. MANTUA COAL
YARD, corner THIRTY-FIFTH Street and PENNISY.
VANIA Railroad. (jai0-lm²) W. D. HESTON. GENUINE EAGLE VEIN COAL, trial will secure your custom. Egg and Stoye sizes. \$10 per ton; Large Nut, \$9 Office 121 South FOURTH Street, below Chestant. Depot 1419 CALLOWHILL Street, aboye Broad.

ELLIS BRANSON-COAL.-SUGAR LOAF, BEAVER

MEADOW, and Spring Mountain Lehigh Goal, and best Locust Mountain, from Schnylkill, prepared expressly for family use. Depot N. W. corner Right and William Street. Office No. 112 South SECOND Street. [206-til] THE GREAT FAMILY ECONOMIZER THE UNIVERSAL (COG-WHEEL) WRINGER. The BEST and ONLY Beliable Clothes Wringer. HOUSEKEEPERS! Without this Wringer

The Clothes are Destroyed. The Clothes are saved. Labor is Lost. Labor is Economized, Time is wasted. Time is Saved. Time 18 wasted. —1 Alme 18 nayou.

It will soon pay its cost in any family by the saying of Clothing alone. Eight sizes from \$5 to \$45.

E. L. BURNHAM, Mapul's Agent, 27 South SIXTH Street, fe7 tuths Im Between Market and Chestant.

COAL OIL LAMPS. EVERY VARIETY OF COAL OIL LAMPS, LANTERNS.

BURNERS. CHIMNEYS AND GENERAL LAMP FIXTURES. Always on hand, and for sale by H. COULTER,

56 and 58 South SECOND Street N. B. Also, the very best quality MON-EXPLOSIVE COAL OIL. COAL OIL:

HANDSOME CHRISTMAS GIFTS.—
EUSTIC ADDRIMENTS
WARDIAN CASES. HANGING VASES.
FERN CASES. HANGING VASES.
FERN CASES. HANGING VASES.
MIGMIORETTE POTS. FLOWER POTS.
HYAOLETTE POTS. FLOWER POTS.

HYACIMTH POTS, TLOWER POTS,
Of Rumerous Styles and Patterns,
With Superb Articles for the CONSREVATORY,
VASTIBULE, PARLOR, LIBRARY, and
BOUDOIR.
Imported and for sale by
8. A HARRISON,
dex.-tuthstf. No. 1010 CHESTNUT Street TO MANUFACTURERS. On hand, a good article of
COLORED COPS.
Slate 2nd gray, No. 10, suitable for Balmorals and Pantaloon stuffs.
Also, all Nos. of Cotton Yarn, 5 to 20, Jute Yarns, Linen Carpet Chain, Wick, Twines, and Wadding. By
fe4-6t. 237 MARKET Street

WHITEVIRGIN WAXOF ANTILLES. W. A. new French Cosmetic for beautifying and preserving the complexion. It is the most wonderful compound of the age. There is neither chalk, powder, magnetia, blamuth, nor tale in its composition, it being composed entirely of pure Virgin Wax; hence the extraordinary qualities for preservingthe 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 & O. Perfuners, 41 South EiGHTH Street, two doors above Chestaut, and 133 South SEVENTH Street, above Walnut. COTTON AND FLAX SAIL DUCK and GANVAS, of all numbers and brands,
Tent, Awaing, Trunk, and Wagon cover Duck. Also,
Paper Manufacturers' Drier Feits, from 1 to 5 feet wide;
Paulins, Belting, Sall Twine, See VERMAN & CO.,
no5-tf W. EVERMAN & CO., CABINET FURNITURE. MOORE & CAMPION,
261 South SECOND Street,
are prepared to follow the decline in the market in the
price of their furniture. Furchasers will please call and
examine our stock.

BEWARE THE NORTHEASTER!—

BEOWNE'S PATENT METALLIC WHATHER STEIPS and WINDOW BANDS totally exclude GOLD.

WIND, HAIN, and DUST from doors and windows. They stop the rattling of sashes, save one half the final, and are warranted for five years.

For sale or applied by.

BAYID H. LOSEY, 38 South FIFTH Street, Sole Agent for Pennsylvania.

Local Agents wented throughout the State, jails-im

TREMENDOUS CONFLAGRATION.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1865. The Recent Peace Conference. FURTHER OPINIONS OF THE PRESS ON THE RI PORTED FAILURE. There is some difference of opinion as to whether the conference in Hampton Roads is yet a failure. Many assert that the meeting was merely initial,

only met to compare ideas and make some basis on which to treat of peace, and that the Southern commissioners, when they had fully learned our determination and ascertained how far we were will Richmond to report to their principal, Davis. It is argued, further, that another meeting must necessarily take place, and that it is premature to talk of failure when negotiation has only begun. To this meeting, which is daily expected, a response will be given. The New York Herald, which shares in thi oinion, says: "There is no doubt that the expectations enter tained in the highest official circles here are tha tained in the highest official circles here are that the negotiations will result speedily in the establishment of a permanent and honorable peace. In the course of two or three days there will probably be published an official statement of the facts in regard to the recent peace conference in Hampton Roads. It is understood that, while the President had not fully decided whether he would voluntarily communicate such information, yet if called for by Congress he is prepared to respond fully. This will set at rest the numerous reports in circulation about this matter, many of them started by interested parties for effect on the gold and stock markets."

and that the representatives of the contestant

THE CONFERENCE NOT TO BE ADJUDGED A FAILURE [From the New York World.] [From the New York World.]

To pronounce the interview "a failure" is to misapprehend its doclared objects. The Confederate agents doubtless succeeded in acquiring information as full, explicit, and authentic as they had any reason to expect. Until convinced of the contrary by evidence, we shall accredit Mr. Lincoln with having, in his sincere desire for peace, made all proffers consistent with his paramount duty to uphold the Union. The commissioners have returned to Richmond to report; and as it was never in the contemplation of the rebel Government to decide anything until after their report had been received and considered, we see no reason why the prospect of peace is not just as good now as it was on the day Mr. Lincoln left Washington for Fortress Monroe. As many people jumped too precipitately to a favorable conclusion then, so they sink back, with unreasoning haste, to despondency now. Peace, as a sequence of this conference, is still possible; but was never very probable.

We append the comments of those journals which

We append the comments of those journals which accept the failure as un fait accompti, and their opinions of the reasons for it, and the effects it will have on the people both North and South: PRACE IN THE HANDS OF THE SOUTHERN PROPLE. FRACE IN. THE HANDS OF THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE. [From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce.]

It must not be forgotten that the peace is to be made by the people of the South. We have little hope of it from the Richmond dynasty. Negotiations formally opened with the Davis Government would be most dangerous. It is impossible for our Government to de any act which shall recognize the existence of any authority in the Confederate President or Congress. It is to the people, of the Southern States that our eyes must be directed for signs of peace. WHY THE PRESIDENT MET THEM AT ALL.

