RLACK SILKS WITHOUT LUSTRE,

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Bit Taffetas Pariajenne,
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Bit Corded Silks,
Biack Gross de Rhines and qualities, from \$2.50 to \$9.
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Eich Light Silks, for evening dresses.
Bilks in great variety at low prices.
All the best muslims at the lowest prices.
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Black Tanesa a ...

Black Gros Grains,
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Superior Black Gros de Rhines,
BLACK SILKS of all grades, and for sale below the
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EDWIN HALL & CO.,
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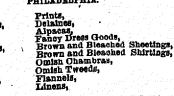
Rew York Mills, Wamsutts and Williamsville heetings and Pillow-case Muslins. Bleached and rown Muslins at the lowest price; Brown and Bleached seetings, all widths; Calicose from 25 to 40 cents, at JOHN H. ST.V. K.S.Y.

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F. P. DUBOSQ & SON, 1028 Chestnut Street,

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PEARL JEWELRY. N. RULON, Late of the Firm of LEWIS LADOMUS & CO. ATCHES and JEWELRY CARRYULLY REPAIRED. GOLD, SILVER, and DIAMONDS BOUGHT. feltf O THE TRADE.-F. P. DUBOSQ & SON will continue the wholesale MANUFAGER of JEWELRY in all branches at 1028 CHRST.

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should stand simple, pure. majustin; having fact for its basis, induction for its pillar, truth alone for its apital So stand HELMBOLO'S GENUINE PERPARATIONS, established over 16 years NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR. WHITE CLOVER HOMEY. NEW PARED PRACTIES. CULTIVATED CRANBEREIES, &c. ALBERT C. ROBERTS. Dealer in Fine Groceries,

Corner BLHVENTH and VINE Streets.

VOL. 8.-NO. 182.

MORK BY DR. VON MOSCHZISKER, of Ro. 1027 WALBUT Street,

A BOOK FOR THE PEOPLE,

On the following Diseases:

CURTAIN GOODS. &c.

DEALERS IN

CURTAINS.

COVERINGS.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

N. E. Corner of FOURTH and RACE Streets,

PHILADELPHIA,

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WINDOW AND PLATE GLASS.

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Dealers and consumers supplied at celes work cash

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TAILORS,

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Are now selling from their

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GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

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BROKER'S PETTY LEDGER.

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FLINT AND GREEN GLASSWARE,

Being sole agents for the SALEM GREEN GLASS WORKS, we are prepared to make and work private

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PORTER, MINERAL, and WINE BOTTLES, of

reperior color and finish.
Also. LAMP CHIMNEYS, APOTHECARIES' SHOP

FUENTIURE, SHOW BOTTLES, SYRINGES, HOMGS-OPATHIC VIALS, and Druggists' Glassware generally. T. A. EVANS & CO. S PITTSBURG GLASS VIALS

Spring, Toe Calking, Tire and Sleigh Shoe Steel, or all sizes and kinds, made of the best material, at the

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Certificates and recommendatory letters have been received, attesting the merits of HELMBOLD'S GRUNDE PREPARATIONS, many of which are from the highest courses, including eminent statesmen, clergymes, governors, State judges, &c.

600 bbis Mess and No 1 Mackerel.

5,000 cases canned Meats, Lobsters, &c.
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FISH AND CANNED MEATS.

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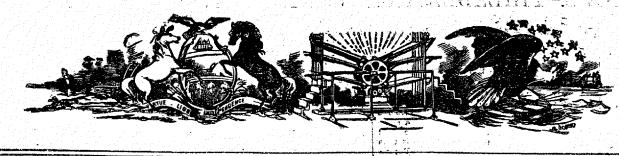
TRAVELLING SHIRTS.

MUFFLERS,

, HDKYS.

GLOVES

JOHN KELLY,



PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1865.

FINANCIAL. U.S. SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1865. By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription

annum, known as the SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN. These Notes are issued under date of August 15, 1964 ad are payable three years from that time, in carency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Botes

bearing seven and three-tenths per cent, interest pe

U. S. 5-20 SIX PER CENT. GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

These Bonds are now worth a premium of nine per int., including gold interest from November, which nakes the actual profit on the 7-30 Loan, at current ates, including interest, about ten per cent. per anum, besides its exemption from State and municipa wation, which adds from one to three per cent, more, scording to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

One cent per day on a \$50 note. Two sents per day on a \$100 note. Ten cents per day on a \$500 note. Twenty cents per day on a \$1,000 note One Dollar per day on a \$5,000 note.

Motes of all the denominations named will be promptfurnished upon receipt of subscriptions. This is THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET now offered by the Government, and it is confidently xpected that its superior advantages will make it the GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE. Less than \$200,000,000 remain unsold, which will proashly be disposed of within the next sixty or ninety days, when the notes will undoubtedly sommand a emium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions of other Loans. In order that citizens of every town and section of the ountry may oe afforded facilities for taking the Loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to re-

or which they receive orders. JAY COOKE, SUBSCRIPTION AGENT. No. 114 SOUTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA

selve subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their

only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes

wn agents, in whom they have confidence, and who

CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK

CAPITAL STOCK \$750,000.

OF PHILADELPHIA. No. 109 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, One door south of Chestnut.

G. M. TROUTMAN,

ALEX. ERVIN, JR., 10-40 10-40

COUPONS,

DUE MARCH 1st, BOUGHT AT HIGHEST MARKET RATE BY

DREXEL & CO., 34 South THIRD Street. 7 3-10.

SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES,

IN AMOUNTS TO SUIT,

13 DREXEL & CO.,

THE NEW 7-30 U.S. NOTES FOR SALE,

IN SUMS TO SUIT PURCHASERS. DAVIES BROTHERS,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES GENE-RALLY, 10-40 BONDS,

10-40 BONDS,

5-20 BONDS,

6-6 OF SI BONDS,

CASHED IN GOLD, BY

HENRY A. HEI-ER SONS,

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

In view of the prospect of FEACH and a FALL IN

GOLD, holders of Gold Bonds will do well to detach the
Coupons and realize the interest at present rates for Gold.

Parties residing out of the city wishing to cash their
Coupons can forward them by express, and we will re
turn the Gold or its value in greenbacks, as desired.

