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GREAT REDUCTION IN COTTON GOODS. Bleached Muslins in popular brands at and belo

COURVOISIER'S CELEBRATED KID GLOVES. PRINTED LINES CAMBRIC DRESSES. Our prices are marked in plain figures, from which WHOLESALE ROOMS UP STAIRS.

NEW MOURNING STORE," 926 CHESTNUT STREET. JUST RECEIVED, NEW SPRING GOODS,

WHICH WE ARE OFFICING AT PRICES ACCORDING TO THE DECLINE IN GOLD. and respectfully invite Ladies, who are selecting this yle of Goods, to call and examine our stock before rehaming showbers. A. MYERS & CO. DRY GOODS FOR SPRING,

1865. EYRE & LANDELL, FOURTH AND ARCH, HAVE THEIR SECOND OPENING OF NEW GOODS

TO-DAY. PRICES ALL AT THE NEW RATES, GRADED BY THE FALL OF RICHMOND.

SUMMER SILKS, NEW STYLE FASHIONABLE SPRING SILKS. BEST BLACK SILKS IN TOWN. PONGEES FOR TRAVELLING DRESSES. ADELIA CLOTHS, NOVELTIES. BLACK ON WHITE PLAID MOHAIRS. SHAWLS FOR SPRING. BREAKFAST SHAWLS. LONDON OPEN-CENTRE SHAWLS. PAISLEY BORDER SHAWLS. ROOK SPUN SILK SHAWLS. RICHEST SPRING ORGANDIES. CON. STYLE JACONETS AND LAWSS. BUACK ON WHITE PERSALES MOON-SPOT DELAIMES AND FOULARDS. WHITE DIAMOND AND CORDED MARSEILLES. SILK MANTLES,

> SPRING OLOAKS, SHORT SACQUES, OIRCULARS, WATER-PROOFS, &c.

COOPER & CONARD, S. E. Cor. Ninth and Market Sts.

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WHITE GOODS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES, HANDKERCHIEPS, VEILA, SLEEVES, COLLARS, SETS BARBES, Erg. Also, a great variety of Piqués, shirped, puffed, striped, pisid, figured, and other fancy Muslins, suitable for WHITE BODIES. Just received, a very large lot of choice styles fee diework, Edgings, and insertings, very low. Also, Duchess, Empress, Gneen Bess, and ther new styles Collars and Sots.

1034 CHESTNUT STEERT.

GOODS GREATLY REDUCED !!! THE TIME TO BUY HAS COME!!!
SPLEDID STOCK JUST OPERSD!!!!
sye held off buying until prices west right down,
an stepped in and bought freely, and are now preto SELL WOMP-scalars on all the prices. sared to SRIL COMPARATIVELY CHEAP 1111
Black Bliks, most excellent quality.
Plain Silks in all colors.
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Pigured De Laines and Unicoes.
Beautiful Plaid Goods.
Plain and Plaid Mohairs, very pretty.
Linens and Musilns, all strades.
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Flannels, Tickings, Checks, Ginghams, &c., &c.
Shawis, Skirts, Hdkrs, Veils, &c., &c.
Marzediles, Swizs, and other thin and Plaid Mustins. &c.

nns, se.
'Honey-comb Quiits, Marseilles Quiits, &c. &c.,
'At THORNLEY & CHISM'S.
mhl8-lm Cor. of BIGHTH and SPRISG GARDEN. TANCY CASSIMERES.

Light Styles for Spring Wear.
Double Width Fine Goatings.
Best American Cassimeres.
Fine Imported Goods.
Boys Wear for good Custom.
A complete Stock Woolens, adepted to the best trade, celling freely at the very lowest market prices. Tallors invited to examine.

GOOPER & OUNARD,
ap4-tf S. B. corner NINTH and MARKET Sts. STILL GREATER REDUCTIONS IN PRIORS.

*have made sweeping reductions in the prices of EETIOB, and our entire Stock of Fanov and Staple Goods, so as to meer the last fall in gold, and piace prices of all our stock far below the lowest market

Miles

Bilks, every variety, at reduced prices.

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MUSLING, all the best makes, reduced.

GALIGOSE at greatly reduced prices.

Gur entire Spring Stock at reduced prices.

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PRING DREISS GOUDS, OF NEW STYLES, OPERING DAILY.

Spring styles Valendias.

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Splendid Organdies.

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New styles of Fiques.

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Spring Colsum & Laines.

Spring Colsum & Laines.

Mew styles of Press Goods, in great variety.

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26 South SECOND Street. TOTICE.—LOWEST MARKET

PRIOR.—Good Calicoes, fast colors, 20c.
Extra quality Calicoes, best styles, 25c.
Miss white Muslin, 25c.
Very good Muslin, 31sc.
Challes, newest styles, 25c.
BARGAINS, BARGAINS, AT
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NO. 814 CHESTNUT STREET,
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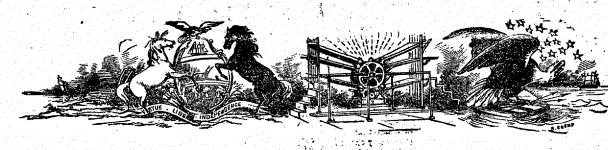
GOLD SPATENTIMPROVEDSTEAM

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SATURDAY, APRIL 8, 1865. PHILADELPHIA.

CURTAIN GOODS. I. E. WALRAVEN.