WHY THE REBEL COMMISSIONERS WERE SO FIRM-From the New York Daily News. The Southern commissioners crossed our lines armed with the certainty of the recognition of the Confederacy by the Emperor Napoleon immediately after the South shall have decreed emanolpation. They came to offer to the North the privilege of recognizing their independence in advance of the French Emperor; that the necessity of a Southern alliance with France might be avoided, and the two sections be united in vindication of republicanism upon this continent. Mr. Blair's visit to Richmond was permitted and encouraged by Mr. Lincoin because the purpose of the Emperor Napoleon had become known to the Administration, and they appreciated the necessity of an immediate compromise with the South, or a prolongation of war under circumstances that would insure the independence of the Confederacy upon terms enforced by the fleets and armies of foreign Powers. The conference at Fortress Mooroe related chiefly to these threatened complications, and the question now is whether the South will achieve independence by the armed intervention of foreign Powers or by voluntary Federal recognition.

The results of the reported failure are thus sketched by half-a-dozen hands, all agreeing in the sketched by half-a-dozen hands, all agreeing in the main idea of their conception :

[From the N. Y. Times ] THE LESSON OF NEGOTIATIONS, &c.

The conference has had this good result: It has defined anew and made unmistakably clear thes exact position of the contending parties. True, it has told us nothing new; but it has told us again, with fresh emphasis and authority, what special efforts at deception were leading many men to doubt, that the South is fighting for independence, and that only by successful war on our part can the Union be maintained. The demonstration thus afforded of this fact ought to unite all men, without distinction of party, in a cordial support of the Government and a vigorous prosecution of the war. SOME BENEFIT FROM THE NEGOTIATIONS.

SOME BENEFIT FROM THE NEGUTIATIONS.

[From the Boston Post.]

There cannot but good grow out of these peace events. It is said to be the first step which costs, and it is a good deal in the right direction that the prominent and representative men from the North and the South have been for the first time in consultation. As the desire for an adjustment grows, the lines of difference will naturally grow faintor. Much of difficulty that stands in the way, such as the confiscation measure and other harsh schemes. Much of difficulty that stands in the way, such as the confiscation measure and other harsh schemes, may be made to fall when the arms fall from those now fin array against the constituted authorities. Then kind offices will come in to do their healing work; while the Americanism that is inherited by the people of all sections of the country will come up as a mighty power of public opinion to compet an exercise of all the magnanimity that is consistent with duty to country. THE NORTH UNITED.

[From the New York Sun. ] From the New York Sun ]

Journals in his own interest may color the peace conference according to his own liking, but the truth will be very likely to find its way to the Southern masses, in which case he will receive censure rather than praise for having refused liberal terms of compromise. The chicial ultimatum of Southern independence will have the effect of uniting the North more closely in the Union cause. That class of Peace men who believed that peace might be obtained through compromise have no alternative left but to acknowledge the necessity of war, and seek to strengthen the strong arm of the alternative left but to acknowledge the necessity of war, and seek to strengthen the strong arm of the Government. It will show the people that, so far as the rebol Government is concerned, there is nothing to do but to fight until the growing peace sentiment at the South shall engulf the oligarchy that now so imperiously refuses liberal terms of peace.

THE GOVERNMENT STRENGTHENED.

(From the New York Tribune.)

The Evening Post has a bitter leader on the late peace conference, and we place it in contrast with the proceedings in Congress on Monday, especially the demonstrations of Messrs. S. S. Cox and Fernando Wood, with the patrictic outburst of the National Intelligencer, and in fact of half the Opposition press of the seaboard cities, to be followed, we doubt not, by that of the interior. The Government and the war are immensely stronger throughout the loyal States for that conference, and will be still further strengthened by developments yot to be made. Mr. Lincoln has often signally served the national cause in opposition to the strenuous remonstrances of many of his leading supporters; but he has rarely made so forcible and happy a hit as in attending on the Hampton Roads conference.

WHAT THE SUPPOSED FAILURE OF NEGOTIATION THE GOVERNMENT STRENGTHENED. WHAT THE SUPPOSED FAILURE OF NEGOTIATION SHOULD IMPEL US TO DO.

[From the Boston Advertiser ]

Among loyal men the great duty now is to "close up the ranks;" to prepare for a vigorous spring campaign; to support the Government with men land money and with moral influence, and to prove to the Southern people that the will which has settled upon the restoration of the Union as the condition of peace is inexorable and irresistible. With this certainty established in the minds of the masses, and with such military successes as we have a right to look for, the coming summer mey bring us peace negotiations of a different and more promising sort—negotiations, not with the leaders of the rebellion, either in their official capacity or otherwise, but with the masses of a deceived and outraged people, misted by these leaders to the brink of ruin, and roused by impending destruction to escape from the thraidom which ambitious treason is still able to maintain. From the Boston Advertiser ] NION BY THE FAILURE-WHAT OUR COALESOED

STRENGTH MUST DO.

STRENGTH MUST DO.

STRENGTH MUST DO.

[From the Albany Journal].

It is well that we now know, thus distinctly, what is the ultimatum of the South. It will consolidate the sentiment and action of the North, and infuse new life and energy into every department of the Government; and throughout every section of the country. There should be no further haiting until every rebel is either brought to his knees or swept from the earth. If the enemy cannot be coaxed, they must be whipped into peace. The end that all loyal men pray for must be accomplished by the stern agency of the sword. The pride of the enemy must be broken, and broken so thoroughly that treason will never again dare to raise its head. It is idle to talk of conciliation with men who seem to meet us half way. It is worse than cowardly to expend soft words on those whose only answer is a slap in the face. The only argument that can bring such insolent madeaps to reason is the argument of hard blows. The war must, therefore, go on. The conflict against the enemy must be prosecuted with more relentless energy than ever. The iron must be driven with renewed vigor into the very heart of the Confederacy. Enlistments must go on; new levies must be raised; new campaigns must be planned; new expeditions must be set on foct. The wall of fire that encircles the foe must be inust be planned; new expeditions must be set on foot. The wall of fire that encircles the foe must be narrowed and narrowed until it enfolds them like a fate. More cities must be captured; more fortresses must be stormed; more territories must be overrun; more armies must be defeated and dispersed. FUSH ON THE WAR.

(From the Providence Journal.)

The peace commissioners from Richmond have gone home, but peace has not come. Our expectations are fulfilled. We regret that they are. But Grant, Sherman, and Thomas have now the work of pacification exclusively in their hands. They will carry it on with their well-known energy. We nave no doubt they will accomplish it. It can now no more be said that the President has turned a deaf ear to the peace propositions of the rebels. As they have no offer to make which we can accept, it only remains for us to push on the war with more energy and determination than ever. THE NEWSPAPER BUSINESS.—The New York Evening Post, in a recent article on the question of rapeal ng the prohibitory duty on imported paper, makes the following remarks on the great increase in the newspaper business: The newspapers and other periodicals of our country have increased immensely within the last ten years, and most largely of all since the beginning of the war. Ten years ago the whole amount of business done by the wholesale news agents did not probably exceed in amount the sum of \$750,000 yearly. At present the cash receipts of the American News Company, in this city, for the sale of newspapers, magazines, books, and stationery, for the eleven months ending with its 31st of December last, have reached the sum of \$2,226,372.83 We learn from the office of that company, that probably forty millions of newspapers were handled within that time by persons in the employ of the company, of whom seventy were constantly occupied in getting them in, charging, dietributing, and shipping thom. For wrapping-paper and twine with which to pack this enormous mass, the company paid twelve thousand dollars. THE CITY.

