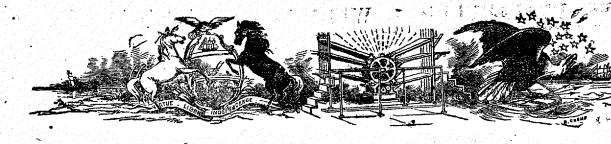
VOL. 8.-NO. 218.



WONDERFUL

SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY!

DR. S. W. BECKWITH'S

(FORMERLY PROF. C. H. BOLLES')

ELECTRICAL INSTITUTE,

1220 WALNUT STREET,

FOR THE TREATMENT OF ACUTE AND

CHRONIC DISEASES.

body acts on the principle of the galvanic battery. The brain, mucus and serous membranes, the skin, tissues, and fluids, constitute the negative and positive forces;

and every action, whether mental or physical, is the

result of these antagonistic forces. Digestion, respira

tion, circulation, secretion, and exerction are due solely to Electrical influence. There is a polar action established throughout the nervous system which con-nects with every part of the body, establishing and

reserving a proper balance of the electrical element, which constitutes health, and a disturbance of which

anses disease. There are, strictly, but two conditions of disease—one of inflammation, or positive; the other weak, debilitated, negative; and as Electricity contains

these two conditions in the action of the positive and negative currents, all we have to do is to neutralize the lisease and restore proper healthy action.

We do not wish to convey the impression that we care

all dispuses in all conditions. We cannot cure consump-

and are prepared to practically demons

tion after the lungs are all destroyed: yet we do assert,

treds of cases of almost every form of chronic disease

pronounced incurable by the best medical practitioners of the country, have been radically cuaso, some of them in an incredibly short time, by our Electrical

reatment. Its great superiority over other practices in

the cure of disease is also attested in the fact that, within the part five years, over fourteen thousand patients have been treated at this office, suffering from almost every form and condition of disease common to hu-

manity, and in nearly all cases a benefit or partect cu

has been effected. Therefore, with these FACTS to prove our theory and treatment of disease, we are will-

ing to undertake any of the following diseases, with every lope and prospect of success, with very many

others not here enumerated:

1. Diseases of the Brain and Nervous System — Epilepsy, Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance, Paralysis (Hemiplegia and Paraplegia), Neuralgia, Hysteria, Nervousness, Palpitation of the Heart, Lock-jaw, etc., etc.; also,

diseases of the Kye and Har.

2. Organs and Tissues connected with the Digestive
System.—Sore Throat, Dysopala, Diarrhos, Dyson-tery, Obstinate Constipation, Hamorrhoids or Files,

Bilions, Flatulent, and Painter's Colle, and all anections of the Liver and Spieen.

3. Respiratory Organs.—Catarth, Cough, Influenza, Asthma (when not exused by organic disease of the heart), Bronchitis, Pleurisy, Pleurodynia or Rheumatism of the Chest, Concumption in the early stages.

4. Fibrous and Muscular System.—Rheumatism. Gout, Lumbago, Stiff Neck, Spinal Curvatura, Hip

5. Urinary and Gential Organs.—Gravel, Disbetes,

nd Kidney Complaints, Impotence and Seminal Wesk-iess. The latter complaints never fall to yield rapidly

6. Diseases Peculiar to Females.-Uterine Com-

blaints, involving a mal-position, as Prolapsus, Ante-version, Retroversion. Inflammation, Uleeration, and various other affections of two Womb.and Ovaries, Pain-ful, Suppressed, Scanty, or Profuse Menstruation, Leu-

corrhea.
TO LADIES can we recommend this treatment as one of UNVARIED SUCCESS. Almost tanamerable cases have come under treatment at our office who can testify

a this fact. Mrs. 2. A FULTON, a lady of great expe

to this fact. Mrs. 8. A FULTON, a lady of great experience, and ability, has entire charge of the Ladies' Department, and all delicacy will be used toward those who entrust themselves to her care. In female diseases as mentioned in the above list, with others not mentioned, the has had a large experience, and can confidently promise the most gratifying results.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

The treatment is mild and gentle, producing no shock

or unpleasant seniation whatever. Our professions intercourse with the afflicted will ever be characterized.

by perfect candor and honesty, and those whose com-olaints are incurable, or do not admit of amelioration.

will be frankly told so, and not accepted for treatment.

REFERENCES.

llowing-named gentlemen, who have been treate

Consultation income references, can be had by ap-

A WORK BY DR. VON MOSCHZISKER, of Mo. 1027 WALBUT Street,

INSURANCE.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE CO.

WORCESTER, MASS.

ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1865

MOUNT OF CAPITAL STOCK......\$300,000

Amount of Capital actually paid in in cash. 200,000

ASSETS:

LIABILITIES:

Ontstanding claims, and due..... and not due.

ACCIDENTS

EVERY DESCRIPTION.

TRAVELLERS' INSUBANCE COMPANY,

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GENERAL ACCIDENT POLICIES

FOR FIVE HUNDIED BOLLARS, with \$3 per week compensation, can be had for \$5 per annum, or any other sumbetween \$500 and \$10,000 at proportionate rates.

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Secures a Policy for \$3,000, or \$10 per week compensations for all and every description of secident—travelling or otherwise—under a General Accident Policy, at the Ordinary Rate.

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Secures a full Policy for \$5,000, or \$25 per week compensation, as above, at the Special Rate.

FOREIGN RISKS.

FOREIGN RISKS.

SHORT TIME TICKETS.

INDUCEMENTS.

am increase or damage sustained by Peterseavy the loss or damage sustained by Peterseavy and the security which such an insurance gives the feeling of security which such an insurance gives the feeling of security of the security of the security of security of the secur

RAPEVINES FOR SALE.—CATAW.

ha, Isabella, Concord, Clinton, Diana, Hattordlific, Oporto, and other varieties, in large of small
lific, Oporto, and other varieties, in large of small
library, at low prices.

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PHI DELPHIA.

JOSEPH TILLINGHAST, Agent,

409 WALNUT STREET, Philadelphia, Pa.

amount of Losses unadjusted...

INSURANCE AGAINST

Bank Stocks (market value).......125,883 ( United States Stocks do. ......117,364 (

Cash on hand and in bank. 19,586 67
Cash in hands of Agents. 5,566 52
Other assets not above specified. 1010ding accrued interest. 4.263 18

\$420,991 32

amount of Real Estate owned by the Co.....\$41,900 C

DR. S. W. BECKWITH,

1330 WALNUT Street,

Philadelphia

lication at the office. All letters addressed to

TO THE PEOPLE.

there is a fair prospect of recovery.

o. Cancers. Tumor

and Kidney Com

to this treatment.

us. Flatulent, and Painter's Colic. and all affec-

ical investigation has proved that the human

PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, 1865.