VOL. 8.-NO. 215.

MASONIO HALL, 719 CHESTNUT STREET,

HAS OPENED HIS

SPRING STOCK

WINDOW SHADES

OF ENTIRELY NEW DESIGNS.

LACE CURTAINS,

IN NEW AND RICH PATTERNS.

NOTTINGHAM OURTAINS, INTENDED ESPECIALLY FOR SLEEPING ROOMS,

BELOW GOLD RATES DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

ZIEGLER & SMITH, Drug. Paint. and Glass Dealers. roprietors of the Pennsylvania Paint and Color Works,

Manufacturers of BEST WHITE LEAD, BEST ZINC,

Unsurpassed for Whiteness, Fine Gloss, Durability, Firmness, and Evenness of Surface. PURE LIBERTY LEAD—Wairanted to cover more surface for same weight than any other. TRY IT, AND YOU WILL HAVE NO OTHER! PURE LIBERTY ZINO,

Selected Zinc, ground in Refined Linseed Oil, unequaled in quality, always the same. PURE LIBERTY ZINC. ited to do more and better work at a given cost than any other.

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WHOLEBALE DRUGGISTS. IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND WINDOW AND PLATE GLASS. MANUPACTUREES OF WHITE LEAD AND ZINC PAINTS, PUTTY, &c. AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED FRENCH ZINC PAINTS.

Dealers and consumers supplied at fel9 5m VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASE. MERCHANT TAILORS. EDWARD P. KELLY.

> JOHN KELLY. TAILORS,

612 CHESTNUT STREET, HAVE NOW IN STORE A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

mhit-li SPRING GOODS. HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS. ARCH STREET. 600
WOODEN WARE AND BASKETS.
TINWARE AND ISON WARE,
OUTLINEY AND TEA TRAYS.
MASS-OPH GRIFFITH & PAGE, SIXTH and ARCH.

CABINET FURNITURE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Store I now occupy is sold for a Banking insti-But being able to procure a building sufficiently large to hold my stock. I am compelled to

SELL OUT

As fast as possible. I now offer my immense assortment of FURNITURE AT VERY LOW PRICES.

GEORGE J. HENKELS, 809 AND S11 CHESTNUT STREET. mh16-1m

THE "CYCLOPS"

CAST-STEEL RAILS

POESESS THE FOLLOWING ADVANTAGES OVER THEY WILL NOT LAMINATE, SPLIT, NOR

THEY WILL DO TEN TIMES THE SER-VICE OF IRON BAILS. THEY COST LESS THAN DOUBLE THE

THE SAVING DURING A PERIOD OF TEN YEARS IS SHOWN TO BE EQUAL TO \$3,000 PER MILE FOR EACH YEAR OF THEIR USE.

Many thousands of Tons of Cast-Steel Rails are now aid in England and on the Continent, with the most complets success. Orders promptly executed by the 1016 representative of THE "CYCLOPS" WORKS. PHILIP S. JUSTICE, No. 14 North FIFTH Street, Philada,

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515 MINOR STREET, MANUFACTURERS, AGENTS, AND WHOLE-

SALE DEALERS IN FLINT AND GREEN GLASSWARE, Have now in store a full assortment of the above goods.

which we offer at the lowest markst rates.

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

PORTER, MINERAL, and WINE BOTTLES, of a uperior color and finish.
Also, LAMP CHIMNEYS, APOTHECARIES' SHOP PURSITURE, SHOW BOTTLES, SYRINGES, HOMG-OPATHIC VIALS, and Druggists' Glassware generally. T. A. EVARS & CO.'S PITTSBURG GLASS VIALS onstantly on hand at factory prices. Brinds and shades.

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VENITIAN BLINDS AND WINDOW SHADES. The largest and finest assortment in the city at the owest cash prices. STORE SHADES MADE AND LETTERED. Cheap lot soiled Blinds and Shades. WM. H. JAMES,

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Special attention given to the examination of Titles.

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HOR. J. Ross Snowden, James H. Little, Esq., T. T.

Tasker, Sr., Hood, Bonbright, & Co.; J. Z. Dellayen,

President 7th National Bank. SAMUEL W- HOFFMAN, ATTORNEY PRANKLIN, VENANGO COUNTY, PENNA.
(late of Philadelphia.)

Charles E. Lex., Eq., B. & W. C. Biddle & Co., E. C. Knight & Co., Dr. R. S. Maskenile, James H. Little, Eq., W. H. Yeaton & Co. mh7-5m

JOSHUA T. OWEN, ATTORNEY, GOUNSELLOB AT LAW, AND SOLIGITOE OF CLAIMS. Office, 7851 F Street, near Fourteenth street, washington, D. G. de23-6m DRUG STORES, CITY AND COUN-TRY, for sale and wanted at all prices, mh7·1m*, W. M. DIOKEON, 427 WALNUT Street. DEAF MADE TO HEAR.—INSTRU-MEMTS to assist the Hearing at P. MADEIRA'S, 115 South TENTRIStreet, balow Chestnut. ap4-61* A READY AND CONCLUSIVE TEST A of the properties of HELMBOLD'S FLUID EX-TRACT BUCHU will be a comparison with those set forthing the United States Dispensatory.