THE DANGERS OF PETROLEUM. TWO THOUSAND BARRELS OF COAL OIL BURNED.

FIFTY DWELLING HOUSES IN RUINS. HUMAN BEINGS ROASTED ALIVE IN THE STREETS. GREAT CONSTERNATION. A configuration, the most terrible in its consc ences of any that have occurred in our city since

the fire of July, 1850, broke out yesterday morning, about half past two o'clock, among a large quantity of coal oil which had been stored on an open lot on the south side of Washington street, above Ninth. On the southwest corner of Ninth and Washington streets there is a coal yard belonging to Daly & Porter, and to the west of this was the lot on which the coal oil had been stored, to the amount of two thousand seven hundred barrels. The flames spread through the greater part of this oil with almost the rapidity of gunpowder. The property in the immediate neighborhood consists of three story rick dwelling-houses, which are occupied by resp table families of limited means, and are worth about two thousand deliars each. The families in the neighborhood sprang from their beds, and, without attempting to secure even their clothes, rushed into the streets, glad to escape from the terrible death that threatened them. The streets were deep with slush, and the rain was pouring in rrents. Such a stormy night, it is said, was never known before in this city. Some who lived in the closest proximity to the fire were unable to escape, and perished in the flames. The blazing oil an from the burning barrels in streams, down Ninth street to Federal, and fired the houses on both sides of Ninth street, destroying them and their contents, as if they had been of straw. The lames, at the caprice of the wind, went up the street and down again, and into Ellsworth, Washington, and Federal streets. Fully five squares of houses, had they been placed in a row, were en fire at once and the scene was one to make the stoutest heart

quall. There were people escaping from their blaz-ing homes, which contained in many instances their little all in the world, with no covering but their night clothes. There were parents seeking their children, and little ones mourning the loss of their parents; but, worse than all these heart-rending scenes, there were men, women, and children lite rally reasted alive in the streets. Joseph H. Ware and his family, consisting of his wife, five daughters, and two sons, occupied the dwelling No. 1128 Ninth street, the second house below the coal yard. They all got into the street just as they left their beds, and there they found themselves in a river of fire. The family became scattered. Mrs. Ware had her youngest child, a girl of about four years of age, in her arms. She fell, and Lewis C. Williams, a member of the Moyamensing Hose Company, made a desperate effort to save them. He compelled by the fierconess of the fiery blast to leave her to her fate and seek safety for himself in flight. Mrs. Ware, her child, and a daughter about fitted or sixteen years of age, were burned to death implestreet, and so horribly mutilated that their remains can only be identified by the peculiar circum stances surrounding them. Capt. Ware and his two sons escaped; but three of the daughters are missing. Capt. Ware and his two sons were all badly burned. There were five bodies in all recovered; they were taken to the Second district station house.

Three of the bodies have been recognized as belonging to the Ware family. One the body of a man supposed to be Mr. James Gibbons, the proprietor of a dry goods store, 1133 South Ninth street, There is also a boy not yet recognized, and a man whose body was found in Ninth street, a short dis ance below Washington street. A fragment of red cloth, resembling the lining of a fireman's coat, lands to the belief that the victim was a fireman. The remains are believed to be those of Samuel McMen. min, a member of the Mo yamensing Hose Company A general alarm was struck upon the State House bell, and the firemen from all parts of the city hurried to the scene of the conflagration. The entire number of buildings burned is about forty-seven. Nearly every house from Washington street to Federal, a distance of two squares, is burned, with all their contents, nothing but the bare walls remaining yesterday morning. The same scene of ruin is presented on Washington, Elisworth, and Federal streets, both above and below Ninth street.

streets, both above and below Ninth street.

At the southwest corner of Ninth and Washington streets was the coal yard of John Porter and Thomas, Daly, the firm being Porter & Daly. The streets was the of Ninth street.

South of the coal yard, and extending to Ellsworth street, were about six dwellings. These were completely destroyed, and only a portion of the walls of some of them are standing.

Southwest corner of Ninth and Ellsworth streets was owned by the estate of Robert Briggs, and was occupied by Robert Watson as a grocery and liquor store. occupied by Robert-Watson as a grocery and liquor store.

Adjoining, No. 1144, eccupied by James White.
Belongs to the Briggs estate.

No. 1146, dwelling occupied by Mr. Kline and Mr. Briggs. Completely burned out. Also belongs to the Briggs estate.

No. 1189, dwelling of John Booth. Burned out.
Belongs to Charles Brannan.

No. 1150, dwelling of Mr. Gill. Belongs to Chas.
Brannan. No. 1180, dwelling of Mr. Gill. Belongs to Chas. Brannan.
No. 1182, dwelling of Geo. L. Dougherty. Considerably damaged.
At the corner of Ernst street, No. 1156, is the liquor store of James Kilpatrick.
No. 1183, Henry Walter, baker; badly damaged.
No. 1160, John Kane, dwelling.
No. 1162, Hugo Leckhorn, provision store.
No. 1164, Anthony Voght, grocery store.
No. 1166 and 1183 were dwellings.
No. 1170, corner of Federal street, is Reed's tayem.

No. 1170, corner of Federal street, is Reed's tavern.

The houses in this row were all badly damaged.
Southeast corner of Ninth and Washington streets is a tavern, kept by James McManus; roof destroyed, and upper part badly damaged.

No. 1133, dry goods store of James Gibbons, completely burned out.

Three dwellings between that and Elisworth street were also destroyed, but we could not accertain the names of the occupants.

At the corner of Elisworth street was the hardwere store of Mrs. Chadwick. This was partially destroyed.

At the corner of Ellsworth street was the hardware store of Mrs. Chadwick. This was partially destroyed.

Southeast corner Ninth and Ellsworth, owned by the Enen estate, and occupied by Jeremiah Brew as a liquor store; badly damaged.

The next two houses belonged to James Bradshaw, and No. 1137 was occupied by him as a dwelling. Both were burned out. Two frame houses in the rear, also belonging to Mr. Bradshaw, were consumed.

The next house adjoining, on the south, was occupied by Pat. McNuity. It was guited. The stable in the rear was saved.

Nos. 1155 and 1157 a largesMour-story brick building occupied by David L. Hey, woolen manufacturer. The structure was completely gutted. The loss will be heavy.

Between this warehouse and Federal streat there were some five or six dwellings, all of which were destroyed. Occupants not ascertained.

On the north side of Federal street, the fire spread east from Ninth street to Sidney street. The occupants of the dwellings were as follows:

Corner of Ninth, Mr. Bowen; grocery store; totally destroyed.

No. 835, Mrs. Scott; totally destroyed.

No. 835, Mary Mullen; totally destroyed.

No. 839, John Pritchard; partially destroyed.

No. 829, John Pritchard; partially destroyed.

No. 829, John Pritchard; partially destroyed.

The houses on the south side of Federal street, from Passyunk road to Ninth street, had the fronts badly scorched, and were protty well deluged with water. They were occupied as follows:

Southeast corner Ninth and Federal, Mr. Mc-Clain.

No. 838, Mr. Hey.