SILK & DRY GOODS JOBBERS. SPRING. 1865. WALRAVEN,

JAS. R. CAMPBELL & CO.,

SPRING.

IMPORTANT AND JOBBERS OF DRY GOODS. 727 OHESTNUT STREET OFFER TO

CASH BUYERS AT WHOLESALE An extensive assortment of shoise fabrics in FOREIGN AND AMERICAN DRY GOODS.

As their stock is daily replexished with the most de-drable offerings of this and other markets, it will always prove worthy of inspection. mh7-2m WHOLESALE ROOMS UP STATES. **CPRING**, 1865.

MELLOR, BAINS, & MELLOR, Nos. 40 and 42 NORTH THIRD STREET.

HOSIERY, SMALL WARES,

WHITE GOODS. mblo-im SHIRT FROMTS. SPRING-1865.

EDMUND YARD & CO., 617 OHESTNUT AND 614 JAYNE STREET, HAVE NOW IN STORE A FULL STOCK I SILKS AND FANCY DRESS GOODS, AMERICAN DELAINES,

BALMORALS.

SHAWLS AND GLOVES, WHITE GOODS AND LINENS mhl5-2mfp TAMES, KENT, SANTEE, & CO..

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS DRY GOODS.

and 241 North Third Street

FURNISHING GOODS,

WHITE GOODS, MOTIONS, &c., &c. CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS. Now opening::

FOREIGN CARPETINGS,

OUR SPRING IMPORTATION

OF NEW AND CHOICE DESIGNS

WHICH WE OFFER AT REDUCED PRICES.

FRESH CANTON MATTINGS,

OF VARIOUS STYLES.

McCALLUM & Co., No. 519 Chestnut Street. ap7-6 SPRING. 1865.

GLEN ECHO MILLS, GERMANTOWN, PA.

M'CALLUM & CO., MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF CARPETINGS,

OIL CLOTH, MATTINGS, &c.

WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT, 509 CHRSTNUT STREET.

RETAIL DEPARTMENT, 519 CHESTNUT STREET. ATWOOD, RALSTON, & CO.,

MANUFACTURING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. CARPETINGS. OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, RUGS, &c., NO. 619 CHESTNUT STREET. PHILADELPHIA.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS. ZIEGLER & SMITH, WHOLESALE

Drug, Paint, and Glass Bealers, Manufacturers of BEST WHITE LEAD, BEST ZINC, PURE LIBERTY LEAD,

Unsurpassed for Whiteness, Fine Gloss, Durability, Firmness, and Evenness of Surface. PURE LIBERTY LEAD—Warranted to cover more nytace for same weight than any other. TRY IT, AND YOU WILL HAVE NO OTHER! PURE LIBERTY ZINC. Selected Zinc, ground in Refined Liuseed Oil, unequaled in quality, always the same.

PURE LIBERTY ZINC. Warranted to do more and better work at a given cost than any other. GET THE BEST! Store and Office-No. 137 North THIRD Street.

mbls-8m\* PHILADELPHIA. ROBERT SHOEMAKER & CO., M. E. Corner of FOURTH and RACE Streets, PHILADELPHIA. WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS. IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINDOW AND PLATE GLASS. MANUFACTURERS OF WHITE LEAD AND ZING PAINTS, PUTTY, &c.

AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATHD FRENCH ZINC PAINTS. Dealers and consumers supplied at fells 3m VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH. CABINET FURNITURE. CARD.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Store I now occupy is sold for a Banking insti-Not 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 FURNITURE AT VERY LOW PRICES.

FLINT AND GREEN GLASSWARE,

Maye now in store a full assortment of the above goods, which we offer at the lowest market rates.

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

RTER, MINERAL, and WINE BOTTLES, of

Perior color and finish.

ALSO, LAMP CHIMNEYS, APOTHECABLESI SHOP

LENTURE, SHOW BOTTLES, SYRINGES, HOMGE
PATHIC VIALS, and Dynagrish Glassware generally.

T. A. SYAES & CO. 'S PITTSEUEG GLASS VIALS

TRIANITY ON hand at factory prices.

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AT LOWEST MARKET BATES.
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GEORGE J. HENKELS. 809 AND S11 CHESTRUT STREET. mh17-1m ENGLISH BROWN STOUT, SCOTCH ALE, IN STORE AND GLASS. ALBERT C. ROBERTS, DEALER IN FINE GROCERIES, Corner of BLEVERTH and VINE Sta. FOR NON-RETENTION OR INCON-TINENGE of urine, irritation, inflammation or alceration of the bladder or kidneys, diseases of the prostate glands, stone in the bladder, calculus, gra-prostate glands, stone in the bladder, calculus, gra-vel or briek-dust deposit, and all diseases of the blad-der, kidneys and dropsical swellings, use HELM, BOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

MEDICAL ELECTRICITY. CURTAIN, GOODS.

MASONIC HALL, THE CHESTNUT STREET,

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SERING STOCK

WILDOW SHADES, TIRRLY BRW DESIGNS. LAE CURTAINS

IN AND RICH PATTERNS. NOTTIN HAM OURTAINS, INTENDED ESE CALLY FOR SLEEPING ROOMS

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ON OR COUNTRY.

all the usual widths and styles at the shortest no PLAIN DED, GILT BORDERS. FANCY WNDOW SHADES, And to furnish and it up to order in the best manner

NEW DESINS OR EXTRA SIZES FOR DWELLINGS, TRES, CHURCHES, OR OTHER PROBLEMS.

nd a large assortment of TRIMMINGS, PIXTURES, &c. BHADINGE, SHA b the trade at the lowest market which they will SHEPPARD, VEHARLINGEN, & ARRISON. Windowstain and Shade Store,

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C. M. STETT & CO., fel0-fmw4m MERCHAN TAILORS. EDWARD P. K

HN KELLY.

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SPRING GODS. STATIONERY & BEYK BOOKS OIL, MINING, COAL NEW COMPANIES. We are prepared to furnish ill the Books they require, notice and low

ices, of first quality. All styl Sinding. ETREL PLATE CERTIFICATOF STOCK. TATHOGRAPHED ... TRANSFEE BOOK. ORDERS OF TRANSFER. STOCK LEDGER. STOCK LEDGER BALANC BEGISTER OF CAPITAL STO BROKER'S PETTY LEDGES. ACCOUNT OF SALES.