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Gold, Government Bonds, Oil and Missellaneous Stocks, bought and sold on Commission at the Board of Brokers. Dealers in Foreign Exchange. Letters of cre-dit issued on London, Paris, Antwerp, &c. jai9-8m SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO the purchase and sale of

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16 South THIRD Street. LALEX, BENGON, IR frarles beory, CHARLES EMORY & CO.,

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all kinds of uncurrent funds and Gold and Sliver conght and sold, and Collections made. Particular attention given to the purchase and sale TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE
OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, JANUARY 25, 1865
WASHINGTON mo20.6m with before commencing the brainess of Darking under acid Act—
Now, therefore, I, HUGH McCULLOOH, CompNow, the Currency, do hereby certify that THE
RATIONAL EXCHARGE BARK OF PHILADELPHIA,
in the city of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia, and State of Fennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the set aforesaid.

Seal of the Comproller of the Currency.

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HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF SAR-BaPASILLA cleanes and renovates the blood, in tils the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors that make disease. COTTON AND FLAX SAIL DUCK and CANVAS, of all numbers and brands.
Tent, Awning, Trunk, and Wagos-cover Duck. Also, Paper Manufacturers' Drier Felis, from 1 to 5 met wide; Punlins; Baltime. Sail Twine, de.
JOHN W. EVERMAN & CO., ac8-tf Ec, 102 JOHES Alley.

ARMY OF THE JAMES. BRIGHT PROSPECTS IN VIEW.

LEE MUST EITHER FIGHT OR EVACUATE ABRIVAL OF UNION PRISONERS. RUMORED EVACUATION OF PETERSBURG

Special Correspondence of The Press] ARMY OF THE JAMES,

BEFORE RIGHMOND, Feb. 26, 1865.

The military situation in Virginia, and particularly at this point, promises to furnish soon some interesting developments. The combinations of the commander in chief of the armies of the United tates are gradually endroling Lee and his forces, whom he has driven into the trenches around Pereburg and Richmond, with a cordon of moveable

columns which will soon change the aspect of affairs. One important thing seems now settled, that Lee will soon be obliged to assume the offensive or leave his best fortified position without fighting. The complications which threaten the Confederacy are so numerous that but little doubt is entertained as to the advantage which has already been gained by strategy, and brilliant prospects now loom up in advance of the spring campaign. Officers begin to see the end of the war, and to speculate that military ampaigning upon any large scale will not be necessary after the next four months. From this standpoint the end seems in view. The weather is not at all favorable for military operations, but the nemy, being so sorely pressed on all sides, may be driven to attack our fortified; positions, or to evacu ate his strongholds. News of a battle or an evacustion may rech you any day. Day before yesterday, one thousand more of our brave prisoners of war, from North and South ins, were exchanged at Cox's Landing. They

look as destitute and have suffered as much as any previous company of victims of the barbarism of the There was some firing last evening in the dire tion of Petersburg. A report was in circulation yesterday that that city was being evacuated, from which you may judge of the cheering confidenwhich animates the armies here. There is smoke, i is true, but the fire will soon be seen.

THE SOUTHWEST.

DESIGN OF THE COMING CAMPAIGN MOBILE THE FIRST OBJECT. THE POINTS NEXT TO BE OCCUPIED The New York Times publishes the following

tter dated Vicksburg, February 16th: As you have publicly announced the fact that an expedition (a portion of which is made up of the 16th Corps, General A. J. Smith, and a division of catvalry from the Army of the Cumberland, 1 is on foot, the object of which is to penetrate the Cotton States of the Gulf, and place in Federal possession the cities of Mobile, Montgomery, and Selma, Ala. I do not deem it unwide or indiscreet to transmit you some details of the object of the expedition, and its progress thus far. some details or the object of the expedition, and its progress thus far.

The whole fleet has arrived at this place. Its destination, when it lett Esstport, was New Orleans. Here the men were to disembark and proceed to a place near Mobile, called Pasoagonia, and join Canby's army in the investment of the city of Mobile. A rumor now prevails that the latter city has been evacuated, and we are now warting for the confirmation or contradiction of that report. If Mobile is evacuated, it is not im-probable that this command may move by land directly east from this city, and join Gen. Gorden Granger's forces, with the object of striking at Seima.

Selma.

There is a large amount of work to be performed this spring in Gen. Canby's department, but it is the intention of the generals commanding to move rapidly and strike with stunning force. The objects of the expedition are as follows: iects of the expedition are as follows:

I.—THE GAPTURE OF MCBLUE.

The first and foremost of the objects of this expedition is the national possession of Mobile. Either the capture of, or the evacuation of this city, is all the same to us, except if we capture it we will get several thousand prisoners, and a large amount of ordnance. If the place is not evacuated there are two divisions of troops there, two-thirds of whom have never been in action numbering in all between four and five thousand men, under the command of Gen. Dobner H. Maury, a dapper little fellow much smaller in stature than Wheeler, or Van Dorn. There are five genessa-Magner there, including Gen. Obalmers, who commanded for rest's cavalry on our right during the battle of Nashville, and who has just arrived at Mobile, or our capture of it, will be a terrible blow to the rebellion. Next to New Orleans it is the most important seaport from the Pisoataqua to the Rio Grande. In our possession, the entire territory of Middle and Northern Alabama and Middle and Northern Mississippi is at our mercy. Mobile is situated at the mouth of the Alabama river, near its entrance into the bay of the same name, thirty miles from the Gulf of Mexico, and one hundred and sixty-seven from New Orleans. It was, before the war, next to New Orleans, the most extensive cotton port in the Union—more than 600,000 bales having been exported in a single year. The situation is considered very healthy, being built on a plane that rises nearly fifteen feet above tide water. The population of Mobile before the war was estimated at about 20,000, and was rapidly growing. It is the terminus of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, while its bay is the outlet of the most prolific cotton growing regions in the South. If, as I said above, Mobile is not evacuated, you may look out for its fall in a short time. I learned in Memphis that all the citizers of Mobile between the ages of 18 and 60 were under arms, and that Gen. Chalmers had been ordered to that point to take command of them.

them.

II.—THE CAPTURE OF CAHAWBA, SELMA, AND MONTGOMERY, ALA., AND COLUMBUS, GA.