No. 838, Mr. Hey. No. 836, J. Caldwell. No. 834, Kenedy Stephens. No. 882, — Hales. No. 880, — McClain. BLLSWORTH STREET. No. 907, occupied as a livery stable by Patrick McGary, partially destroyed. No. 918, occupied by William Riley, partially de-

No. 917, occupied by William Riley, partially destroyed.

No. 917, occupied by Mr. Conway. In this dwelling \$3,000 in greenbacks were burned up. The rear of the dwelling was burned.

No. 919, occupied by Mr. Fields, the rear was burned.

In a court back of No. 921, the houses of Patrick Cassidy and Patrick Carr were completely destroyed.

The portion of the oil consumed was under extensive shedding, known as Blackburn & Co.'s bonded warehouse. It was all in bond to the United States. It was all in bond to the United States. It was all in bond to the United States. It was all in bond to the Dilivorth & Ewing, and other parties. The loss upon it is about \$70,000, which is fully covered by insurance.

CORONER'S INQUEST,

CORONER TAYLOR OF THE PARTIES. Coroner Taylor empanelled the following named gentlemen to serve as jurors to investigate this awful affair : Messrs, William R. Leeds, William An iress, Samuel Patrick, Samuel Williamson, George W. Brooks, and Charles C. Wilson. The jury visited ne Second-district station-house (old Southwark Hall), where lay in a heap the charred remains o five human beings. It was utterly impossible to identify them, so badly were they burned. One appeared to be the body of a man, one a child, and the other three adult females, probably all but one members of the unfortunate Ware family, The following are the missing: Mrs. Barbara Ware, aged 43 years ; Annie Ware, aged 23 years ; Emma Ware, aged 20 years : Rebecca Ware, aged 16 years; Helen Ware, aged 13 years; Isabella Ware, aged 4 years. Albert Ware, aged 17; and Clayton Ware, aged 10 years, were shockingly burned, but were rescued. They were thought to be dying last evening. Four of the charred bodies at ond district station were probably Mrs. Ware and three of her daughters. The other two

daughters are probably under some of the ruins. The coroner's jury will meet at 3 o'clock to-morrow (Friday) afternoon at his office, Fifth, below Chest nut street. VISIT TO THE RUINS. The jurors having examined the remains of those at the station-house, visited the rules of the fire and learned that the flames were first discovered in among some coal oil, under a shed, access being had thereto from Ellsworth (formerly Little Washing-ton) street. There were immense numbers of citivade them all. Among the visitors were District Attorney Mann and the Grand Jury, so it was stated, who desired to view the terrible havor made by the frightful ravages of coal oil. Although this is an article of great commer-New National Banks.—Ninete:n new national banks were organized during the week ending Saturday, February 4th. Of this number three are in Pennsylvanie, viz. The First National Bank of Clearfield, the First National Bank of Clearfield, the First National Bank of Clearfield, the Second National Bank of Allegheny. cial importance, and must receive consideration as

ing sight to stand amid the ruins yesterday, and contemplate the destruction of property, and the more shocking destruction of human life. We have it from excellent authority that all the pro-perty destroyed was enveloped within thirty minutes. The burning oil spread from house to house south from Washington avenue, across Eliaworth

street, to Federal street, and running down the cel lar windows of the dwellings and stores, involved the whole of them in a terrible, raging, leaping, crackling, rearing blaze. These of the police and firemen who were early at the scene say that it was impossible to awaken the sleeping inmates. is probable that they became awakened and effected their escape in the rear, saving nothing but the night clothes they had on. A more complete wreck of tenements, stores, furniture and household goods generally has not been seen in this city since the morable fire in 1850, that commenced in "Brock's store," on the wharf below Vine street. TERRIBLE AND THRILLING SCENES While the sea of fire was surging along in its re

sistless fury, a man whose wife had died on Tuesda was compelled to carry her body from the house. In a few minute, the building was in flames. We learn that the dead body of an old lady was carried out by several firemen from a house that seen after ignited and was in a sheet of flame. Two horses, valuable animals, belonging to Messrs Porter & Daly, cost dealers, were consumed. One of the animals ran wildly from the stable into the burning oil, and fell in less than a minute. The other animal perished in the stable. The Franklin Steam Engine, No. 12, the Moyamensing and Marion Hose Companies, were the first at the scene. The Franklin and the Moyamen-sing joined in action, and put the water on very speedily, and to this effort may be attributed; the saving of a handsome building. The driver, Hance H. Gwin, of the Franklin, at the risk of his life, prought the body of Mrs. Ware from where she had fallen in the gutter. Her remains were at once co

veyed to the Southwark Hall. Geo. W. Buckman F. H. Colmire, and Gwin excavated the ruins, and recovered the charred remains of a man and woman. James Humes rescued a woman, whose name w could not learn, from a house in flames. She wa burned shockingly about the hands, and slightly injured about the body from her clothes taking fire.
Her condition is not considered very dangerous.
The chief director, Alexander Philibert, rescued a girl and baby from a room, by means of clamber, ing over a shed. He slipped from the shed with the girl and baby on his arms, and injured his back. They all finally escaped through a narrow alley. Many of the firemen, citizens, and police officers distinguished themselves in various ways. Just before the liquid flames commenced rushing through the streets these men pelted the upper windows of the tenements with snowballs, which, breaking the glass, awakened the inmates to a sense or danger. But for this the loss of life would, ur ably, have been greater than it was, It may be stated that the whole of the property destroyed was involved in flames within the space of thirty minutes. The streets being flooded with water and snow, the water courses and sewer-inlet being choked up, the burning oil spreading with great celerity over the surface, reached from house

o house on both sides of the way, and ran in burning streams into the cellars. This is what caused such an immense destruction of houses. Some idea may be formed of the furious heat when it is correctly stated that the paving stones and curbstones in the street over which the fiery sea siderable extent. A fire-plug was heated to redness, and a portion of the rails of the Union Railway were twisted from their fastenings. This, howeve was speedily repaired, and the travel on the line was not interrupted in consequence. The road goes directly through the whole of the burnt district.

Yesterday afternoon policemen were engaged in pulling down the most tottering walls, or those most likely to fall, thus to prevent any accidents. What may appear strange, yet it can be easily under stood; there were several hundred barrels of per troleum in the northwestern part of the enclosure

that did not take fire. The grade of the yard ran downward from this point, and the wind, fierce as it was, came from the north or northwest. The firemen kept a constant supply of water on these barrels until the height of the conflagration had There are several other places in that neighborgood where considerable quantities of coal oil are stored. It is not generally known to those who pass along the street, because it is almost entirely hidden from view by surrounding dwelling-houses. A fire in such a place would in all probability be attended with loss of life.

PLACE OF REFUGE.

Families not otherwise provided for may find comfortable homes at the House of Industry, upon making application to Mr. E. Kelly, on Catharine street, below Eighth. The people have commendably responded to the call of charity which must ouch the human heart in a case like this. Let those of our citizens who have money, give it freely and at once. "PRESS" OFFICE. Any money left at this office will be publicly ac-knowledged in *The Press*, and at once handed over to the proper organization, instituted to alleviate the distress occasioned by this great calamity. What

is to be done should be done quickly. THE ORIGIN.