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of No. 1027 WALNUT Street,

A BOOK FOR THE PROPIE,
On the following Diseases:
If K ND EAR DISEASES,
THROAT DISEASES IN GENERAL.

CLERGYMEN'S AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS' SORE
DISEASES OF THE AIR PASSAGES,
(Leryneite Bronchitis,)
ASTHMA AND CATARRH.
The book is to be bad of W. S. & A. MARTIEM, NO.
606 CHESTRUT Street, and at all Booksellers'. Price,
One Dollar.
The author, Dr. VON MOSCHZISKER, can be consulted on all these maladies, and all NEXVOUS AFFECTIONS, which be treats with the surest success.

Office, 1027 WALNUT Street. MANUFACTURER C VENITIAN BLINDS AN WINDOWHADES The largest and finest assortment owest cash prices. STORE SHADES MADE AND

Cheap lot soiled Blinds and Shades ap5 2m THE "CYCLOPS CAST-STEEL BILS

POSSESS THE VOLLOWING ADVINES OVER IBON: THEY WILL NOT LAMINAT E SER VICE OF IRON RAILS.

THEY WILL DO TEN TIME THEY COST LESS THAN THE THE PRICE OF IRON. THE SAVING DURING A PERIOLF TEN YEARS IS SHOWN TO BE BULL TO \$3,000 PER MILE FOR EACH AR OF THEIR USE.

Many thousands of Tons of Cast-Steel said in England and on the Continent complete success. Orders promptly st coller opterentative of THE "CYCLOPS PHILIP S. JUST Mo. 14 North FIFTH Street No. 42 CLIFF Street, mh31-16t THE

"EXCELSIOR" H ARE THE BEST

THE WORLD.

J. H. MICHENER GENERAL PROVISION DEALERS AND CURERS OF THE CELEBRA "EXCELSIOR SUGAR-OURED HAMS, TONGUE

Nos. 142 and 144 N. FRONS Between Arch and Race streets, Ph The justly-celebrated "EXCELSIOR" eured by J. H. M. & Co. (in a style peculia selves), expressly for FAMILY USE; are of flavor; free from the unplessant taste of se ounced by epicures superior to any now ALL GOODS REDUCED TO

WATCHES, - FINE JEWELRY, and solid SILVERWARE, to present gold prices. HENRY HARPER

GOLD PRICES.

PLOUR! FLOUR: FLOUR We would respectfully inform dealers in Flour that we are Fole Agents for the well-known brands at indiana Flour, "KOSCIUSKO AND CITY MILLS,"

which we will sell in lots to suit purchasers at marke BROOKE & PUGH, FLOUR DEPOT. Nos. 1731 and 1738 MARKET STREET. HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT

BUGHU is pleasant in tasts and odor, free from
il injurious properties, and immediate in its action.

If injurious properties, and immediate in its action.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, 1865.

RICHMOND. Its Present Inner Life—Feeling of the People and Disloyalty of some of the

Clergrinen - The Mooted Question -Who First Entered Richmond?-The James river being Cleared-The Reception of the News of Lee's Surrender. [Special Correspondence of The Press.] RICHMOND, April 10, 1865. Quite early this morning the loyal hearts of Rich-

and pulsated with tear, in consequence of the

house firing of artillery which was thundering around the city. They supposed that Lee, in acordance with the wishes of the rebels here, was making an effort to recapture this citadel of treason The cannonading arose from a far different purpose t was salute after salute over the good news that Lee had surrendered, with the remnant of his badly whipped and demoralized forces. It was the funeral service over a God-forsaken Confederacy, with the artillery of the Union army and Porter's fleet to chaunt the requiem. The denizens of the city are not yet stirring, and are ignorant of the cause of so nuch thundering, but they will soon learn that the rebellion is virtually at an end, and that freedom and the Union will henceforth maintain their su-premacy ever every inch of desecrated soil. This intelligence that Lee had surrendered was received last evening by General Weitzel, and cause great rejoicing at his headquarters, the mansion from which Jeff Davis skeedadled just seven days ago. The General communicated the good news to iral Porter, who, with a part of his fleet, is still in this city. The jolly tars testified their joy by heers, and a grand salute from the different ships f war in the harbor.

CLEARING THE JAMES. I have not heard that any of the menitors have reached here, but they are all down the James, clearing out the obstructions and the torpedoes from the river. They are admirably fitted-up for such purpose, with the necessary netting to remove these terrible instruments of death from the channel. If the river is not entirely clear of them it will soon be BUSINESS PACILITIES.

Uninterrupted navigation is now going on be tween Richmond and Washington, and the army mails run through daily each way. In a few days it is expected that the post office will be opened in this city for the accommodation of the public. Nex door to the Spottswood Hotel Adams, Express has opened for business. The facilities afforded by this nstitution are highly appreciated in the army Messrs, J. B. Carroll and O. F. Webster are the obliging messengers to whom the Press is indebted for repeated favors.

RERVICES IN THE CHURCHES.

Yesterday being Sunday, many of the people went their churches, not with a view of religious worship, but to hear such conso who have so long disgraced the pulpits of the South might have the nerve to offer for their treasonable cause. Of course, they had the good sense to abstain rom any direct outrage of sentiment, but covertly administered such comfort as was possible under the umstances. They prayed for the Powers that he but it was evident that they meant Jeff. The nor even implied a hope that if the people were aithful they might still enjoy the blessings of a Southern Confederacy. This is the kind of doctrine that was enunciated at St. Paul's church, and may e recorded as a fair sample of the loyalty of the Richmondites who belong to the better class of so-

PERLING OF THE "CONFEDERATES." Since the occupation of this city the F. F. V.'s, and particularly the women, have been disposed to remain in their houses, curling up their noses, proba-bly, behind their window blinds. The news or this orning will probably straighten the faces of the women, and bring the wondering minds of the menlovel conclusion. Many officers who were in long you have suffered, or how much, or what course of treatment you may have been subjected to, or what disappointments you have experienced; if the system is the rebel army remarked this morning, in my heal ng, that, as Lee has surrendered, they are willing take the oath of allegiance. Since these traitor have defied the powers of the Government to the extent of their endurance, a little discrimination ought to be exercised to ascertain who are worth to be readmitted to the privileges of American citizens. These who have forfeited that claim should be brought to a speedy and just punishment. They refused, with scorn, to head the mercy of the Go The diseased and all interested are referred to the and witnessed our treatment on others, at all Malnut street:

A. J. Pleasanton, brigadler general, Philadelphia;
A. Pleasanton, major general, St. Louis; W. B. Smith,
Ro. 1022 Hanover street, Philadelphia; George Douglass,
No. 26 South Fifth street; William H. Shriver, Haines
street, Germantown; L. C. Stockton, No. 206 Market
street, Philadelphia; Charles H. Grigg, Nos. 219 and 221
Church alley; Emanuel Ray, No. 707 Sansom street, attorney at law; B. Craig, No. 1725 Arch street, No. 138
Broad street; Robert D. Work, No. 51 Morth Third
street; A. G. Croll, N. E. corner Tenth and Market
streets; George Grant, No. 61 Chesingt street; H. T.
Deailver, No. 1736 Chestnut street; Rd. McMallon, No.
1227 Front street, with many others.

Consultation free. Descriptive circulars of circle
effected, with numerous references, can be had by ap-

vernment : now let them experience its justice as a warning to treasen in the future. Quite a number of descriers, refugees, contrabands, and prisoners of war are hourly arriving here, all- of whom confirm the opinion already entertained, that the rebellio is virtually at an end. It is amusing to see the faith which the robels have in Lee, even after they have deserted his standard. Many of them refuse to believe that he has surrendered; or in the ability of the Union army to capture him. Their eyes will shortly be opened to the fact, when, at the same ime, they will also realize the extent of their own A CLERGYMAN REBEL TO THE LAST.

The colored churches yesterday were densely crowded with delighted audiences. The African hurch, the largest one in Richmond, was densely packed, and to the astonishment of a redeemed pe ple Mr. Byland, the white pastor, preached a rebe ermon, so marked in its sentiments that the colored soldiers, many of whom happened to be present, ab ruptly left the building. The speaker emphatically discouraged enlistments in the Union army. Then the services were over the colored soldier met Mr. Byland at the door as he came out, and arrested him. Strange as it may seem, notwithstanding the madness of this canting hypocrite, and is desire to continue the perpetration of the wrongs of oppression upon the negroes, the members of his church begged and entreated that he might be spared the indignity of an arrest, out of respect to is age. He was then required to report to the provost marshal, to answer the charge of using improper language. I have not learned the result.

ABBIVAL OF A COLORED DETACHMENT. Last night the division of colored troops, the 2d, 25th Corps, under command of Brigadier General William Birney, arrived here; after participating in the battles which gave Richmond, Petersburg and [Lee's forces as trophies to the Union army. The division is composed of good material, and, if a faithful record has been published of its acts, they will not be inferior to any of the former deeds of valor performed under their beloved and accom-

WHO FIRST ENTERED RICHMOND? In this connection it is not inappropriate to do ustice to the 1st Division of colored troops, under General Kautz, to which belongs the honor of being he first to enter Richmond. Quite an effort is being made to give that credit to Gen. Deven's division, but, whatever may be the merits of his troops, they cannot justly lay any claims to that distinction. The white soldiers, when orders for advancing were passed along the line, were posted nearer Richmond than the negroes. But, with that prompt obedience to orders that has ever made the discipline of the blacks the pride of their officers, they soon passed over their own and the rebel works, and took the-Osborne road directly for the city. When within a few miles of the city I heard Gen. Kautz give the order to Gen. Draper to take the left-hand side of the road, that Deven's division might pass by. Gen. Draper obeyed the order implicitly, and, in order that he might not be in the way with his brigade: put it upon a double quick, and never stopped until tentered the limits of the city. The colored troops and orders not to pass through the city, but to go around it and man the inner fortifications. When Deven's division came within the outskirts of the city, and marched by General Draper's brigade, who had stacked their arms, and whose drum corps was playing national airs, they were loudly cheered by the colored troops, and they failed to respond, either from exhaustion or a want of courtesy. To Gen. Draper belongs the credit of having the first organization enter the city, and none are better acquainted with this fact than the officers of the division who are claiming the undeserved honor. Gen. Draper's brigade is composed of the 22d, 36th, 38th, and 118th U. S.

Colored Troops, the 36th being the first to enter BEJOICINGS AMONG THE EMANCIPATED. Nothing can exceed the rejoicings of the negroes since the occupation of this city. They declare that they cannot realize the change; though they have long prayed for it, yet it seems impossible that It has come. Old men and women weep and shout it has come. Our mon-and would wood said state for joy, and praise God for their deliverance through means of the Union army. The stories of horror which, many of them relate, through which they have passed would be hard to credit, were it not that there are so many corroborating circumstances to remove all doubts. The highest degree of happiness attainable upon earth is now being enjoyed by the colored people of this city. They all declare that they are abundantly able to take eare of themselves. Nothing can be more amusing than the efforts of some of the most violent rebels, who in other days never let an opportunity pass to show their love for Jeff Davis, or manifest ther vindictive feelings against the negroes in every conceivable manner, to cultivate the friendship of entire stock of goods, consisting the traveller will be able to purchase, at any Eulway the traveller will be able to purchase, at any Eulway the traveller will be able to purchase, at any Eulway Ticket Office. Insurance Tickets for one day; straveller will be able to purchase, at any Eulway Ticket Office. Insurance Tickets for one day; straveller will be able to purchase, at any Eulway the traveller will be able to purchase, at any Eulway the traveller will be able to purchase, at any Eulway the traveller will be able to purchase, at any Eulway the traveller will be able to purchase. The traveller will be able to purchase, at any Eulway the traveller will be able to purchase, at any Eulway the traveller will be able to purchase, at any Eulway the traveller will be able to purchase, at any Eulway the traveller will be able to purchase, at any Eulway the traveller will be able to purchase, at any Eulway the traveller will be able to purchase, at any Eulway the traveller will be able to purchase, at any Eulway the traveller will be able to purchase, at any Eulway the traveller will be able to purchase, at any Eulway the traveller will be able to purchase, at any Eulway the traveller purchase the traveller purchase, at any Eulway t they were very desirable companions, and possessing social qualities worthy of cultivating. What a inderful charge has come over the spirit of South-

The rates of premium are less than those of any other Company covering the same risk.