The next movement will be towards Seims and Montgomery, Ala., both of which are situated on the Alabama river. The Alabama river is formed by the junction of the Tallapoosa and Coosa rivers, about ten miles above Montgomery. The Tallapoosa takes its rise in Paulding county, Georgia, about two hundred and fifty miles from its mouth, and is navigable between forty and fifty miles for small steamers. The Coosa rises in Georgia also; is three hundred and fifty miles in length, and navigable for small boats one hundred and seventy-five miles from its junction with the Tallapoosa. The Alabams river is a very crooked stream, but is navigable at all seasons of the year for the largest boats, except in times of great drought. The country through which it runs is exceedingly rich, occupied by extensive cotton plantations, and large tracts of valuable timber.

Cahawba, on the Alabama River, 236 miles from tensive couch plantations, and large tracts of valuable timber.

Cahawba, on the Alabama River, 236 miles from Mobile, was before the war fast becoming a prominent town, and was a place of considerable trade. Its prominence just now arises from the fact that there are several thousand Federal prisoners caged there in a starving condition.

Selma, on the same river, is 252 miles from Mobile; is situated in a populous and fertile region, and does a tromendeus manufacturing business for the Southern Confederacy. There are several foundries, an establishment for the manufacture of small arms, a horse shoe mill, a shot and shell works, and two or three shoddy manufactories. This was, next to Atlanta and Augusta, Ga., the most important manufacturing town in the Cotton States. The terminus of the Tennessee and Alabama Railroad is at Selma. Before the war its population was well manufacturing town in the Cotton States. The terminus of the Tennessee and Alabama Railroad is at Selma. Before the war its population was well up to 3,000, which has been doubled since the existence of the rebeilion. Seima will probably be the last ditch in Alabama.
Columbus, Ga., on the State line, is situated upon the Apalachicola river, and by rail is about eighty miles from Montgomery. It is due east from the latternamed place, and across the country is but sixty miles. Montgomery once in our possession, the fate of Columbus may be easily predicted. Columbus has always been a piace of more or less river and railroad importance. Yest quantities of shot and shell have been manufactured here during the war, while half of the brass cannon used by the enemy have been cast in its foundries. Columbus contains a population of nearly six thousand people, half of whom are Northern mechanics.

There are thousands of loyal people scattered about in the State of Alabama. We hold Stavenson, Huntsville, Florence, and Decatur, in the north. Let us get possession of Mobile, Selma, and Montgomery, in the south, and Alabams will be as the roughly wrenched from the enemy as Tennessee is, and Mississippi will be left out in the Cold, with no one to heed her forlorn situation.

and Mississippi will be left out in the cold, with no one to heed her forlorn situation.

III.—TO CLEAN OUT HOOD'S ARMY.

The above caption would seem to indicate that one of the objects of the new campaign is to clean out Hood's army. Really, the organization of the rebel Army of Tennessee, lately known as Hood's army, has ceased to exist. Strictly reliable reports state that General Frank Cheatham's corps, numbering six thousand men, and Stephen D. Lee's corps, numbering five thousand, and Buford's and Hume's divisions of Forrest's cavalry, four thousand men, have been sont East to join Hardee in his operations against Sherman. This fact was known by General Thomas two weeks ago. All deserters, many of whom are Tennesseans, from Cheatham's corps, agree in the confirmation of this report. This leaves in this section Alexander Stuart's corps, numbering about five thousands. The analysis of about the same strength—all under the command of General Richard Taylor. Stewart's corps has left the Mississippi, and is moving toward Selma, Alabama. The cavalry, with the exception of one brigade, about a thousand strong, under Col. Jesse Forrest, have already arrived at Selma and Montgomery. Col. Forrest has been left to roam at large through Northern Mississippi and Northern Alabama. A Federal brigade, two thousand strong, under Gen. Knipe, which will leave Nashville at the latter end of this month, will attend to Mr. Forrest, however.

If the enemy evacuate Mobile, and escape with his garrison to Selma, he will no doubt be joined at that place by Taylor's forces, and what militia may be at present under areas in Contral and Southern Alabama. If so, he will have an army of about 16,000 vererans and 6,000 militia—22 000 in all. It is not necessary to add that we can outnumber him in men and material, and it is possible—it is really probable—that a general engagement of a

all. It is not necessary to add that we can outnumber him in men and material, and it is possible—it is really probable—that a general engagement of a sarguinary nature may take place in Central or Southern Alabama. Time will settle this speculation.

THE REBEL TRANS-MASSISPPI ARMY. THE REBEL TRANS-MISSISSIPII ARMY.

If everything works well, Kirby Smith's army will be attended to before next summer. This will require two expeditions—one up the Red river and one up the Rio Grande. All the munitions of war, in lact everything but food for this army, is carried up the Rio Grande by European vessels, while Texas and Eastern Louislans furnish the bread and meat. Kirby Smith has not got a very large army, and can easily be cleaned out, when a sufficient orce of Federal troops are ready to get to work about the matter right.

An Important Order-Municipal Orga-Special Correspondence of The Press. HILTON HEAD, S. C., Feb. 16, 1865. General Littlefield, commanding this post, has issued the following orders: sued the following orders:

Headquarters U. S. Forces,
Hilton Head, St. Hillema, and Tyre [st/Ds,
Hilton Head, S. C., February 13, 1855.
General Orders, No. 3.—One of the results of
civil war has been the accommutation of a large oclored population upon Hilton Head Island, S. O.
Their present condition demands the sympathy and

operation of the philanthropic and those in au-ority to aid them in organizing, as far as possible, e means of self government, by establishing schools, id police and sanitary regulations. To this end it and police and santary regulations. At this ordered is hereby ordered:

I. That all lands now set apart for the colored population near Hilton Head are declared to constitute a village, to be known as the village of Mitchelville. Only freedmen and colored persons residing or sojourning within the territorial limits of said village shall be deemed and considered inhabitants thereof.

said village shall be deemed and considered inhabitants thereof.

11. The village of Mitchelville shall be organized and governed as follows: Said village shall be divided into districts, as nearly equal in popula ion as practicable, for the election of councilmen, santary and police regulations, and the general government of the people residing therein.