The origin of the fire is attributed to the work of design. It is said that a woman saw a fire barning under the shed half an hour before the oil ignited. This was a current report, but it certainly needs confirmation. The subject is left to the authorities to ferret out. RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERERS.

to ferret out.

RAILEF FOR THE SUFFERERS.

A meeting of citizens was held yesterday, at St. Paul's M. E. Church, Catharine street, above Sixth, te take into consideration some means of obtaining relief for the sufferers by the late fire at Ninth and Federal streets. Samuel P. Dutton in the chair.

Mr. John Kelley was appointed treasurer, and C. L. Nicholson secretary. The following-named gentlemba were appointed an executive committee to collect subscriptions and devise means of affording immediate relief:

J. Vaughan Merrick,
Col. Philip S. White,
Rev. T. T. Tasker, Sr.,
Thos. T. Tasker, Jr.,
Joseph Thompson,
A meeting will be neld in furtherance of the above object this (Thursday) evening, at 7% o'clock, at the Jefferson Hall, corner of Sixth and Queen streets, which the public are invited to attend. Col. Philip S. White and Rev. Thomas T. Tasker, Sr., will address the meeting.

A meeting of the citizens of the lower wards in aid of the sufferers by the recent conflagration at Ninth and Washington streets, and its immediate vicinity, will be held at Jefferson Hall, at the corner of Sixth and Queen streets, on this (Thursday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

All who feel a desire to relieve the urgent necessities of the many families who have been rendered homeless by the late conflagration, are invited to attend this meeting, for the purpose of bestowing such charities as will substantially meet their immediate wants and remove their distresses.

Wm. V. McGrath, John M. Butler, Wm. H. Slocum, John P. McFadden, R. C. Tittemary, Robert P. King, Thos. J. Barger, J. John P. McGradden, Samuel Josephs, E. C. Bonsail.

Soldiers' Families. To the Editor of The Press:

Soldiers' Families.

To the Editor of The Press:

Sir: Permit me to lay before your readers the following sad case, one of a hundred. The captain of a company of colored soldiers was captured at Fort. Pillow and thrown into the robel dungson. He had left a wife and four helpless children in this city, entirely dependent on him for support. Months pass, and the broken-hearted wife with her halfnaked, half starved children weep for the husband and the father, ighorant whether he is dead or allve. Ah! how many wives and children are shedding just such bitter tears. At last a letter comes from Libby prison, Richmond. At long intervals, other letters come, expressing the hope that some arrangement might be made for his wife to draw his pay. But that arrangement slading! Grieving, hunger, inconsciable grief, drink up the spirits, break down the frail constitution, and the fell-destroyer, Consumption, grasps his victim, and she dies. The husband is still a prisoner. His children are motherless, and in a sonse fatherless. Not one dollar of his pay has ever been drawn—cannot be got at. I was with the children last Saturday; they are with their grandfather, whose daughter keeps house, and takes good care of the children; but that aged grandfather has nothing but his day's work to support himself and daughter, and these four orphans. They, as the orphans of one of our brave soldiers, deserve some aid. They need it. Never did benevolence flow in a more needy or more worthy direction. I will take any one to the spot and let him see for himself. Funds sent to "City Pastor," care of editor of The Press, will be applied to this case and other similar cases. The following sums for destitute's oldier's families, are herewith acknowledged: From scraps and ends, proceeds \$3; soldier's wide, \$8; friend to the poor, \$5; soldier's wife, \$8; two children, \$1; Sunday-school class, \$3; Sunday-school class, \$2; Mr. B., \$20; G., \$10; W., \$5; friend to the poor, \$5; soldier's wife, \$8; two children, \$1; Sunday-school class, \$3; Sunday-scho

To the Editor of The Press:

SIR: Your able literary critic, in noticing my book, lately published, "Eye, Ear, Throat Disbases, Catarbhe, Asthma, a Book for the Property remarks, "the preface to this volume is ill-tempered, and might have advantageously been omitted." Permit me to state that it is precisely such a preface or chapter as I should think proper to rewrite, if referring again to the same subject. If to expose to the people of this country, for whom this book is expressly written, a class of impostors whose original occupations have been with but few exceptions; those of second-hand clothes dealers, corn doctors, etc., and yet who undertake to unblushingly dub, themselves M. D.'s, and assume the title of Coulist and Aurist, or if to state to the general practitioner that certain maladies pointed out by me are too frequently neglected by them, or treated as trivial aliments until incurable, be ill-tempered, your critic has judged my temper most correctly. He also styles my book as belonging to a class "WHICH WE DO NOT LIKE, HOWEVER ABLY WRITTEN." The reason why is pointed out to be "ITE MAIN OBJECT BEINGT ON ADVANCE THE INTEREST OF THE AUTHOR." Has ever any author written, and particularly scientifically, without at least hoping, while propounding truth, to at the same time advance his reputation, for soundness of judgment and knowledge of his subject! That I wish the people to know that I have for years devoted myself to the study of the diseases of which my book speaks, and that I claim proportionate advantage in their treatment over those who have not done so, I do not hesitate to represent a most certainly have written to show that my assertions have been well founded. Your able critic somewhat charily admits that "THE PRACTICAL STATEMENTS AND ADVICE MAY PROVE USEPUL TO PERSONS AFFECTED WITH THE DISEASES THEY APPLY TO." I am glad to find my main object, at least, understood and conceded, and still more that the public seem, from the extremely successful sale of the book, to be of the same opinion. Diseases of the Eve and Ear. To the Editor of The Press:

Same opinion.

I am, sir, yours, &c.,
F. A. Von MOSGHZISHER, M. D.,
Oculist and Aurist, 1027, Walnut street.
PRILADELPHIA, Feb. 7, 1885. Issue OF CURRENCY.—The total amount of national currency issued up to Saturday night is \$87,288,300. The amount issued last week was \$2,209,330. FOUR CENTS.

THE COURTS. Supreme Court—Before Thompson, Read and Strong, Justices. PHILADELPHIA LIST. THIRD CALLING. Forth Pennsylvania Railroad Company vs Heilman, Argued by Morton P. Henry, Eq. for plaintiff in error, and by R. P. White, Esq., for defendant in error, Morth Pennsylvania Railroad Company vs. Rehman. Argued by M. P. Henry, Eq., for plaintiff, and by R. P. White, for defendant.

The Court then adjourned for pravious and the court then adjourned for property. hen adjourned for purposes of consultation Supreme Court at Nisi Prius—Judge Gottlieb Troniz vs. Kicholas Beltz and wife. An action to recover damages for an alleged malicious prosecution. Upon a charge preferred by Mrs. Beltz that he had so arranged the drainage of his premises that all the waste water therefrom was purposely directed upon her lot, plaintiff was arrested, upon a warrant issued by Alderman Welding, and bound over to an awer at court a charge of malicious mischief Plaintiff alleges that this charge, as preferred by Mrs. Beltz, had no foundation in fact, but was malicious. Hence this suit for damages. On trial. Earle for plaintiff, Goforth for defendant.