No medical examination is required, and thousands of those who have been rejected by Life Companies, in consequence of hereditary or other diseases, an effect neurance in the TRAVELLERS at the lowest rates, an unit the death of the assured. The TRAVELLERS at the lowest and the principal companies pay no part of the principal community of the principal community that the loss of damage sustained by personal thiury elements of course. ern dreams. INCIDENTS. Among the amusing sayings that have occurred since we have been here, one was occasioned by several hundred rebels being marched towards Libby yesterday, when some one remarked, 'They aint got any arms." "No," answered a colored soldier, "but they've what they can use better—their A female of strong Secesh proclivities, but whose

love of romance rises above political considera-tions, had occasion to visit the provost marshal's tible, and returned so favorably impressed with the courtesy of that functionary as to exclaim in the presence of her better half, among other comthe presence of her better half, among other com-plimentary things: "Oh, what a beautiful man the provost marshal is!" This was too much for the husband, who, rising up in the majesty of his authority, thundered out: "By G—! you'rs not to go to that provost marshalls office any more." Of course the solicitude of the husband arose from fear that his partner might be allured from the poli-

lical faith in which he had indoctrinated her. A large squad of rebeis, being escorted through the streets yesterday by colored guards, came to a halt in front of Libby, when one of them observed his former slave pacing up and down the line with anks he said: "Hallo, Jack, is that you? The negro guard looked at him with blank

astonishment, not unmingled with disdain, for the familiarity of the address. The rebel captive, determined upon being recognized, said, entreatingly, "Why, Jack, don't you know me?" "Yes, I know you very well," was the sullen reply, "and if you don't fall back into that line I will give you this bayonet," at the same time bringing his nusket to the position of a charge. This, of course, erminated all attempts at familiarity. WHERE IS JEFF DAVIS?

Among the conflicting rumors concerning Jeff Davis, the only one of any reliability is that he sucseeded in reaching Danville in safety, from which he has, no doubt, taken his departure to some serestered spot, where, free from the cares and perplexities of government, he may console himself with having escaped the penalty due to his treason. It is a little singular that while the rebel soldiers are very solicitous for consideration to be extended o Lee, they seem unanimous in their conclusion that Jeff should have no leniency shown to him The fugitive chieftain has, no doubt, reslized that republics are ungrateful. VISITORS TO RICHMOND.

The city is being visited by a large number of dis-tinguished persons from the North. Mr. Arthur Leary, of New York, the owner of the mail-boat George Leary, came around in her from the Emple Oity, with a number of ladies and gentlemen among whom is Prince John Van Buren. The lave visited here and Petersburg, and will return in the Leary this morning for Washington, making her first trip as a mail steamer. CONDITION OF THE CITY.

It is hardly necessary to say that the influence of the war has impeded the progress of every public enterprise in this city not absolutely necessary to prosper military operations. Improvements which had begun to beautify Richmond and increase the facilities of her citizens have been delayed, or altogether suspended. Persons who were-disposed to erect houses upon their lots feared to do so in the unsettled state of the country. The wharves pre sent a deserted appearance. The few dirty canal boats and one or two steamers which the rebels had not time to destroy looked as if they had long sinc been abandoned as unworthy of repairs. A large amount of timber is piled up along the dock in the vicinity of Rocketts, where it has been left, from its appearance, to crumble to dust. The rail-roads could hardly be in a worse condition. The engines look as if they could be much improved and the destruction of the numerous rickety cars as was the Intention of the rebels, would have occa sioned no regrets if no other damage had been suc tained. The two or three draw-bridges below the city seem to have long since become unserviceable And, as if these evidences, with innumerable others were not sufficient to induce the Richmondites to cease their efforts to resist the national authority, they now have the mortification of seeing the whole f the business part of the city reduced nd many of them are experie ncing that humility

which never fails to attend poverty. INJUSTIOR TO REBEL SOLDIERS. It is hardly fair that Libby should be filled with ebel soldiers, while the officers, who are much to plame for the continuance of the struggle, should be allowed to walk by without mole glanding at those who have been the dupes of their unhely ambition. This, to a certain extent, may not be avoided, but they can be divested of the treasonable uniform so offensive to loyal tastes, in which they have causelessly murdered the defender of the Union. They sport their best suits of gray with a degree of arrogance which should not be tolerated—more with the bearing of conquerors than routed vandals, as they are.

HOW COLORED CHILDREN LEARNED. The colored Sunday schools in Richmond were musing institutions. The children were not alwere taught the days of the week, months, and year, and how to count their fingers and toss.

When a chapter was read in the Bible, the little were required to repeat it after the supering will soon be taken, and it is questionable whether. ones were required to repeat it after the superin-Psalms with great rapidity. This, with singing, stitutes their instruction in the Sunday school. There have always been secret schools in this city for the instruction of colored children, but they were conducted with a great deal of privacy. The little boys and girls were obliged to carry their books boys and girls were unique to sarry unit books hid under their clothes, and when school closed they had to pass out singly to keep from attracting attention. The little ones all seem to realize that there is no longer any necessity to learn in secret. and have asked, in many instances, their parent whether they could not go to school publicly and

carry their books openly. TAW AND ORDER IN RICHMOND. Richmond may be said to be perfectly quiet, and as orderly a city as is in the Union. There are large crowds on the streets and around the offices of the military governor and provost marshal, but nothing could exceed the propriety which seems general throughout the city. Many of the places of business have opened, and numerous adventurers are endeavoring to obtain establishments to comnence their various pursuits. There are not many greenbacks among the people, but nearly all of them have reserved a little gold or sliver in anticipation of the present event. The sutlers who have been fortunate enough to get their establishments in running order are literally reaping a

golden harvest. A Rebel Naval Officer Deserts with his Wife to Escape Hanging.

Wife to Escape Hanging.

[From the Savannah News, April 7.]

A deserter from the enemy in the person of a young Hentenant; an aid on the staff of Licut. Oci. Robert D. Minor, commending the Navy and Ordnance Department at Richmond, came into our lines on Sunday morning last, accompanied by his wife. The young man is a native of Savannah, Georgis, and confesses that he left Richmond to avert the penalty of death, which would no doubt have been awarded him for the offence of running men into our lines, a business in which he states he had been making from \$4,000 to \$5,000 in Oonfederate money weekly.

Much of his story, which is full of interest, it would be improper to publish lest it give to the enemy information which would lead to the apprehension of the parties engaged in passing men into our lines and closing of the avenus through which they escape:

Being an officer on the staff of Colonel Minor, he operated in conjunction with his confederates for a leng time before suspicion rested upon him. The night preceding his arrest he had sent off a small party to our lines, but by some accident one of them was apprehended and returned to Richmond, and on his arrival there made a confession, implicating the licutomat referred to, which led to his arrest on the following day. Thursday.