111. The government shall consist of a supervisor and Treasurer, to be appointed by, and hold offfice during the pleasure of the Military Commander of the District, assisted by a Councilman from each council district, to be elected by the people, who shall also at the same time choose a recorder and Marshal. The duties of the marshal and recorder shall be defined by the Council of Administration. IV. The supervisor and councilmen shall constitute the council of administration, with the reorder as secretary.

V. The council of administration shall have

power:
1 To make rules for the conduct and record of 1. To make rules for the conduct and record of its proceeding.

2. To pass such ordinances as it shall deem best in relation to the following subjects: It establish schools for the education of children and other persons. To prevent and punish vagrancy, idleness, and crime. To provent and punish vagrancy, idleness, offences against public decency and good order, and perty violation of the rights of property and person. To require due observance of the Lord's Day. To collect times and peralicies. To punish offences against village ordinances. To settle and determine disputes concerning claims for wages, personal property, and controversies between debtor and existing. To levy and collect taxes to defray the expenses of the village government, and for the support of schools. To lay out, regulate, and clean the stoots. To establish wholesome santary required tions. To compensate municipal offisers, places; and times for the holding of elections. To compensate municipal offisers, places; and to regulate all other matters affecting the well-being of citizens and good order of sectory.

VI. The supervisor shall hold a court at suchtimes as the necessities of the village may require, for the hearing and determining of disputes and controversies between the inhabitants of the villages. The parties agrieved by any final decision of the supervisor's court, shall have an appeal to the supervisor's court, shall have an appeal to the superintendent of freedmen.

superintendent of freedmen.

VAI: All village ordinances must be approved by
the district commander, and when so approved shall
be binding upon all the inhabitants thereof.

VAII. Hilton Head Island will be divided into Vall. Hitton Head Island will be divided into School Districts, to conform as nearly as practicable to the schools as established by the Freedman's Association. In each District there shall be elected outs School Commissioner, who will be charged with stock the Teacher thereof. Every child between the off the Teacher thereof. Every child between the sizes of six and fitteen years, residing within the limits of such school districts, shall attend school districts, shall attend school districts, while they are in session, excepting only in case of six and shall be called by their parents or guardians, and on the state of the teacher in such school district, and their services are required by their parents or guardians, and on the state of the teacher in such school district, and the same that the order of the teacher in such school district.

order of the teacher in such school district, exampt from attendance for such time as said all specify. And the parents and guardians seld responsible that said children so attend under the penalty of being punished at the on of the Council of Administration.

Che District Provest Marshal is hereby with the execution of this order.

Brigadier General M. S. Littlefield.

C. Silva, Captain and A. A. A. G.

Gen. Lee on Arming Slaves.

[Fig. the Richmond Sentinel.]

The following letter from the Commander-inChiggs published because the importance and urgenery of the question which it discusses overrule
all the considerations which might prompt a less
public use of it. With the great mass of our people, fothing more than this letter is needed to settic eyery doubt or silence every objection. The
few divilians who may insist on opposing their
opinion, whether as to military necessity or military expediency, to that of Gen. Lee, will incur not
only the imputation of presumption, but a responsibility to the country which no man could support.
The opinion of Gen. Lee may be repudiated, or to
may be adopted—it is too clear and unequivocal to
be compromised or evaded:

Headquarkers C. S. Armies, Feb. 18, 1885. Gen. Lee on Arming Slaves. HEADQUARTERS C. S. ARMIES, Feb. 18, 1865. Hon. E. Burksdale, House of Representatives, Rich mond: SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 12th inst., with reference to the employment of negroes as soldiers. I think the measure not only expedient, but necessary. The

employment of negroes as soldiers. I think the measure not only expedient, but necessary. The enemy will certainly use them against us if he can get possession of them, and as his present numerical superiority will enable him to penetrate many parts of the country, I cannot see the wisdom of the policy of holding them to await his arrival, when we may, by timely action and judicious management, use them to surest his progress. I do not think that our white population can supply the necessities of a long war without overtaxing its capacity and imposing great suffering upon our people; and I believe we should provide resources for a protracted struggle, not merely for a battle or a campaiga.

In answer to your second question, I can only say that, in my opinion, the negroes, under proper circumstances, will make efficient soldiers. I think we could at least do as well with them as the enemy, and he attaches great importance to their assistance. Under good officers and good instruction I do not see why they should not become soldiers. They possess all the physical qualifications, and their habits of obedience constitute a good foundation for discipline. They furnish a more promising material than many armies of which we read in history, which owed their efficiency to discipline sions. Ethins that those who are amplayed should be freed. It would be netten just nor wise, in my opinion, to require them to serve as slaves. The best course, to pursue, it seems to me, would be to call for such as are willing to come with the consent of their owners. An impressment or draft would not be likely to bring out the best class, and the use of coercion would make the measure distasteful to them and to their owners. An impressment or draft would be not only the force of public only in the best class and the use of their neception into service, and empower the President to call upon individuals or States for snoh as they are willing to contribute, with the condition of emancipations of all provides and the states with the conditi

The Emperor's Life of Cæsar.

The Emperor's Life of Cresar.

A Paris letter refers as follows to this subject:
Let us turn to a lucky author—to L. Napoleon, rearising prominent candidate for one of the vacant forty arm chairs of the Academy, and his Histoire de Jules Cresar. The first volume is printed, and we shall have it published in 4to and 8vo towards the end of the month. And it is like to be a book worth having, even if it had X. Y. for author. For on the archaeologic and some other sides, this author having boundless pecuniary and other means at command—sending here scientific military gentlemen to survey the Pharsalian battle-field, there a battalion of sappers and miners and any number of vulgar diggers and elevers under scientifically and militarily educated superiors, to dig out one of Cresar's Gallio campa—ordering a trireme to be built and to be practically rowed on the Scine—invuries of investigation, in which no never so learned German professor ambitious of cumbering the commentaries on the Gallic war with painful notes could indulge, has brought to bear on his subject, in this material way, an exceptional power from which college professors may profit and in their own special line he has and has used his advantages, reading widely and meditating deeply no end of German writings, and picking what is jworthy from French and English and Italian moderns, in all whose tongues he is proficient. But more than this, the exceptional value—interest at least—of this work is to be its reflection of the history of Louis Napoleon from the history of Julius Cossar; it is the Apoleon surpation. So far as can be guessed from indiscrect leakages, and from the table of contents of the forthcoming first volume, Julius Cossar, Charlemagne, and the first Napoleon must, using very different into of sarchly greatness. By necessity of the case, literary Louis Napoleon must, using very different interary forms for its illustration, assume and sustain as far as he can Thomas Carlyle's defication of intelligent brute-force. The immediate forth-coming