District Court-Judge Sharswood, District Court-Judge Sharswood.
Gleding vs. The Adams Express Company. Before reported. Verdict for plaintiffs \$125.
Wm Reichline vs. Geo. U. Napheys. An action to recover for a quantity of lard sold and delivered. The defendant slieged that he had bought of plaintiff a much larger quantity than had been delivered, and contended that until plaintiff complied strictly with his contract, he ought not to recover. Verdict for plaintiff \$1.956.49. J. Alexander Simpson for plaintiff. Plerce, for defendant.

Adjourned for the week. District Court-Judge Stroud. Conrat Graw vs. Thos. Marsh. An action to recover money borrowed by one John Butcher, alleged at the ilme to have been acting and carrying on business as he agent of defendant. On behalf of defendant it was denied that Butcher was in any sense authorized to act or or in his name? Verdict for plaintiff 374.50. W. S. Price and T. J. Barger for plaintiff. Bullitt and Dickon for defendant.

Adjourned for the week.

Court of Common Pleas—Judge Thompson.

Som.

Shannon and wife and Nyce and wife vs. Miller Steinmitz et al. A feigned issue by which to try the validity of certain codicits alleged to have been executed to his will by Jacob Steinmerz, decased. Before reported. The evidence was concluded yesterday, and counsel were speaking to the jury when the court adjourned.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Luds.

Owing to the fact that the Grand Jury for the present term have but just entered upon their daties, but few indictments have as yet been returned to the count for trial, and the sessions are consequently short. But three bills upon the table of the District Attorney were ready yesterday, and chey were soon disposed of.

Those Hakins, on a plea of guilty to the larceapy of watch, wassent need to one year in the county prison. He had but one leg, and said he had lest the other at the battle of Gettyburg, in which he was cagaged as a private in the libih Pennsylvania Volunteers.

Levi B. Fyle pleaded guilty to the larceapy of \$1,300 in money from M. Baldwin, his unels, who is a drover. Levi B. Fyle pleaded guilty to the larceapy of \$1,500 in money from M. Baldwin, his unels, who is a drover. Beattle of Gettyburg in which he was cagaged as a private in the libih Pennsylvania Volunteers.

Levi B. Fyle pleaded guilty to the larceapy of \$1,300 in money from M. Baldwin, his unels, who is a drover. Beattle of Gettyburg in which he was cagaged as a private in the libih Pennsylvania Volunteers.

Levi B. Fyle pleaded guilty to the larceapy of \$1,300 in money from M. Baldwin, his unels, who is a drover. Beattle of Gettyburg in which he was cagaged as a private in the libih Pennsylvania delication of \$2,000 in the guilty of the larceapy of \$1,000 in the g prison.

Dennis Ryan, convicted of stealing a coat, worth \$70, from before the door of Perry & Co.'s clothing store, was sentenced to nine months in the county prison. In order that time may be given the Grand Jury to accumulate business, jurors were discharged till Moaday, and the count adjourned till Friday (to morrow), when desertion cases will be heard.

THE POLICE. [Before Mr. Alderman Beitler.] ALLEGED PASSING COUNTERFEIT NOTES. ALLEGED PASSING COUNTERFEIT NOTES,
A young man named Raymond Balmoray, who attends bar at a public house on Chestant street, shove Third, was arraigned yesterday afternoon on the charge of passing a couple of counterfeit notes; one \$2 Farmer's Bank at Pottsville, the other a \$3 note State Bank of Camden. According to the evidence adduced, it seems that on Thresday evening, Marcus Southworth, of the 24th New York Cavalry, and James Nugent, of the 3d Massachusetts, stopped at the place and obtained some refreshments. A twenty-dollar note was tendered in payment, and among the change given were the two notes complained of.
The accused was bound over in the sum of \$1,000 to answer at court. ALLEGED BIGAMY.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. The stock market continued unsettled yesterday, and pries were generally lower. The demand for money is steady, and the rates easy. The steady influx of capital, especially from the West, gives assurance of an easy money market for some time to come. This circumstance will be much in favor of a rapid absorption of the 7-30 national loan, now being marketed under the efficient empreyation of the 7-code. absorption of the 7-30 national loan, now being marketed under the efficient eupervision of Mr. Jay Gooke, The poyular demand for this loan has been on the basis of a daily average of about \$3,000,000, since the approximate completion of the sub-agency system of distribution on Tuesday last, as against a daily average of considerably less than \$1,000,000 prior to the transfer of the management of the loan on the lat instant. At this rate it will not take more than about sixty business days to dispose of the unsold balance of the loan of the Government were weak, with a slight downward tendency. The 1831s sold at 110%—a decline of %; the 5-20s were steady at 103% for the old, and 163% for the new; the 7-50s advanced to 99%. State losss were quiet, but sales were reported the old, and 18% for the new; the 7-80s advanced to 99%. State losas were quiet, but sales were reported as an advance of %. In oit 65 there was little doing. Company bonds were active at good prices; Long Island 6s sold at 93; Lehigh Valley bonds at 100: Reading 6s of '44 at 99; Camden and Amboy 6s of '59 at 99%; Union Canal interest bonds at 20, and Allegheny county coupon 6s at 76. The rallway share list showed are action from the improvement of the day before. Reading declined %, and Catawissa preferred %; Pennsylvania Railroad was firm at 62%, and Little Schuylkill at 38%. Coal stocks attracted considerable attention, and there were free sales of Green Mountain at 3%; Swatara Falls at 6%; Clinton Coal 1% Big Mountain at 6%; Shamokin at 4%, and Fulton at 7. Passenger railroad stocks were quiet; sales were reported only of Fifth and Sixth at 40, and Chestaut and Walnut at 47. There was little sald in bank or navigation stocks.

There was little said in bank or navigation stocks. There was a moderate business done in the oils The following were the closing quotations for the principal navigation, mining, and oil stocks: Organic Oil 34
6 Olmstead Oil 2½
Penn Petro 34
1 Pope Farm Oil 2
2 Pet Centre 2½
2 Phil & O Ck 122 las Tideoute g Tank 2 uner Oil 1½ ll Creek 2 ggs Oil 1 1½ tting Spring tinental Oil 1½ Scent City 12

The following were the quotations of gold at the hour

The proposed amendment in Congress to the bank tax, to be called up when in order, is: That after July next, in lieu of the present rates of duty on bank circulation, there shall be collected a duty of one-quarter of one per cent. each month upon the average amount of circulation issued by banks, and after January 1, 1886, a duty tion issued by banks, and after Jamuary I, 1865, a duty of one-half of one per cent, each month upon the ave-rage amount of such circulation; and whenever the out-standing circulation shall be reduced to not exceeding five per cent, of the capital, it shall be free from taxa-tion. And whenever any State bank has been converted such State bank; including the redemption of its bills such Mational bank shall be held to make the requirer return and payment on, the circulation outstanding as long as it shall exceed five per cent of the capital before nch conversion. Mr. Morrill's proposition for a tax on sales provide:

that after next April there shall be lovied on all sales of produce and merchandise and other articles, including all personal property (but not including builton or coin, nor securities, evidences of debt, nor sales at auccoin, nor secutities, evidences of debt, nor sales at auction,) one-half of one per centum, where the amount of sales exceeds fifty dollars in any one month; the amount of sales to be returned by the vendor monthly, in the manner and at the time provided by law for the returns of mannfacturers; and all the provisions of the existing internal revenue act relating to the assessment and collection and enforcement of the law pertaining to manufacturers shall be applied to sales of produce and merchandite; this amended section to remain in force for one year, during which no person who shall be reputied to sale, which who shall be required to pay the tax enforced by this section shall be required to pay an additional license, tax or duty, where the rate is graduated under existing law by the amount of sales or receipts.

es of Indebtedness ..... 09%@110%

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE, FRB. 8. Reported by Hewes, Miller, & Co., No. 50 S. Third st. BEFORE BOARDS.