Having always sustained a reputation for loyalty to the rebel Government, Major Carrington, provost marshal of Richmond, ordered his detention at the Soldiers' Rest, for a day or two, in which time it was believed he would be able to establish his innocence of the charge. Knowing his hability to do so the young lieutenant at once set about means to escape before his incarceration in Castle Thunder, which was sure to follow, and on the same night endeavored, but in vain, to bribe his guard. On Friday night he was more successful, and, on escaping from the Rest, repaired immediately to the house of a negro, whom he knew to be engaged in the business, and, giving him \$600, despatched him, with his wife, in a circultous route to our lin time of the late raid was on board the Virginia, which he represents as by far the most formidable vessel of the fleet, being coated with eleven inches of iron plating, and carrying eight guns, one of which carries an eighteen and another a fourteeninch shot. He states that the new ram Jeff Davis is nearly finished, and that when he left Richmond she was receiving her armament of 14 heavy guns. Although she is the largest of the rebel rams, he regards the Virginia as the most effective vessel in the rebel navy, owing to the calibre of her guns and the thickness of her plating. The pirate Semmes, now commanding the Virginia, is spoken of as the commander of the Jeff Davis, when ready for service. vice. He is firm in the belief that the rams will visit us again at an early day, and thinks the Virginia capable of demolishing any vessel of our navy, the ironsides included. All the navy machinery in Richmond has been sent to Selma and other points South, and he thinks the evacuation of Richmond within sixty days highly probable.

A celebration of the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia on the 16th of April, 1862, and subsequent triumphs of freedom, will be held by the colored men of this and other cities and States on the 18th inst. In New York city. The main features of the celebration are announced to be: A prayer meeting at Zion Church; a military and civic procession, and a mass meeting at Cooper Institute. The prayer meeting will be conducted by the Rev. Singleton T. Jones, pastor of Zion Church, assisted by clergymen and laymen of the various denominations. tions.

The procession will be composed of various military and civic organizations, under the direction of Grand Marshal Paul Drayton, assisted by a large number of efficient aids. The music for the occasion will be furnished by the Brigade Band of Camp William Penn (kindly furnished by Col. Wagner of that camp), and other bands.

After deducting the expenses of the committee of arrangements the proceeds will go to the treasury of the Ladies' Committee for the Relief of Sick and Wounded Soldiers.

Conjugal Relations in Europe.—The Memorial de Lille relates a case of wife-selling which occurred last week at Maretz, near that town. The wife of a weaver, named Lasselin, left her husband some time since to cohabit with another weaver named Dron, and, as she refused to return, Lasselin effered to sell her to her paramour for 200f. Dron inought the price too high, and offered 120f., but the sale was ultimately effected at 120f. 25c. As neither of the men could write, they applied to a third person to make out a deed of sale, and to draw a bill of exchange for the purchase money, to which Dron affixed his mark. It is remarkable that neither buyer nor seller seemed to have any doubt as to the legality of this shameful bergain, and were much surprised when informed that they would have to answer for the same before the correctional tribunal. An action at law is about to be commenced by the riends of the "sold" against the vendor, and "very curious revelations" are expected. curious revelations" are expected.

REBEL SUBRENDEES.—It is somewhat curious as a historical fact, while it somewhat contradicts the theory so unjustly prevalent of General Grant's careless disregard for human life, that he has been he only one of our generals who has ever induced a rebel army to surrender. This he has done in three instances. The first was the army of Buckner, at Fort Donelson, on the 16th of February, 1862—the second was that under Pemberton, at Vicksburg, on the 4th of July, 1863, and the third that of General Lee, on the 9th of April, 1865.

COMMANDERS-IN-CHIEF AND ADMIRALS QUOTED AT 46.—The cartel agreed upon at Haxall's Landing, July 22d, 1862, between General Dix, U. S. A., and General D. H. Hill, C.S. A., says a general commander-in-chief, or an admiral, shall be axchanged for officers of equal rank; or forty-six privates or common seamen.

FOUR CENTS.

Soldiers' Families To the Editor of The Press:
Sin: The most distressing case I have yet met with in my efforts to relieve the wants of these patient sufferers has just been brought to my notice—a soldiaris wife and four children, without any shelter for their heads except an old abandoned cellar living and sleeping, as she expressed it. "among the Before me lie three letters from her hus band, the last one written just after the capture of Richmond. Please publish it. It will speak for

Richmond. Please publish it. It will speak for itself:

"VIRGINIA, NEAR RICHMOND.

"DEAR WIFE AND CHILDREN: I write to you to let you know that I am well. We have had hard fighting for the last three days. The last time I write I thought I would not be with the regiment for some time, as I was detailed with the wazons, but instead of that I was sent back to the regiment; and as for fighting, I have seen my part of it. Thank God, I am alive yet. I think the war is near to an end, as the rebels are not able to stand before our army. There are heavy losses on both sides, but the rebel loss is the greatest. Petersburg and Richmond are ours, and I have no doubt by the time you receive this that we will have the most of Leo's army, if not all of it, as he will be forced to surrender some of these cays. You need not answer this until I write again, because, as the army is moving. I would not get your letter. My love to all the children and yourself."

O God, put it into the hearts of our citizens, on this day of rejoicing, to remember the soldier's lieartbroken, starving wife and children.

Need more be said? A patriot is fighting, but, alss, his family is starving. City Pastor,

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The stock market was quite active yesterday, esna cielly for the low priced sccurities, and there was a more confident feeling generally. Government loans were film, excepting only the 1881s, which sold at 108— a decline of %. The 6-20s advanced %, and the 10-40s a dectime of ½. The 6-20s advanced ½, and the 10-40s ½; the former selling at 107½, and the latter at 92½. There was very little demand for State loans, and the 6s declined ½, with sales at 85½. There was no change in city loans, the new selling at 89½, and the old at 83. The sales of Company bonds were moderate at steady figures; lst mortgage bonds of Pennsylvania Railroad were steady at 102, and 2d do. at 97; Lehigh 6s 'Sbe at 98. Sugabarus (2nn) for at 50, and 6 and an and Am-96; Susquehanna Canal Ss at 50, and Camden and Amboy mortgage 6s at 100. There was a sale reported of Al-legheny County coupon 6s at 72. The railway share list shows general improvement. Eaching savanced 1½, sell-ing in the atternoon at 52%; Pennsylvania Railroad adnight the attention at 23%; vanced by with sales at 67; Catawissa preferred at 23%; Nortistown at 55%, and Camden and Amboy at 130. The sales of coal stocks were confined to Fulton, which sales of total states. The oil stocks were quite active, and prices are again looking up. An active speculative movement was started yesterday in Big Tank, the opening sale being at \$1.16, and the closing at \$2. The opening sale being at 51-16, and the closing at 3. The price varied very little throughout the day. Maple Shade sold at 18½, which is an advance of 1½. Gry passerger railroad securities are exceedingly dull. There was but one sale reported and that of Green and Coates at 25. 40 was bid for Fifth and Stith; 41 for Tenth and Eleventh; 18½ for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 66 was asked for Sacond and Third, and 25 for Givard 8 was asked for Second and Third, and 26 for Girard