TO THE PEOPLE. A WORK BY DR. VOM MOSUHZISKER, of Mo. 1027 WALKUT Street, A BOOK FOR THE PROPLE, DOOR FURTHER FACTORS,

ETEANDEAR DISEASES,

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THROAT DISEASES OF THE ATE PASSAGES,

(Lavyanitie Broughtia.) (Laryngitic Bronchitis.)

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The book is to be had of W. S. & A MARTIEM, No. 606 CHRSTMUT Street, and at all Booksellers'. Price, One Doller. 24, 1781.

One Dollar.
The subor, Dr. VON MOSCHZISKER, can be cousulted on all these maiadies, and all MEGYOUS AFFECTIONS, which he trears with the surest success.
Office, 1027 WALNUT Street. is 25.3m SILK & DRY GOODS JOBBERS. SPRING. 1865.

JAS. R. CAMPBELL & CO.,

IMPORTARS AND JOBBERS OF DRY GOODS, 727 CHESTNUT STREET.

OFFER TO OASH BUYERS AT WHOLESALE

foreign and american dry goods, As their stock is daily replenished with the mo trable offerings of this and other markets, it will-lways prove worthy of inspection. mb7-2m WHOLESALE ROOMS UP STAIRS, **CPRING—1865.**

EDMUND YARD & CO.; \$17 CHESTNUT AND 614 JAYNE STREET, HAVE NOW IN STORE A FULL STOCK . SILKS AND FANCY DRESS GOODS, AMERICAN DELAINES, BALMORALS,

SHAWLS AND GLOVES, WHITE GOODS AND LINENS, Which we offer to the trade at the lowest market

PRING, 1865. MELLOR, BAINS, & MELLOR, Nos. 40 and 43 NORTH THIRD STREET,

HOSIERY,

SMALL WARES. WHITE GOODS. BHIRT FRONTS. mb9-2m TAMES, KENT, SANTEE, & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS DRY GOODS, and 241 North Third Street,



FURNISHING GOODS. WALL PAPERS.

NEW SPRING STYLES

PHILADELPHIA WALL PAPERS!

HOWELL & BOURKE,

N. E. COR. FOURTH AND MARKET STS. MANUFACTURERS OF

PAPER HANGINGS AND WINDOW SHADES.

CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS. NOW OPENING !!

OUR SPRING IMPORTATION

FOREIGN CARPETINGS.

OF NEW AND CHOICE DESIGNS,

WHICH WE OFFER AT REDUCED PRICES.

FRESH CANTON MATTINGS,

OF VARIOUS STYLES. McCALLUM & Co., No. 519 Chestnut Street-

CARPETINGS. OIL CLOTHS. MATTINGS,

PRICES REDUCED. REEVE L. KNIGHT & SON.

SO7 CHESTNUT Street. mh22-tuthem16t SPRING 1865.

CARPETINGS. ARCH-STREET CARPET WAREHOUSE.

NEW STOCK,

AT REDUCED PRICES. JOS. BLACKWOOD,

No. 832 ARCH Street.

SATURDAY, APRIL 8, 1865 A Timely Reminiscence. THE RECEPTION OF THE NEWS OF THE SURRENDES OF CORNWALLIS IN PHILADELPHIA, OCTOBER

From "Battles of America." by Robert Tomes. Lientenant Colonel Tilghman was sent express Philadelphia with Washington's despatches to Congress; and, as he spread intelligence of the great event on his way, the country became tocal with rejoicings. It was midnight when he entered Philadelphia. He made his way directly to the house of President McKean, and delivered his despatches. Soon afterward the whole city was in muotion. The watchmen everywhere, in pro claiming the hour, added, in loud voices: "AND CORNWALLIS IS TAKEN!" That annunciation inging out upon the frosty night-air, aroused thou ands from their beds. Lights were soon seen mov ing in every house, and before daylight the streets ing in every house, and before daylight the streets were thronged with people. Anxiously they had awaited this hoped-for intelligence from Yorktown, and now their joy was complete. The old Sidie House bell rang out its notes of gladness, and the first blush of the morning was greeted with the roar of canon. At an early hour Congress assembled, and the members of that grave body were highly or ted when Secretary Thompson read Washington lespatches. During the reading they could scarce y repress huzzas, and at its conclusion they resolved o go in procession, at two o'clock that day, "and rern thanks to Almighty God for crowning the allie armies of the United States and France with success, The thanks of Congress were presented to Washingerton, Rochambeau, and De Grasse, and the officers and men under their respective commands. They also resolved that two stands of colors* taken from Cornwallis should be presented to Washington, in the name of the United States; that two please of the field ordnance captured at York should be preented to each of the French commanders, Rochad beau and De Grasse; that a horse should be presented to Lieutenant Colonel Tilghman

at Yorktown in commemoration of the surrender. Congress likewise appointed the 30th of Dicember as a day of general thanksgiving and prayer through-*I found in the Philadelphia Sunday Dispatch, in one of a series of articles on the History of Chestnut Street, from the pen of one of the editors (the able Thompson Westcott), the following extract from an old paper, entitled the Allied Mercury, or Independent Intelligence, of the date of 5th November, 1781, which relates to the British banners surrendered at Yorktown. ber, 1781, which relates to the British banners surrendered at Yorktown.