£1.100; his son, a chairman, £900. Total, £47.606 year, provided out of the public funds for the support and maintenance of nine self sacrificing fami lies, by a grateful and admiring country. PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

- Last Tuesday the following letter from Hor William P. Fessenden, accepting the office of United States Senator, was laid before the Legislature

** * "I left the Senate before the close-of my second term, in obedience to what seemed to be a necessity. I shall return to it with the consolousness that, however imperfectly, my best efforts have been given to the discharge of onurous and responsible duties. In again condiding to me the honor of our noble State, as one of its representatives, you have shown that my efforts to serve our beloved country, in the place to which I was thus called, have been satisfactory to the people you represent, "I will venture to express the hope that hereafter, as herefore, no act of mine will tarnish the fustre which their patriotism and devotion to the Union and to freedom have won for the people we are so proud to serve.

"The term of President Lincoln's administration now, about closing, has been marked by extraordinary events. It will form a remarkable epoch in history. According as men have played their parts in it—as they have arrayed themselves in the struggle which has enchained the attention of the world, and the result of which must seriously affect the welfare of ages to come—will be the judgment parsed upon them, either as masses or as individuals. Let it be our boast that from the beginning Maine was found true to the cause of human liberty; that at no moment did her people falter or faint; that no seoffice could shake her purpose or weaken her faith. And may the future prove, as the past hay proved, that in her estimation, a cause holy enough to fight for is never to be abandoned."

— The Richmond Senting publishes the subjoined letter from Reall was proved.

- The Richmond Sentinel publishes the subjoined letter from Beall, who was executed as a pirate and letter from Beall, who was executed as a pirate and spy on Saturday last. The Sentinel says:

The following letter, received by flag-of-truce, will show the spirit of the above gallant young Confederate soldier, who lies under sentence of death in a Northern prison, of which notice has been facely published. The sentiments he expresses in this farewell to his brother are such as will inspire a universal respect and sympathy. To an unbienching manilness as to his own fate, he exhibits a chivalrous tenderness for captive fees that is solicitous, even in so trying an hour, lest the severity denounced against

which we will not credit in advance even of such enemies as ours:

FOET LAVATETTE, Feb. 14, 1865.

DEAR WILL: For this reaches you, you will most probably have heard of my death through the newspapers—that I was tried by a military commission and hung by the enemy; and hung, I assert, unjustly. It is both useless and wrong to repine for the past. Hanging, it was asserted, was ignominous; but crime only can make dishonor. Vengeance is mine, saith the Lord, and I will repay; therefore, do not show unkindness to prisoners. They are helpless.

are helpless.

Remomber me kindly to my friends. Say to them Renewber me kindly to my friends. Say to them that I am not aware of committing any crime against society. I die for my country.

No thirst for blood or lucre-animated me in my course; for I had refused when solicited to engage in enterprises which I deemed destructive but tilegitimate; and a few months ago I had but to have spoken, and I would have been red with the blood and rich with the plunder of the foe. But my hands are clear of blood, unless it be spilt in conflict, and not a cent enriches my pocket. Should you be spared through this strife, stay with mother and be a comfort to her old age. Endure the hardships of the campaign as a man. In my trunk and box you can get plenty of clothes. Give my love to mother; the girls, teo. May God bless you all, now and evermore, is my prayer and wish for you.

John Y. Beall.

— In the course of a sermon at Plymouth Church,

- In the course of a sermon at Plymouth Church, — In the course of a sermon at Plymouth Church, Sunday evening, Mr. Beecher said:

"Look at that disgrace to our country, the Common Council of New York, with the Mayor thrown in beside. Look at them and their unblushing outrages, and then pretend to say that the teachers of public morals have no task before them. Look at New York with its million of inhabitants, its light meaner than that of any other city of equal size, its streets recking with filth, its sewers a pretence, and its judiciary alaughing stock. A nest of robbers, a den of thieves whose example familiarises our citizens with pillage, and prostitutes the morality of our youth—these are to be met, to be denounced and exposed, and changed for the better. Public men should feel that the people demand of them a price for their elevation; they should set before our young men examples of integrity, of honor, of lairness, and of decency."

—At a recent meeting of the Committee of the from Mr. Charles Dickens, stating that he would have great pleasure in presiding at the

that the committee might rely on his loyalty to his calling: The annual dinner was appointed to be held on Saturday, 20th of May.

On the 22d instant the people of Tennessee voted on the Free Constitution adopted a few weeks since by the State Convention. Thus far the returns show no opposition. The Nashville Times estimates the vote in Middle Tennessee at 14 000 in favor to just about none against. In West Tennes-see the rebel guerillas will probably interfere materially with the voting, but of course there will be no nays. East of Knoxville the vote will be all in favor.

— A Mr. Darby has published in England a vo-

lame entitled "The Astronomical Observer." It begins with a historical sketch of astronomy. Mr. Darby ascribes transcendant astronomical knowledge to both Abraham and Job, and declares, on the authority of Josephus, that "God indulged the antideluvians with a very long life, in order that they might bring astronomy and geometry to perpurpose of organizing two regiments of repentant rebels, lately in Rock Island prison, who have taken the oath of allegiance and declared their wil-

against the Indians. — The Empress Eugenie has lately had most of the crown diamonds, not mounted in the diadem and necklace, arranged as a ceinture, by the State jeweler Bapst. His bill for resetting these jewels was

— Jacob Little, the great Wall-street stock opera-tor, is said to have become deranged. His life for the last forty years has been one of continued ex-

- Those who are interested in the Eric Canal are exercised about the proposed ship canal around the Falls, fearing it will divert traffic. MUSIC AND ART.

— It appears that Joachim, the great violinist, gave up his position in Hanover, because a violinist in the orchestra, whom he had engaged, and who had been serving with distinction for some time, has been refused a permanent engagement by the authorities, on the ground of his being a Jew. But why refuse to one Jew what was granted to another? It is true, Mr. Grun is not a Joachim.