College. Bank shares continue quiet, and 25 for Girard College. Bank shares continue quiet, and there is nothing doing. 69 was bid for Commercial; 23 for Mechanics'; 43% for Fenn Township; 48 for Girard, and 60 for City; 190 was asked for North America; 137 for Philadelphia, and 135 for Farmers' and Mechanics'. There was more doing in canal shares, and prices advanced, with sales of Schuylkill Mavigation preferred at 3:@33%, an advance of %; Lebigh Navigation 69%, an advance of .1%, and Suquehanus Canal at 10%; 25% was bid for Schuylkill Navigation, common; 90 for Morris Canal, common, and 30 for Delaware Division. The highly popular currency loan, and the income from internal revenue, constitute the main reliance of the Treasury Department to defray the public expenses. There is an implied if not a positive pleage against any further direct issues of gold bearing bonds. The great favor with which the "seven thirty" loan is received will enable the Secretary of the Treasury to adhere to will enable the Secretary of the Treasury to adhere to this established policy, especially in view of the visity improved military prospects, and the proximate close of the war. With the overthrow of the rebellion the credit and securities of the Government must rapidly improve, both at home and abroad. After the return of reaca, and the cessation of large expenditures, measure undoubtedly will be taken to redeem and withdraw all legal-tender notes from circulation by funding them into interest-bearing bonds, leaving only the secured bills of the national banks for circulation, and they will

under the near prospect of peace, any more bonds bearcredit of the Government established beyond a doubt, what reason is there that so high a rate should be paid? The security of the United States bonds is unequalled by any other securities in the market, and this of itself wer than it is. The following were the quotations for Gold yesterday the hours ramed :

subscriptions to the 7.30 loan resolved by Jay The Sansarian amounted to \$3,132,400, including one of \$500,000 from New York, one of \$160,000 from Gleveland, one of \$100,000 from the First National Bank of West Chester, and one of \$200,000 from Boston. There were 2,193 individual subscriptions of \$50 and \$100 each. The following are the closing quotations for the prin-

Fulton Coal Mining Feder Dam Coal MeClintoex Feder Dam Coal Mineral Oil Mingo Feder Dam Coal 13-16-18 Mingo Feder Dam Coal 13-16-18 McGras Cher L. 13-Branden Island... Beacon Oil...... Bruner Oil...... Pope Farm Oil... Pet Centre... Phila & Oil Crk... riin..... rn Planter....

The Legislature of Pennsylvania has chartered the Bear Greek Railroad, which is to commence at a point on the Pittsburg and Eric road, between Sharpsburg on the Pittsburg and Erie road, between Sharpsburg and Greenville, in Mercer county, near the Ohio State line, where the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad crosses the Pittsburg and Erie road. From this point the line runs eastwardly, directly through the heart of Mercer county, and by the town of Mercer, enters Butler county near the northwest corner, and passes entirely across the northern end of that county, to the little village of Martinsburg, on the bank of Bear Creek, from which point some two or three miles more of road from which point some two or three miles more of road will sive it a connection with the Mahoning and Frank-

lin road.

During the fortnight ending April 1, sixty-five new national banks were authorized by the Comptroiler of the Currency, making the whole number in existence at that date nine hundred and seventy-three. The to \$325,246,300, and the circulation on the 1st instant as \$111,634,670.
The banks are divided among the States as follows: Beven of the rebel States-North Garoline, South Garoline, Georgie, Alabama, Florida, Texas, and Arlansas-and three of the loyal States-California, Ore-FOURTH IMPORTANT ACTS WERE PASSED IN The bill to enable the State banks to wind up their affairs and organize under the national law was passed after striking out a section which provided for a tax of one-half of one per cent, on their capital, in the hands of the stockholder,

cent, on their capital, in the name to the state institutions as such from that tax. The State is by this means deprived of the tax ordinarily due from State institutions in case they adopt the national system. The general tax law, which also passed, imposes a State tax of \$350,000, which is about \$50,000 more than the amount raised last year. Of this, \$250,000 are appropriated to the payment of interest in the way hord due on the first days of January Of this, \$200,000 he applies on the first days of January terest on the war bonds due on the first days of January next and July thereafter, and the residue, after paying the interest, is to be added to the sinking fund for the

payment of the principal of the loan. The following is the amount of coal transported over the Lehigh Valley Railroad for the week ending April Bbervale Coal to.
Stout Coal Co.
Council Ridge.

Buck Mountain.

New York and Lehigh.
Honey Brook.
German Penna, Goal Co.
Spring Mountain.

Coleraine. Goleraine.

Beaver Meadow D. W.

Lehigh Zinc Co.

John Connery.

Mahanoy.

Baltimore Coal.

Franklin | 165 14 7,065 16 7,221 19 | \$8@3 30 for common, and \$8 3a@10 for for the following property in the first prop The following is a statement of coal transported on the Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western Rallroad, for the week ending Saturday, March 8, 1865:

...22.915 01 Total ..... 65,061 14 263,099 04 331,161 18 Total.....25,210 15 .122,301 16 Decrease ---shipments of 12,915 01 Total tons ..... Drewel & Co. quote:
New U. S. bonda, lifel...
Certificates of indebtedness
Quartermasters' youchers

THE WAR PRESS. (PUBLISHED WREKLY.)

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Ar To the getter-up of the Club of ten or twenty, as an transcopy of the paper will be given, Sales of Stocks, April 11, 1865.

| Sales of Stocks, April 11, 1865. | THE OPEN BOARD. | 2000 U 8 5-20s| | 197% 500 Big Tank | 200 do | 200 Atlas | 1376 500 do | 520 Big Tank | 200 Big Tank | 2

SALES AT THE REGULAR BOARD OF BROKERS.