100 Atlas. 12/2 100 Seneca. 4

FIRST BOARD. FIRST BOARD.

1000 U S 6s 1881...coup.1103/
6500 U S 100.40 bds.18 c.1063/
200 U S 10.40 bds.18 c.1063/
200 U S 10.40 bds.18 c.1063/
200 U S 10.40 bds.18 c.1063/
200 U S 7.80 Tr N. new. 893/
100 do ...550 64/
1700 City 6s new. 104s 963/
1700 City 6s new. 104s 96/
1700 Color 174/
2000 Color 174 BETWEEN BOARDS.

SECOND BOARD.

Drexel & Co. quote: New United States Bonds, 1881...

Larger Clubs than Ten will be sharged at the same ate; \$1.50 te copy. The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from. : s they afford very little more than the cost of paper. Postmasters are requested to set as agente for THE WAR PRESS. As To the getter-up of the Club of ten or twenty. as xtra copy of the paper will be given.

PERLAR PRES

THE WAR PARSS WILL be THELLY, mail (per annum in advance) and orthers has

AFFER BOARDS The New York Post of yesterday says: t present none are being issued, while a large amount receipting due. Before the first session Gold was noted at 211%, Erie at 76%.
The following quotations were made at the board, compared with those of yesterday aftermoon: 

Philadelphia Markets. FRHRUARY 8-Evening There is rather more demand for Flour for ship

Rye Flour is selling in a small way at \$3.75@9 \$\frac{3}{2}\$ bbl. Corn Meal is rather dull, and we hear of no sales.

GRAIN.—There is very little demand for Wheat, and the market continues dull at about former rates; with sales of 2.60 bushels prime red at 250 \$\frac{3}{2}\$ bushel. The selling at 150 \$\frac{3}{2}\$ bushel. One continues dull; small sales of new yellow are making at 163 \$\frac{3}{2}\$ bushel. Oats are without change, with sales of Fennsylvania to notice at \$20 \$\frac{3}{2}\$ bushel. Oats are without change, with sales of Fennsylvania to notice at \$20 \$\frac{3}{2}\$ bushel.

HARK defends to the sales of Fennsylvania to notice at \$20 \$\frac{3}{2}\$ bushel.

GOTTON.—Pelees have advanced 3@4c \$\frac{3}{2}\$ h, but the sales are limited, mall lots of middlings have been disposed at \$20 \$\frac{3}{2}\$ h, bushel.

HAY —Baled is selling at from \$30@33 \$\frac{3}{2}\$ ton.

HAY —Baled is selling at from \$30@33 \$\frac{3}{2}\$ ton.

HAY —Baled is selling at from \$30@33 \$\frac{3}{2}\$ ton.

GOTTON —Prices have continues quiet, and we hear of no sales worthy of notice. Sogar is without change; about 300 hdds clubs sold at \$0 \$\frac{3}{2}\$ h, in gold, and part at \$20 \$\frac{3}{2}\$ (2) c. in currency.

SkeDS —Flaxseed is selling in a small way at fr., mess. \*100 \$1.70\$ but. Timothy is held at \$500.60 \$\frac{3}{2}\$ bu, but we hear of no sales. Cloverseed is more assive, and prices are rather better; 600 bus sold at 100 \$\frac{3}{2}\$ to \$\frac{3}{2}\$ h, bu, but we hear of no sales. Cloverseed is more assive, and prices are rather better; 600 bus sold at 100 \$\frac{3}{2}\$ to \$\frac{3}{2}\$ h, bu.

PETROLEUM.—The receipts and stocks continue yery prices are rather bester; 600 bus sold at from \$14,706 16, 50 \$64 fbs.

PETROLEUM.—The receipts and stocks continue very light, and prices are unsettled; small sales are reported at 40046c for crude, 68607 for refined in bond, and free at from 88606c F gailon, as to quality.

IRON.—Manufactured Iron' is in better demand, but prices remain about the same as lost quoted. Fig metal continues quiet. Anthracite is offered at \$15060 \$5 ten for the three numbers.

FROVISIONS.—There is very little doing in the way of, sales, and the market continues very dull. Mess Fork is quoted at \$25040 \$5 bb. Dressed-Hogs are selling in a small way at from \$25040 \$5 bb. Dressed-Hogs are selling in a small way at from \$25040 \$5 bb. Dressed-Hogs are selling in a small way at from \$25040 \$5 bb. Dressed-Hogs are selling sha small way at from \$25040 \$5 bb. Dressed-Hogs are selling in a small way at from \$25040 \$5 bb. Dressed-Hogs are selling sha small way at from \$25040 \$5 bb. Dressed-Hogs are selling.

WHISKY.—The market is rather dull; 100 bbis Pounsylvania and Western sold at \$2506256 \$5 bb. Dressed-Hogs are the receipts of flour and grain \$5 bbis Pounsylvania and Western sold at \$2506256 \$5 bb. Dressed-Hogs are selling to the poundation of the poundation o

New York Markets, Feb. 8.

Flour, &c.—The demand for Western and fate Flour, is less active and very irregular; common brands are less plenty and firmer, but the better grades are dull, heavy, and lower — The sales are 6,200 bbls, at \$9,209 50 for superfine State; \$9,6008 80 for extra State; \$9,800,10 for fancy State; \$9,709 55 for he low grades of Western extra; \$10.70911, for shipping Chic; \$11911 60 for trade and family brands, and \$1102 for 5t. Louis extras—the latter rate for croice.

Canadian Flour; sa little firmer; the supply of the low grades is light; sales of 150 bbls at \$9.5508 55 for the low grades is considered and family extras. New York Markets, Feb. 8. grades is light; sales of 100 bbis at \$2.50G. 35 for the low grades of extra, and \$9 \$2011 60 for trade and family extras.

Eouthern Flour is dull and tinchanged; sales of 330 bbis at \$10.80ml 20 for mixed to good superfine country Beltimore, &c., and \$11.60ml 20 for trade and family brands.

Rye Flour is dull and heavy; sales of 120 bbis at \$60.80ml.

Corp Meal is heavy and dull; sales of 250 bbis at \$7.50ml 20 for dravey, and \$3.760ml 30 for Brandywins.

Grain — The Wreat market is inactive and without material change. We have no cales to indicate prices.

Shippers are out of market and millers hold off.

Barley is firmly held and is very quist.

Barley is firmly held and is read as are 103.000 bms Pennsylvania at \$1.04%; Western at \$1.11; Prince Rdward's Island at \$1.09.

Kye is quiet and heavy. The sales are small; Western at \$1.00. con is irregular. New is more plenty and lower. The sales are 12.00 bms Western mixed at \$1.80 in store, and New Jerney vellow at \$1.70 affoat

Frovisions — The Pork market has been fairly active. Prices are a little off, closing somewhat heavy.