— Ivan is certainly irrepressible. The moment a singer has obtained the public ear, a Russian nobleman is too sure to step in and whirl her off to church. We learn from late European papers that Adelina Patti is about to be married to the inevita ble Russ, and that the marriage will cause the lady create a new department in the Vatican Museum the principal ornaments of which will be the Her cules and the equestrian statue of Marcus Aurélius, which now adorns the *Intermontium* of the Capito-

London, excluding some small tavern rooms. is 82 : he value of the buildings and fittings is estim at 432,000 pounds; they employ 1,540 persons, and will accommodate about 42,000 visitors. Provincial music-halls, 600,000 pounds; number of persons employed in them, 6,000; number of persons they will hold, 250,000. The majority of these halls have been built since 1851.

— Mr. E. P. Bowers, author of the popular songs

of "Brothers Fainting at the Door," "Write a Letter to My Mother," &c., and a negro minstrel of some notoriety, died on Monday morning at 8 o'clock, of congestion of the brain.

A National Charity.

or Juffus Chears and four manistors.

Following the preface comes the first book of 500 pages, which is taken up with a survey not so much on the pages, which is taken up with a survey not so much or position that you consider the pages, which is taken up with a survey not so much or position that you consider the pages of the Kinga-Batabilisment of the Counter of the Counter of Lacy-Material Prospectly the Kinga-Batabilisment of the Counter of the Counter of Lacy-Material Prospectly of Counter of Lacy-Material Prospect

Richards, £2,000; his son-in-law, a chairman,

The excitement in the stock market, which we have noticed for the past few days, has abated somewhat, and the shrewd operators were yesterday speculating on the prospect of a decline. There were many "short" sales, especially in those stocks which have sprung into notoriety within the past week, in the belief that the highest figure had been reached already. As upon Morday, the bulk of the transactions was in the oil stocks, and these quite effectually crowded everything else out of notice. There was no material decline; generally speaking, the market was steady. Government logus "I left the Senate before the close of m peaking, the market was steady. Government loans improved somewhat, sepecially the 10-40s, which are daily coming more into favor. The sales effected were at 10.3%; the 6-3x improved %, selting ab 10.% for the new Etate and City loans were very weak, and the war loan 6s declined 16. Old City 6s sold at 92%, and new at 95%. A correspondent requests us to give a statement of the present condition of the city treasury. The only statement of that kind which we can refer to is that furnished to the readers of The Press in the early part of the year. Since then the committee of Councils, appointed year. Since ther the committee of Councils, appointed to verify the cash accounts of the City Tressurer, have not reported, on the ground that to do so would be detrimertal to the credit of the city, especially at this period.

when it is impossible to sell the city leans except at a great sacrifice. The expenditures of the city government at a constant of the city government. ment are enormous, and must continue so while the system of large bountles to volunteers continues, while, at the same time, each drafted man is now given \$400 as a gift from the city. These expanses, of course, cannot be avoided, but we are piling up a heavy debt, which should admonish City Councils to scrutinize every expenditure, and make no appropriation that has not the merit of indispensable necessity.

The cales of company bonds continue very limited, The cales of company bonds continue very limited, including North Pennsylvania 10s at 112%, Schuyikuli Navigation 6s, '52, at 80%, and Union Canal bonds at 26. Allegheny county coupon 5s sold at 75%. The share list was weak and on the decline. Reading closed at 57%, a decline of %; Pennsylvania Ballroad at 52%, a decline of %.

ecline of %. Camden and Amboy rose 2, selling at 138. The subscriptions to the 7.30 loan, received by Jay Cocke y esterday, amounted to \$3,789,600, including one of \$300,(00 from New York, and one of \$375,000 from

FOUR CENT'S.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The excitement in the stock market, which we have

Cincinuati. The individual subscriptions amount to \$2,601 in \$50 and \$100 bonds. The following were the closing quotant The following were the closing quotant principal navigation, mining, and oil stocks:

Red. Asked. | Asked. | Asked. The following were the closing quotations for the Bid. Askeo.

Schuyl Nav 27
Schuyl Nav pref. 34
Glibe Oll. 1
Globe Oll. 2
Gliston Coal. 1 14
Feeder Dam Coal. 32
Keystone Zine. 22
Keystone Zine. 22
Keystone Zine. 34
Keystone Zine. 35
Keystone Zine. 36
Keystone Zine. 36
Keystone Oll. 5
Ke N. Carbondale C'1 New Creek Coal. Penn Missing.... Swatara Falis Cl. tilas
Lilegheny River
Lilegh & Tideout
Big Tank
Tranden Island
Seacon Oil
Bull Greek Phillips
Roberts Oil
Rock Oil
Sherman
Soneca Oil Story Farm 2 Sobuyl & Oil Cr. 1 St Nicholas 4 Story Centre 6 Sunbury Tarr Farm 2 Tarr Homestead 6 Experiment of the street of the Spruce and Pine-street of the Spru

Mr. McFadden, treasurer of the Spruce and Pine-streets
Passenger Bailroad, has published a notice to the stockholders of that company that, under a resolution of the
Board of Directors, they are entitled to subscribe at par
to the stock of the company the amount of fifteen par
cent, on their respective interest. Each stockholder
entitled to a fractional part of a share, under the terms
of this resolution, will have the privilege of subscribing
for a full share upon the payment of twenty-five dollave.

675,000 An ordinance has been introduced into the New York Common Council providing that crude petroleum shall not be stored within the city limits in greater quantity than one barrel, and that it shall be kept in metallic sackages; that manufacturers and refluers shall not car

mackages; that manufacturers and refuers shall not carry on their business in any building less than fifty fest distart from all other buildings, nor be located below Fity-second street; that refined oil shall not be kept on sale that evaporises below 140 deg. Fah., and that naptha, benzine, &c., shall not be kept in store in greater quantities than fifteen gallons.