"On Saturday last (November 3, 1781), between three and four o'clock in the afternoon arrived here twenty-four standards of colors taken with the British army under the command of Earl Cornwalls. The volunteer cavalry of this citylreceived these trophies of victory at Schuylkill, from whence they escorted and ushered them into town amidst the acciamations of a numerous concourse of people. Continental and French colors, at a distance, preceded the British, and thus they were 'paraded down Market street to the State House. They were then carried into Congress and laid at their feet.

y the Board of War, in the name of the United

States; and that a marble column should be erected

The crowd, exulting, fills with shouts the sky. The walle, the woods and long canals reply: Base Britons! tyrant Britons! bnock under— Taken's your Earl, soldiers and plunder.
Huzzel what colors of the bloody foe,
Twenty-four in number, at the State House door Look—they are British standards—how they fall At the President's teet, Congress and all!'''

Washington and Lafayette at Mount Vernon. With the exception of Napoleon, no public man has supplied so many subjects for the painter's pencil as our own immortal Washington. Incidents

in his life have been largely treated by the hand of Art, and when fact was pictorially exhausted, the painter drew upon imagination. Mr. Skelly, 908 Arch street, who is agent here for Mr. John McClure, New York, has now on view, and for subscription, a very fine engraving by Thomas O. Barlow (who engraved "The Huguenots," by Millals, and other well-known works), of a picture entitled "The Home of Washington," commemorating Lafayette's visit to Washington, at Mount Vernon, in 1784, painted by L. R. Mignot and T. P. Rossiter. At

PEACE AND REUNION Extract from Edward Everett's Oration at Gettysburg, Nov. 19, IS63.

Nor must we be deterred from the vigorous

protecution of the war by the suggestion, con-invally thrown out by the rebels and those who impathize with them, that, however it might have n at an earlier stage, there has been engendere by the operations of the war a state of exasperation to the original nature of the matters in controversy. will forever prevent the restoration of the Union and the return of harmony between the two great ections of the country. This opinion I take to be No man can deplore more than I do the miseries of every kind, unavoidably incident to war. Who could stand on this spot and call to miseries of every kind, unavoidably incident to war. Who could stand on this spot and call to mind the scenes of the 3d of July with any other feelings? A sad forboding of what would ensue if war should break out between North and South, has haukied me through life, and lod me, perhaps, too long to tread in the path of hopeless compromise, in the fond endeaver to conciliate those who were pre-determined not to be conciliated. But it is not true, as is, pretended by the rebels and their sympathizers, that the war has been carried on by the United States without entire regard to those temperaments which are enjoined by the law of nations, by our modern civilization, and by the spirit of Christianty. It would be quite easy to point out; in the recent military history of the leading European Powers, acts of violence and cruelty, in the presecution of their wars, to which no parallel ean be found among us. In fact, when we consider the peculiar bitterness with which civil wars are almost invariably waged, we may justify boast of the manner in which the United States have carried on the contest. It is, of course, impossible to prevent the lawless acts of vindiculations, but I've do not believe there is, in all history, the record of a civil war of such gigantic dimensions, where so little has been done in the spirit of vindiculyiness as in this war, by the Government and commanders of the United States; and this notwithstanding the provocation given by the rebel Government, by assuming the responsibilities of wretches like Quantrell, refusing quarter to colored troops, and scourging and selling into slavery free delored men from the North, who fall into their Brids, dovering the sea with pirates, and starving presented to the contest, and starving presented to the contest, and starving presented the sea with pirates, and starving presented the sea with pirates, and starving presented to the contest of the contest

chops, am seduring and sening into acts by the splored men from the North, who fall into their faids, doverleg the sea with pirates, and starving prisoners of west to death.

In the next place, if there are any present who believe that, in addition to the effect of the military operations of the war, the confiscation acts and emancipation proclamations have embittered the retels beyond the possibility of resonciliation. It spould request them to reflect that the tone of the right leaders and robel press was just as bitter in the first months of the war, pay, before a gun was fired, as it is now. There were specches made in Congress, in the very last assession before the rebellion, so ferofice as to show that their authors were under the jamence of a real frenzy. At the present day, if in the very last agesion before the rebellion, so feroblows as to show that their authors were under the
space of a real frenzy. At the present day, if
there is any discrimination made by the Confederate
in the life and the state of the life and the state of the

Bosworth Field, to mount the throne, he was every-where received with joyous acclamations, "as one ordained and sent from Heaven to put an end to the dissensions" which had so long affiliated the ountry. The great rebellion in England of the seventeenth

very fine engagening by Thomas O. Bardow (was historia of the Nathorn Theory) of a please to relate the Nathorn Theory of the Nathor

A stitled here are upon a filled large and the state of t

lie side by side, till a clarion louder than that which marshalled them to the combat shall awake their siumbers. God bless the Union! It is dearer to us for the blood of those brave men shed in its defence. The spots on which they stood and felf; these pleasant heights; the fertile plain beneath them; the thriving vilings whose streets so lately rang with the strange din of war; the fields beyond the ridge, where the noble Reynolds held the sdvancing foe at bay, and while he gave up his own life, assured by his forethought and self-sacrifice the triumph of the two succeeding days; the little streams which wind through the hills, on whose barks in after times the wondering ploughman will turn up, with the rude weapons of savage wafare, the fearful missiles of modern artillery; the Seminary Ridge, the Peach Orchard, Cometery, Culp and Wolf Hill, Round Top, Little Round Top, humble names, henceforward dear and famous; no lapse of time, no distance of space, shall cause you to be forgotten. "The whole earth," said Pericles, as stood over the remains of his fellow-citizens, who had fallen in the first year of the Peloponnelian war,," the whole earth is the sepulchre of illustrious men." All time, he might have added, is the millenium of their glory. Surely I would do no brigistice to the other noble schievements of the war, which have reficieds such honor on both arms of the service, and have entitled the armies and the navy of the United States, their officers and men, to the warmest thanks and the richest rewards which a grateful people can pay. But they, I am sure, will join us in paying, as we bid farewell to the duet of these marty-heroes, that whoresoever throughout the civilized world the accounts of this great warfare are read, and down to the latest period of recorded time, in the glorious annals. of our common country, there will be no brighter page than that which relates The Battles of Gattrys-

The Hand of Providence in the War. From the New York Evening Post of Tuesday.]