The sales, cash and regular are 5.000 bbis at \$34.50

@35 for old mess, the latter for a small lot early in the day, \$35.00 continues in fair demand at steady rates. Sales of 1.00 bbis at \$18.50 met prime mess, and \$21.50ml

23.00 for extra do. There beef is a little more active and firm The supply is, small; sales of 250 tierces at \$250 for Western prime mess, seef hams; are quiet but steady.

Cut meats are firm and fairly active. Sales of 500 

Boston Markets, February 7. Boston Markets, February 7.

FLOUR.—The receipts since yesterday have been 2,653 bils. The market is dull and the demand quite limited. Sales of Western superfue at \$5'75210; common extra, \$10.000,75; medium do, \$11621.75; good and choica do, \$12624 \$\frac{2}{7}\$ bil.

Ghain.—There have been no receipts since yesterday.

Corn is in moderate demand; sales of new Southern yellow at \$18562; Western mixed, \$20 \$\frac{2}{7}\$ bil.

OATS are firm and in good demand; sales of Northern and Canada at \$866\$\$\frac{2}{7}\$ bil.

Shorts are selling at \$505\$\$\frac{2}{7}\$ tilling at \$5356\$\$\frac{2}{7}\$.

Fine Feed, \$6560\$\$\frac{2}{7}\$ liddings, \$65070 \$\frac{2}{7}\$ to.

PROVISIONS.—Port is dull; sales or prime at \$33637; mess, \$25600\$\$\frac{2}{7}\$ circle at \$33637; mess, \$25600\$\$\frac{2}{7}\$ liddings.

Bastern and Western mess and extra mess at \$26624 \$\frac{2}{7}\$ bil. cash. Hams are selling at \$2625\$\$\frac{2}{7}\$ lib. cash.

Chicago Markets, Feb 6.

The market for Flour continues dull. There was some inquiry to-day, but as sellers did not neet the vie ws of buyers. but little business was transacted. The only sale reported was a lot of 760 bils spring extras at \$7.75.

Owing to the advance in gold, there is a firmer feeling in the market for Wheat, and we note an advance of 2c; trade, however, was not active. About 167,000 bushels changed thands at \$1.6001 52 for Chicago extra, and \$1.43001 46½ for No. 1 spring. The demand was entirely on account of the "shorts," and at the close they became free sellers. The market closed dull at \$1.45 for No. 1 spring.

Conn continues quiet and almost uninteresting. The transactions to-day were light, at 75c for rejected in store, and \$36,90c for the same grade delivered. For 'inture' there is but little inquiry. The "old salts' don't, see anything attractive in it.

Oars opened active and a shade firmer on yesterday 's ruling prices, but after the receipt of the New York despatches closed dull. About 150,000 bushels changed hands at 62,065c, mostly at 624,265c, for No. 1, and for fresh receipts. Chicago Markets, Feb 6.

Pittsburg Petroleum Market, Feb. 7. CRUDE.—The market was inactive on account of the limited stock on hand. Ontside of that held by refiners, we could not point out a single lot. A sale of 1,000 barrels was made from tank, by a refiner, at 40% packages included. This lot goes East to fill an order. A few sales like the one noted would leave the market entirely bare. This would reduce the rate of stude to 50c, packages roturned.

REFINED—The market remains quiet, with a limited demand, and prices have been irregular. We note small lots of bonded channing hands at 65050c; free at 55 (58). The stock in the market has been reduced to a few hundred barrels.

TAR.—The market was steady, but not very active. We quote nominally at \$7.750S 3 bbl.

TETTER RAGS PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE. JAS. B. CAMPEELL,
SAML. W. DECOURSET,
AMES C. HAND,
MANGE C. HAND, MARINE INTELLIGENCE. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, FEB. 8.

Sun Rises....6-52 | Sun Sets....5 S | High Water...1 35 ARRIVED.

Bark Olivis Davis, Shourds, I7 days from New Orleans, in ballast to D Stetson & Co.

Bark Meaco, Wortinger, 7 days from Boston, in ballast to Madeirs & Cabada.

Bark Philena, Davis, IS days from Matanzas, with molasses to Barris & Stotebury—vessel to EA Souder & Co. molasses to Barris & Stotebury—vessel to KA Souder & Co.

Brig Moses Day, Loud, 9 days from Port Royal, in ballast to B A Souder & Co.

Brig lida McLeod, Cock. 16 days from New Orleans in ballast to D S Stetson & Co.

Brig Hermine (Belg), Clements, 6 days from New York, in ballast to John Mason & Co.

Schr H E Sampson, Blake, 4 days from Portress Monroe, in ballast to Crowell & Collins.

Schr Georgie Deering, Willard, 15 days from Portland, with indee to Crowell & Collins

Tug America, Virden, from Delaware Breakwater; brought up barks Meaco, Philena, brigg Moses Day, and Hermine.

CLEARED Ship Emerald, Mickell, Port Royal.

[Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.]

The bark Olivia Davis. from New Orleans: brig.
William, from Key West, together with the fleet before reported, are at the Breakwater this afternoon, in all about fifty sail, mostly square-rigged Wind north; weather cold, with considerable ice in the bay and along the shore. along the shore.
Yours, &c., AARON MARSHALL. MEMORANDA. Sieamships Continental, Sumber, and Morning Star.
Nelson, at New Orleans previous to the 31st uit., from.
New York.
Steamship J M Barnes, Horter, at New Orleans 27th.
uit. from New York.
Bark Chief, Harding, cleared at New Orleans 28th uit. Dark Chief, Rarding, measure of the Market Strib. all. for Matemoros. Brig Julia, Emith, hence at New Orleans 27th ult. Brig Fannie, Bonhoff, hence, remained below New Orleans 27th ult. Brig Lillia, Day, cleared at New Orleans. 28th ult. for Sagna in Grande. Bayden, hence at New Orleans.

Sagna is Grande.

Marine Miscellany.

Marine Miscellany.

Mark Laroy (of Moutreal). Evans, from Portland for Havana, with a cargo of shooks, sailed Dec 18, and for several days had a succession of westerly gales. On 20th was struck by a heavy ses, which stove in the quarter, and carried away the house, fitting the vessel with waisr. Dec 28, lat 28, 50, long 63, was falled in with by bir! J W Johnson, Fosser, from New York for Barhados, and as the Laroy was waterlorged, and this men completely worn out at the pumps; it was oon-duded to abandon her, and all were taken of by Capt Foeter and landed in Barbados. The L was built at Thomaston in 183, rated 22, was 53 tons register, and was latterly sailing under the British fas.

We hear of the arrival of the clipper birk Chavings.

Suil, Captain Ferrimans, at Acapulco, in the 430 cents 169 3: bly short run of 18 days and 2 hours from the 18 days and 3 hours from the 18 days and 3 hours from the 18 days and 3 hours from 18 days and 4 hours from 18 days and 5000 U S 6e 'S1...conp.110% 100 Delaware Div'n... 36 voy 100 Belaware Div' THE ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS. for visitors, from 9 A. M. 12 6 P. H.