The Washington Chronicle of Saturdays says:
Memorials were yesterday offered in the Senate from pumerons importing merchants of New York, asking that Section R. Tariff Act 14th of July. 1852, he amended so us to double the period within which goods may be withdrawn, up in paryment of duties, from bonded warshouses. The argument they me is from bonded warshouses. The argument they me is that it immenses amount of goods have accomplated to themesare; i. e., those gentiemen ask Congress to help them keep out of the market for another year goods which hee been brought here for a market, and which have been a whole year in the sountry without naying a cent of duty, or being of the least use to anybody. We are glad their year has run out. In the Senate, on Friday, the Vice President sub-mitted a communication from the Secretary of the In-terior, asking for a bill to authrize the President of the

United States to exchange with the authorities of Wes-tern Virginia the bonds of the old State which are now held by the Secretary in trust for various Indian tribes, for bonds of the fitate of Western Virginia. The amount in question of the State bonds and obligations guaranteed by the State is \$795, 860, of which the city of Wheeling owes \$168,800. The Constitution (8th clause 8th article) of the State of West Virginia, provides for assuming an equitable share of the old State debt.

The following national banks increased their capitals last week:

\$10,000 200,000 \$3,000 30,000 \$273,000 3,135,000 3,408,000 [86,041,736 Total isgues of currency to date ..

The Secretary of the Treasury has designated the fol-lowing national banks as depositories of the public moneys: Cheshire, Keene, N. H.; Wyoming county, Warsaw, N. Y.; First, Lexington, Ky.; First, Auburn, N. Y.; First, New Albany, Ind. The following is a statement of coal transported on the Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western Bailroad, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 25, 1865:

92,836 16 38,434 6 188,747 15 ...23,494 19 177,182 1 -84,345 Sales of Stocks-February 28, 1865. THE OPEN BOARD

100 Rathbone & Cam-....b10

leported by Hewes, Hiller, & Co., No. 50 S. Third st

FIRST BOARD.

THE WAR PRESS. GPUBLISHED WEEKLY.) FRE WAR Primes will be sent to subscribers by

Larger Clubs than Ten will be charged at the same The money must always accompany the order, as in no instance can these terms be deviated from they after very little more than the cost of paper. Postmanters are requested to not as agents for THE WAR PRESS.

| SKCOND BOARD | 100 Bibberd |

#3" To the getter-up of the Club of ten or twenty, an

Extra copy of the paper will be given.

AFTER BOARDS. SAMES AT THE CLOSE.

200 Gity 63: ... new. 95% 67 do ... 12. 100 do ... 92% 230 Verango... 12. 100 vera

Semi-Weekly Review of the Philadelphia FEBRUARY 25-Evening The Procuoe markets continue dull, and the transactions are limited, owing to the unestited condition of gold. Bark has declined The Flour market is dull at about former rates. Wheat continues scarca. when tormer rates. When continues scarce. In Jorathere is more deing. Oats have advanced. Cotton is firmly held. Coafee continues quiet. Fish and frait are firmly held. Coal Oil continues dull. Provisions are without change. Cioverseed is in demand, and prices have advanced. Whishy continues dull. Wood is quiet.

The demand for Fiour continues limited, both for export and home use, but prices are without change; sales comprise about 3,000 bbls, mostly Western extra family, at \$1100 L.50 \(\frac{1}{2} \) bbl. The retailers and bakers are buying in a small way at from \$9.2009.75 for superfas, \$10.2010.75 for extra, \$1100 L for extra family, and \$12.26012.50 \(\frac{1}{2} \) bbl for fancy brands, according to quality. Bye Flour is selling, in a small way, at \$3.5006 75 \(\frac{1}{2} \) bbl. Corn Meal is without change GRAIN.—Wheat is firmly held, and there is very little offering; small sales of fair to prime reds are making at 25002060 \(\frac{1}{2} \) bbl. Corn Meal is without change GRAIN.—Wheat is firmly held, and there is very little offering; small sales of fair to prime reds are making at 25002060 \(\frac{1}{2} \) bushel. Corn is an demand; about 6,000 bushels sold at 1660160 \(\frac{1}{2} \) bushel is continued. Corn is an demand; about 6,000 bushels sold at 1660160 \(\frac{1}{2} \) bushel. Lorn is not continued and prices are better; 7,000 bushels sold at 1660 \(\frac{1}{2} \) bushel. Prival is offer a series are better; 7,000 bushels sold at 1660 \(\frac{1}{2} \) bushel. Prival is offer a series at 1600 \(\frac{1}{2} \) bushel. Series in maxil way at \$3700.8 \(\frac{1}{2} \) bushel. Beef ranges at 1600 \(\frac{1}{2} \) and there is very little doing in a new at 3100 \(\frac{1}{2} \) bis Beef ranges at 1600 \(\frac{1}{2} \) bis Bacon is in steady demand; we quote hame at 21003 \(\frac{1}{2} \) and by for plan anc fancy captured; at 1000 \(\frac{1}{2} \) bis little is at 1600 \(\frac{1}{2} \) and is a little in the captured at 21003 \(\frac{1}{2} \) and \(\frac{1}{2} \) bis little and an ance we are selling at 1000 \(\frac{1}{2} \) and \(\frac{1}{2} \) bis little and an ance we are selling at 1000 \(\frac{1}{2} \) and \(\frac{1}{2} \) bis little and an ance we are selling at 1000 \(\frac{1}{2} \) and \(\frac{1}{2} \) and \(\frac{1}{2} \) bis little and \(\frac{1}{2} \) bis little and \(\ The demand for Flour continues limited, both for ex-

Pork is selling in a small way at \$37@.9 \$ hol. Mess
Beef ranges at from \$20.25. Mest han a say held at \$32
Beef ranges at from \$20.25. Mest han a say held at \$32
Beef ranges at from \$20.25. Mest han a say held at \$32
Boom is nateady demand; we quote han a say held at \$32.25.
Boom is nateady demand; we quote han a say held at \$32.25.
Boom is nateady demand; we quote han a say held a shoul former rates. Sales of hams in pleaters at held at \$20.25.
And the same at \$20.25. And shoulders in sail at 15% at \$2.25.
Band to sail at \$20.25. Mest and the sail at 15% at \$2.25.
Lard continues dull; small sales of bils and tierces see making at \$2.26.25. Be \$2.25.
Band to sail packed are making at \$70.35. \$10. Others are selling at \$2.26.25. At 220.