"Had it not been for the resolution taken by those who directed the affairs of the rebel States, to plant corn instead of cotton, to zow large tracts with wheat, and to rear large stocks of cattle for the subsistence of their armies, Sherman could never have made his triumphant march through Georgia and South Carolina." This was a remark made the other day by an officer who had accompanied Gen. Sherman in his "agreeable journey" through Georgia, and afterwards traversed with him and his victorious host the State of South Carolina.

This is one of those circumstances which so remarkably characterize the present civil war, all conspiring to the great end of crushing the rebellion and slavery together. The planters of the rebel States knew not for whom they planted their fields and sowed them with grain, nor for whom they fattened their beeves and stocked their poutry yards. The army of Sherman marched through their region, and found abundant granaries and numerous herds awaiting their arrival, and then it was seen for whom this ample provision had been made. Had the usual quantity of cotton bean planted, the journey through that country would by no means have been found so agreeable. In fact, it is not too much to say that, not being able to subsist on the resources of the country, this march, so important to the success of our arms, could not have been made. It was because the leading conspirators so carnestly exhorted their followers to confine their tillage to grains and roots, and their husbandry to the rearing of domestic animals, that Savannah has already fallen: into our hands, that we have taken possession of Charleston, that Wilmington is ours, that we have compled most of the principal towns of North Carolina, and that Richmond, the capital of the rebellion, has so soon the leading of the rebellion, has so soon the slaveholders to make unwittingly this contribution tour victories.

Our readers will remember that at an earlier tour of the residence of the wore [From the New York Evening Post of Tuesday.]

in some of the most glorious triumplis of the war; it has entered one captured city after another as occ querors, and but the other day was the first to take military occupation of Richmond.

It was most important that the war should be continued until this inherent weakness of the social system founded on slavery should be fully demonstrated. It was most important that the world should see that in such a state of society the master and the slave were necessarily enemies, and that in case of an invasion from without, which promised the slave his freedom, he would be sure to take part against the master. The present war has been carried on long enough to make the truth clear to all the world, and to all time, that a Government whose essential principle is slavery, rests upon a most slippery and insecure foundation, and is in perpetual dauger of being overthrown by assaults from without.

Yet this truth could not have heen made so mani-

Yet this truth could not have been made so mani-Yet this truth could not have been made so manilest but for the peculiar temper of the southern
slaveholders, naturally generated by their institution. Accustomed to make their will the law, as
well in politics as on the plantation, they would
accept no compromise, would listen to no terms of
reconciliation, would consent to a cessation of
hostilities on no other condition than the recognition of their new government as an independent
power, entitled to a share in the public property
and the unsettled territories. The dominacing
suirit of the South, more than any strength of nower, entitled to a share in the public property, and the unsettled territories. The domineering spirit of the South, more than any strength of virtuous determination in the North, saved us from the disgrace of a new compact which would have infused new vitality into the system of slavery. It drew on, it precipitated the downfall of slavery and the decimation, impoverishment and dispersion of the slaveholding class, which may already be said to have fearfully perished by the recoil of its own devices. devices,
We are among those who reverently see the hand
of Providence in all these events.

of Providence in all these events.

DEATH OF GENERAL WINTHROF.—Brevet Brigadier General Frederick Winthrop, of this city, was killed on Satarday, at the battle of Five Forks. He joined the 71st New York Regiment in the three months' service, at the beginning of the war, and fought at Buil Run. In October, 1861, he was appointed captain in the 12th United States Infantry (regulars), and continued in service until the battles of the Wilderness, last summer, when he was appointed colonel of the 5th New York Regiment, and was shortly afterward brevetted brigadier genoral for gallantry in the field. In the battle of last Saturday he commanded the 1st Brigade, 22 Division of the 5th Corps. His age was twenty-five years. The remains will be brought to this city for interment. General Winthrop was a cousin of the late Major Theodore Winthrop, and of Robert C. Winthrop, of Boston.—New York Post. PERSONAL. M. Forcade, of the Revue des Deux Mondes, wel known as one of the ablest political writers of France, says in a recent article :

France, says in a recent article:

"The English appear to have ceased to be actors in the world's political movements. They concentrate themselves, and seem to be preparing for the part of simple spectators. Just at this time they have eyes for nothing but what is passing in the United States. They are awaiting with a visible anxiety the end of the great civil war, of which they have in general so ill-judged the nature and tendencies. English public opinion has committed, during four years, great errors and great injustices in the judgments they have formed upon the refusal of the American Union to recognize in the insurgents the right to dissolve their ties with the General Government. The apprehensions betrayed by the English press, now that the triumph of the North appears assured, are in some sort an explaition for the fault committed by public opinion in England. We hope that the English will be let off with their present punishment of terrors and anxieties, and that the Americans will not seek to year a foreign Government, which is sufficiently punished by their success, with hostile demonstrations."

— A letter from the army says: Major Olifton K. - A letter from the army says : Major Olifton K. Prentiss, commanding the 6th Maryland Volunteers, was one of the first officers to enter the rebel works, but was unfortunately shot through the chest. A short time afterwards we picked up a wounded rebel, who said he was Lieutenant Prentiss, of the 2d Maryland (rebel) Regiment. He is a younger brother of the Major, whom he had not seen since the rebellion broke out. They are now lying in the same tent in the 50th New York Engineers' camp, and are, I am glad to say, likely to do well. Major Prentiss is one of the bravest officers in the service. and his wound at this time is particularly to be re--At the opening of the April term of the United States Court at Cincinnati all the lawyers practiging therein were required to take the oath of loyalty prescribed in the act of July, 1862. Ninesen in all took the oath, two of them making some technical protests. George E. Pugh declined to take it immediately, stating that he believed it un-

constitutional, and desired time to consider the sub-ject. William M. Corry refused entirely, and imdiately surrendered up the business which he had in hand in the court. - At an enthusiastic meeting of the citizens of Hartford, Conn.; on Monday evening, to celebrate the glorious Union victories, a silver half dollar was put up at auction, and, being sold and resold, brought \$1,217 for the Sanitary and Christian Commissions. The last bid was \$525. Mr. N. Kings-

(PUBLISHED WEEKLY.) THE WAR PARS WIll be sent to subsections by mall (per spinm in advance) at-

FOUR CENTS.

Jeff Bavis' Valedictory Proclamation of April 1, 1865.

April 1, 1865.

Whereas, In the course of inhuman Yankes events the capital of the Confederate States of America no longer affords an eligible and healthy residence for the members of the present (tabinet, not to speak of the Chief Magistrate himself, the Vice Fresident, and the members of the two congressional bodies; I do therefore, by virtue of the power vested in my two heels, proclaim my intention to travel instanter, in company with all the officers of the Confederate States Governent, and to take up and a speak as year the Grandel not

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

and even a greater per cent., within a few weeks, all forms of United States bonds and stocks have

in the receipt of subscriptions or the delivery of the

The War Loan sixes were steady at 100. City sixe

onfinue dull. The last sale reported was at 88% a

at % Of Passenger Railroad securities, we notice sales

The subscriptions to the seven thirty losh received by Jay Gooke yesterday amount to \$3 307.400, including one of \$300,000 from New York and one of \$110,000 from

Chicago. There were 2,315 individual subscriptions of

date of San Francisco, March II:

There has been no improvement in the demand for money since our last reference. The market is abundantly supplied with capital at the rates then current in bank 1½@1½ per cent per month for satisfactory paper, and in the open market 1½@2½ per cent, per month. Large transactions in mining stocks have occurred and a good deal of money has changed hands, but without any national losa requirements. We are apprised of loans on merchandise to the extent of some \$130,000 at 10 per cent, per annum, and upon first class city property money can be obtained at 1 per cent, per month

Tons. Cwt. 24,280 07 651 05 24,816 02 3,916 18 10,191 05 17 02

69,864 04 832 264 17

April 6, 1865:

Total of all kinds for week...... Previously this year.....

Increase

Coal tonnage of the Schuylkill Navigation Com

Sales of Stocks, April 7, 1865.

THE OPEN BOARD.

The following were the closing quotations for the

enna Petro Co. 2

Larger Clubs than Yea will be charged at the same rate, \$2.00 per copy.

The money must always accompany the order, as in no instance can these terms be deviated from a they aford very little more than the cost of paper.

THE WAR PRESS.

AT Posimasters are requested to not as agents for THE WAR PRESS.

To the getter-up of the Club of test or twenty. an

me.
To such persons as are in arms against the Confederate States of America, I do hereby tender absolute amnesty, on condition that they forthwith desist from annoying our patriotic population. Under the circumstances, slavery had better be abolished.

The capital of the Confederacy will henceforward be found "up a stump" on the picturesque banks of the celebrated "Last Ditch."

To the foreign subscribers to the Confederate loan I return sincere thanks.

Major General Grant, United States army, will please see that they get their cotton.

All persons having claims against this Government will please present them to A. Lincoln, Richmond, by whom all such accounts will be most cheerfully audited.

It is not altogether improbable that the glorious AFTER BOARDS.

tilly audited.

It is not altogether improbable that the glorious experiment of a slaveholders Confederacy may yet prove a delusion and a snare. I have often thought so. So has General Lee, who has lately been fighting mostly for his last year's salary. The Confederate treasury being light, I think I will take, it in my value. General Lee thinks that we have a good opening before us, and that we have seen the last of this fratricidal war. I hope so. Stephens thinks peace more imminent than ever.