MET A18.—Pis fron is with ut change; small sales of Anthractic are making at \$476.52. \$7 ton for the three numbers footh Pis is held at \$52. \$7 ton. Lead is dull, and quoted at 150.13%, \$7.00.

CANDLES.—Adamar tine are selling at \$60.34. and tallow Candles, for shipment, at 250.25.

COAL.—The demand from the East is good, but there is very little doing for the want of vessels. There is a fair demand for home use at about former rates.

CUFFER.—The market is quit and there is very little doing for the want of vessels. There is a fair demand for home use at about former rates.

CUFFER.—The market is quit and there is very little doing. The page of Riosold at \$20.34c.

CUAL.—The demand from the East is good, but there is very little doing for the want of vessels. There is a fair demand or home use at about former rates.

CUFFER.—The market is quit and there is very little doing to the want of vessels. There is a fair demand or home use at about former rates.

CUAL.—The demand from the East is good, but there is very little doing for the want of vessels. There is a fair demand or home and the sail at 20.35 to 10.00.

FEUIT.—Sales of Sich: Lemons are making at \$15 00.00.

FEUIT.—Sales of Sich: Lemons are making at \$15 00.00.

FEUIT.—Bales of Sich Lemons are making at \$15 00.00.

The

New York Markets, Feb. 28.

FLOUR, &C.—The market for Western and State Flour is more active, and prices of the low and medium grades are about 5c % bbl better. The sales are 9,200 bbls at \$9.8(0). 15 for superine State; \$10.100.00 for extrasistate; \$10.5(0). 15 for superine State; \$10.2(0). 20 0 45 for the low grades of Western extra; \$11(0). 125 for abipping Obio; \$11.2(0). 26 for the state; \$10.5(0). 25 for St. Louis extras.

Hye Flour is fairly active and firm. Sales of 30) bbls at \$6.95. 75.

Corn Meal is dull and heavy.

Grain.—The Wheat market is unsettled and very quiet. The demand is only for milling, and dealers are generally wide apart to their views; the sales are 2,000 bus at \$2.00 for white Canadian.

Barley and Barley Mait are firm but quiet.

Oats are better and active; the sales are 125,000 bus Western at \$1.16; Pennsylvania and Jersey \$1.0(0).13

Western at 61.16; Pennsylvania and Jersey \$1.0(0).13

On pier and delivered, and \$1.13 to arrive on opening of caps. of her and delivered, and \$1.15 to arrive on opening of caual.

Rye is firm but quiet.

Corn is without material change; the sales are 7,000 bus Jersey sellow at \$1.10001.75 on pier; Western mixed held at \$1 9000.193.

Pagvisions—The Pork market is more active, the demand being in part ocover contracts. Friese are higher, closing steady. For future delivery we hear of 500 being new meas, buyer, March, at \$37.25, and 500 bbis do, buyer apill, at \$57.50. March at \$37.25, and 500 bbis do, buyer apill, at \$57.50.

Correr.—Rio is more active and prices are firmer; sales of 25,000 bags extra 8t. Hynes and 25,200 bags extra sleminicas on private terms.

Corror.—The market is dull and prices are easier; sales at \$25005 for common to prime old, and supported; sales at \$25005 for common to prime old, and

sales at 83@84c for middings.

Hors are in fair demand for home use, and prices are supported; sales at 25@88 for common to prime old, and 4f @ 5 for fair to choice new crop.

Bugar.—naw Sugars are in fair demand and prices are quite firm; sales 600 hhds Cuba at 16½@18½, and 80 boxes Havana at 20½. Kefined are quiet.

Whier.—The market is better, but not active; sales of 460 bbls at \$2 28 for State and Western. Arrival and Sailing of Ocean Steamers TO ARRIVE. FROM
FROM
Liverpool - Mew York - Liverpool - Mew York - Southampion - New York - Liverpool - Mew York - Southampion - New York - Southampion - New York - TO DEPART TO DEPART.

Asia Boston Liverpool March I
Lafayette Mew York Havre March I
Suropa Boston Liverpool March I
Suropa Boston Liverpool March I
Solumbia Hew York Havana March I
Solumbia Pew York Havana March I
North Star Rew York Aspinwall March I
Sevening Star New York New Orleans March I
Sevening Star New York Hamburg March I
Star Solumbia Pew York Liverpool March I
Solumbia New York Liverpool March I
Moro Castle New York Havana March I

Sue Rices.... 5 26 | Bun Sets... 5 35 | High Water... 5 31 SUE RIESS.... & 26 | BUN SETS... & 50 | RIEM WALLEY RESIDENCE.

Steamship Sorman. Baker. & Shours from Boston, with mass and nakengers to H Winsor & Co.

Schr Meine, Wiley, 4 days from New York, in ballast to D 8 Station & Co.

Schr Meiny B Smith, Smith, 10 days from Stone Inlet, 8 G, in ballast to S & W Weish.

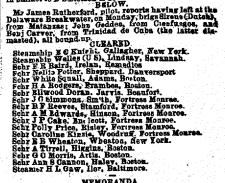
Schr Nellie Potter, Shieppard, 2 days from Mewbern.

S G in ballast to Day & Buddell.

Schr R Vanneman, Tewpend, 10 days from Key West, in ballast to D 8 Statissen & Co.

B ELOW.

My James Ratherfard, pllot, reports having left at the



Edinburg Canada United Kingdom Asia..... Lafayette..... Buropa Columbia..... JOS. C. GRUBS,
EDMUND A. SOUDER,
GRO. L. BUZET,

OCHMITTEE OF THE MOSTH.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, FKB, 98.



MENORANDA.

Bark Anna Walnh, Coombs, eleared at Boston 25th int for New Orleans.

Barks 8t Urnella, Lanfare, and Talisman, Raste, were losting at Rio Jarisero lish nit for New York.

Brits Bibernica (Sr) Alexander, sailed from Rio Japiro Sith nit for New York, Brig Tay, (Sr), for New York, sailed from Rio Japiro Sth nit.

Brig Tay, (Sr), for New York, sailed from Rio Japiro Sth nit.

Brig Tay, (Sr), for New York, sailed from Rio Japiro 16th nit. port.

Fohr Golden Eagle, Kelley, cleared at Boston 25th inst.

for this pert.