If the United Statespersists in refusing to recognize the Confederacy, on my return I shall again urge the arming of the negroes. SALES AT THE CLOSE

100 Cardwell Oil ... b5 6 1 200 Waint Island ... 1.51 The Few York Popt of yesterday says:
Gold is lower. The opening and highest price was 10%, and the lowest 147% At the close 147% At the cl There was renewed activity yesterday in the stock market, especially in Government loans, which have again advanced. The principal improvement is in 6-20s, which sold at 107%—a rise of 1. The 1831s were beld firmly at 107%, and the 10-40s at 91%. The subreightons to the currency loan continue to flow in, in the most liberal manner, from all parts of the country. The success of this loan is justly a subject for congrainlation. There can be no stronger evidence of public confidence in Government securities. While nearly all oil er stocks have gone down from twenty to fifty

and the pares of the country of the country of the country of the first session the market was feverish and lover, closing firm. He was to the country of th Reading Central 101 92/2 1/2

Michigan Central 101 102/2 1/2

Michigan Conthern 103/2 62/4

Illinois Central 103/2 100/2 100/2

Illinois Central there was a rapid upward movemen After the Central rese to 80, Erie to 70, and Michigan Sculear to 62/2. Later in the atree, there was considerable amount of business done, Erie closic at 703/4 Weekly Review of the Philadelphia

agents, will pay subscribers the interest in advance from the day of subscription until June 16th. There is a better feeling in the markets generally. State fives were in demand at 85%, which is arise of 1%. The excitement occasioned by the capture of Richmend almost suspended business early in the week, but at the close there is a better feeling and rather more doing. Flour is rather more active Wheat is scare and dull. Corn has declined. Oats are unchanged.
Cotton is very quiet. Coffee is dull. Coal is also dull,
and prices are unsettled. The Iron market is very dull
and unsettled. Naval Stores are firm. Coal Oll is also
rather firmer. The Provision market continues dull. decline of %. Company bonds met a moderate in-quiry. The sales include second morigage Penasyl venta Railroad at 96%; Schnylkill Navigation sixes at Yen a national at the state of Cloverseed has advanced. Wool is dull at the decline.
Which is very quiet.
The Flour market continues very dull and unsettled,

and there is very little demand, either for export or home use; sales-comprise about 6,000 bbls, mostly to the

entry property money can be obtained at 1 per cent. per month

The Supreme Court of this State has recently made a decision to the effect that greenbacks are a legal tender for all debts contracted prior to the passage of the legal-tender act of Congress. Other decisions of the same tribunal are virtually as follows: State and county taxes must be paid to gold coin; a contract made in writing to pay in gold coin will be enforced; greenbacks are a legal tender for debts where the debtor did not specifically contract to pay in gold.

Receipts of treasure since our report of the 1st amounted to 61, 330,000 The Branch Mint in this city wil be reopened on the 16th last.

Amount of Coal transported on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad during the week ending Thursday,

and there is very little doing. Several vessels were chartered for the West Indies at 70e for Sugar and 47 for Molasses. Shipments of Coal are making South. On Government accannt, at \$21 to New Orleans and \$3.76 % ton to Charleston.

BIDBS.—The decline in prices of wet salted has encouraged a moderately increased demand, and more sales have been made. The Association are now selling at 11%12%c % h.

GREEN CALFARINS.—The amply is on the increase; they are now selling at 12@16c % h.

HOPS continue dull; we quote at 40%60c % h.

HOPS continue dull; we quote at 40%60c % h.

HOPS continue dull; we quote at 40%60c % h.

HOPS continue dull; we quote at 40%60c % h.

HOPS continue dull; we quote at 10% he of the sales of the sales white pines at \$20%2. And Laths at from \$1.00%2.

LKATHER.—That the past week has been extremely dull; sales made have not been of unfacted importance to fax wholesale prices. We allow our quotations to remain unchanged, but they must now be considered only nominal.

FLAUGHTER SOLE.—What little inquiry there has been during the week has been confines almost exclusively to prime heavy rough and relied slaughter. Middle and light weights continue abundant.

EPANISE SOLE—Frime heavy sole continues very sance. The supply or inferior quality is quite large.

OUBSIED LEATHER.—The demand has been very light. The stock of common black harness continues very ample for the present demand.

OLIPSKINS—The inquiry for both foreign and domestic has been very dull Sales of foreign have been made at lower figures. American, in rough, are lower, and we alter quotations.

MOLASESS.—The rese is yery little doing and prises.

SALT is very dull and unsettled, and we near of no striysle or sales.

FIGAR.—The market is rather firmer, but there is not much doing; sales reach about 1,200 hhds Guba at 7½@8½e in gold, and 11@13½e \$\frac{1}{2}\$ his currency.

FIERTS—In Foreign there is very little doing and prices are unchanged. How England Rum is dull and held at \$2.36 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ at Whiskey is unsettled and very dull; amail sales of Penns and Western bbis are making at 21@318c \$\frac{1}{2}\$ gal.

TALLO W is rather firmer; we quote city-rendered at 12@12½e. and country at 11@11½e \$\frac{1}{2}\$ ho only in either leaf or manufactured, and the market is dull at about previous rates. viour rates. WCOL continues very dull at the decline; small sales of freece are making at from 75@53c, and tub at 93@95c WCOL continues very dill at the decline; small sales of fixee are making at from PMCSC, and that a 33095c B. ft., aato quality.

Biol's And SHOES —Trade with jobbers the past werk has been moderately active Purchasers have been in the city from the Western States, but they are contions about purchasing, preferring to await the side of events; and now that such favorable news has reached us from Bichmond, anticipate a more favorable must be stored to the stock on hand comprises a general and well selected assortment for the spring trace, and we very much doubt if by holding of purchasers will be favored with much concession. With manufacturers, trade has been very good; considerable low have been told and several large orders have been a ceived, but the business does not equal the corresponting time last year. Bur ers are principally from amounts of the city and State trade. No change has occurred prices, except in lasting goods, which are a trifle low ladies' halmorals and fancy goods are most in inquired but the stock is made up in anticipation of or eers.

We will be seen to be

| APTER BOARDS | 200 Bors Oil | 13/2 | 50 Dunkard Oil | 13/2 | 100 Eyde Farm | 3 | 100 Dajzeli | 100 Dajzeli | 100 Eyde Farm | 3 | 100 Dajzeli | 100 Eyde Farm | 3 | 100 Dajzeli | 100 Daj

urge the syming of the negroes.

Office seekers are respectfully solicited to cease their importunatings. Genius is the beau ideal, but hope is the reality. Fellow-citizens, farawell.

President Confederate States of America.

Done at Richmond, April 1, 1865.

remained firm, except the slight fuctuations that are incident to all rapid changes in the money market. Our readers will remember that the subscribers to the 7-30 loan receive semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cept. per annum in currency, and at the end of three years from June 15th, 1865, they wi'l have the option of receiving payment in full, or converting their motes into a 6-20 air per cent. gold interest bond. The late great decline in the pren tum on gold makes these notes more desirable than ever as an investment, and it should not be forgotten that their exemption from state or municipal taxation adds laygely to their value. There is no interruption otes. All banks, bankers, and others acting as loan

provement in Reading. It opened at 50½, an advance of 1 on the closing sale of the previous day, and closed at 61½; Pennsylvania Railroad sold at 66, an advance of 1; Borth Pennsylvania, at 25, an advance of 2; and Catawissa préserred at 24, an advance of 1. The common Catawissa préserred at 24, an advance of 1. The common Catawissa stock sold at 9; Canden and Amboy was

home trade, at prices ranging from \$7@7.75 for super-fine: \$5@9 for extra: \$9@10 for extra family, and \$10.50 steady at 1 0; and Minshill Railroad at 54%. The sales of canal stocks include Schuylkill Ravigation preferred at 13; and Susquehama. Ganal at 10%, 560; The coal stocks are very dull. Swatara Falts at 5%, and Clinton B bbl for fancy brands, and 3,000 bbls fancy Western on private terms. The receipts and stocks are very light, and holders at the close of the week are less auxious to sell. Bye Flour is dull; 800 bbls sold at \$8.75@7 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ bbl. Corn Meal is very dull, and we hear of no sales.

GRAIS.—Wheat continues scarce and there is very little demand; small sales of rede-are making at 2MG 22'c 3 bn for fair to prime; white is quoted at 225G 236 Thu, as to quality. By e is exerce; small sales of making at 18 G 185c 3 bn. Corn has declined, but there was the continue of of Thirdeenth and Fifteenth street at 18%, and Second and Third-street at 55. There was a moderate amount of business doing in the oil stocks, without any important characteristics. ant change in quotations.

It is given out as one of the reasons for the recent admaking at 13 (6 1856 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ bu. Corn has declined, but there is more doing; about 40,000 bus prime yellow sold at 118@125c in store and in the cars, and 122 1/20 1/25c allost, cleating at the former rates Oats are without change; about 25, (40 bus sold at 85c \$\frac{1}{2}\$ bu.

The following are the receipts of Flour and Grain at this port during the past week: is engaged in no such operation, either directly or indirectly. It appears, however, quite probable that a combination of brokers has bought up a considerable bination of progres has bought at a connectable smount for the purpose of strengthening the stock mar-ket, and enabling them to get well out of certain opera-tions. Over one and a half millions of California gold was brought by the Costa Ries.

We are requested to state that the new Evening Stock

Enore 2s, and \$15 for Bay do; No. 2s sen at sun come to be bit for large and small. Pickled Herring are held at \$7 tt(@12 % bb), and Godfish at \$9 the 100 fbs.

FRATHERS.—Small sales of Western are making at \$60 fbs.—There is very little doing in any kind, and prices are weak. Small sales of Lemons are making at \$709 % box. Raisins are quoted at \$5 5005 % box for houch and layers. Green Apples are saling at \$608 50 bbl. Dried Apples are saling at \$11012s, and Dried Peaches at \$56 for Javes.

FREIGHTS.—The raises to Liverpool are unchanged, and there is very little doing. Several vessels were chartered for the West Indies at 70c for Sugar and \$7 for Molasses. Shipments of Coal are making and \$5.75 %

molificismal sales of Potto Rico are reported on terms kept private.

NaVAL STORES are rather firmer; small sales of Resin are making at \$25@25 \$\overline{B}\$ bbl, and Spirits of Turpentine at \$2.0 \$\overline{B}\$ gallon.

O L5.—Land Oil is rather lower; No. 1 winter is quoted at \$1 %[0] 55, and summer at \$1.65 \$\overline{B}\$ gallon. Fish Oils are dull. Linseed Oil sells at \$1.3 \$\overline{B}\$ 1.3 \$\overline{B}\$ at \$1.3 \$\overline{B}\$ 1.3 \$\overline{B}\$ 1.3 \$\overline{B}\$ 1.3 \$\overline{B}\$ 1.3 \$\overline{B}\$ 1.3 \$\overline{B}\$ 1.4 \$\overline{B}\$ 1.3 \$\overline{B}\$ 1.4 \$\overline{B}\$ 1.5 \$\overli