The New York Post of yesterday says:
Gold is higher to day. The opening price was 185%,
the higher to day. The opening price was 185%,
the higher tath; and the lowest 185%. At the close
185% was bid.
The loan market is easy at 6 % cent., with exceptional transactitons at 6 and at 7. Commercial paper is
offering more freely, and passes at 830.
The stock market shows less astivity and strength
than for several days past. Governments are better
Coupons of 1851 are wanted at 107%, five twenties at
107%, fives of 1874 at 96098 and ten-fortice at 92%.
Beans tocks are dull. State stocks improving, and coal
stocks dull. Eatiroad shares are irregular. New York
Central being the weakest on the life, in consequence
of rumors that the bill for increasing the fares will not

Semi-Weekly Review of the Philadel phia Markets. APRIL II—Evening.
Business continues very inactive, but prices are with

Business continues very inactive, but prices are without any material charge, and the transactions are in small lots enly to supply ifmediate wants. The Flour market is dull at former rates. Wheat, Corn, and Oats are unchanged. Cotton is rather firmer, but there is very little doing. Coffee is without change. Fish and Fruit continue quiet. Iron is very dull. In Frovisions there is no material charge to notice. Cloverseed is less active, and prices are rather lower. Whisky is dull. Wood continues inactive.

The Flour market continues dull at about former rates, there being very little demand either for export or home, but no derr are less anxious to sell. Sales comprise about 50 bils (lity Miles tamily extra on private terms. The retailers and bakers are buying in a small way at prices ranging from \$7.5008 for saperfine, \$8.2008 70 for extra. \$8.000 10 for extra family, and filli 60.78 bil for sanch over the family. Bye Flour is selling in a small way at \$8.7007 3 bil.

Grain.—The receipts and stocks of Wheat continue light and the demand is limited, about \$.000 bus seld in lots at from \$1.9002 is \$9 bu for common to prime Fenneylvania reas, and white at from \$2.002.32 bu, the latter rate for prime Kentucy. Eye is scarce; amil sale of Delawarte was made at \$1.20 bu. Corn is stead; remail sales of or prime Kentucy. Eye is scarce; small sale of or prime Kentucy. Eye is scarce; small sale of Delawarte was made at \$1.20 bu. Corn is stead; remail sales of prime yellow are making at hatore. Oats are without change; 1 400 bus sold at \$3.00 bus had in store. Oats are without change; 1 400 bus sold at \$3.00 bus had had been and sold at \$3.00 bus had at \$1.00 bus had been ranges at from \$20 au to \$2.00 bus. PROVISIONS.—The market is quet at about former rates. Mess Pork is quoted at \$4.00 bu. PROVISIONS.—The market is quet at about former rates. Mess Pork is quoted at \$4.00 bus.

PROVISIONS.—The market is quet at about former rates. Mess Pork is quoted at \$4.00 bu.

Beef ranges at from \$20 au to \$2.00 bus for constry and

cite is quoted at \$12000 \$2 ton, and Forge at \$10043 \$2 ton, each. Manufactured Iron is quiet, and prices are irregular. Lead is held at \$25000 \$2 to 10 to quiet, and prices are irregular. Lead is held at \$25000 \$2 to 10 t

GOTTON.—The sales are in a sales of Middlings are prices are rather firmer; small sales of Middlings are reported at 36c % h, cash.

FISH.—Prices of Macketel are unsettled, and the market is very dull; small sales from store are making at \$25% 26 % bhi for Shore \$0. 18. 36 for Bay 1s. \$15 for Shore \$5. and \$15 for Bay do; No. 3s sell at \$15 50% 15 % bhi for large and small. Pickled Harring are held at 76 (612 % bhi, and Codish at \$9 the 100 fbs.

FRATHERS.—Email sales of Western are making at \$60000 % bh. FRATHERS.—Email sales of Western are making at \$6300c \$\frac{9}{10c}\$. There is very little dolug in any kind. A sargo of foreign has just arrived. Small sales of Lemons are making at \$7.09 \$\tilde{9}\$ box. Raisins are quotes at \$3.00 \$\tilde{6}\$ \tilde{5}\$ box for bunch and layers. Green Apples are selling at \$465 \$0 \$\tilde{9}\$ bot. Dried Appled are selling at 11618c, and Dried Peaches at 25 for quarters and \$5.655 \$\tilde{9}\$ for halves.

MULAESES.—There is very little doing and priess unsettled; small sales of Porto Rico are reported on terms kept private. terms kept private
NAVAL STORMS are firm; small sales of Rosin are
NAVAL STORMS are firm; small sales of Rosin are
NAVAL STORMS are firm; small sales of Turpentine at
\$2.50 Earlies Oil is rather lower; No. 1 winter is
Quied at 17.601.55, and summer at \$1.65 \tilde{5} pailon.

The lon. Petroleum is quiet; we quota crude at 346
\$4.10n. Petroleum is quiet; we quota crude at 346
\$5.20 Earlies oil bond at \$4.255c, and free at from 75@77c
\$5.20 Earlies at bound at \$4.255c, and free at from 75@77c

Sc. Refined in bond at 54955c, and free at from 76971c gallon, as to quality; small sales of Rangoon are maring at 11@11/sc ib.

SEEDS.—Cloverseed is less active and prices are lower; about 600 but sels sold at \$18@19 \$6\$ fbs. Timothy is dull: small sales are making at \$5\$ bushel. Flax-seed is selling at \$2.5692.70\$ bushel of the first seed is selling at \$2.5692.70\$ bushel of the first into much dolpg; sales reach about 200 hhds Gobs at 11/601c \$16\$ in currency.

Lefts first — in Foreign there is very little doing and prices are unchanged. Mew England Rum is dull and held at \$2.50\$ at 1 Whiskey is unsettled and very dull; small sales of Penna and Western bble are making at 18222c \$2.50\$ gal. dull; small sales of Penna and Western bbls are making at 215@22c Bgsl.
WOUL continues very dull at the decline; small sales
of fleece are making at from 75@80c, and tub at 93@95c
Bfb, as to qualitr.
TALLOW is selling in a small way at 12@12%c B in for city rendered.

WOOL.—The market continues very dull at about former rates; small sales are making at 71@80c for Fleece, and 9(@95c B) to Flut.

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

1.100 bbls.

Few York Markets, April 11. BREADSUFFS.—The market for State and Western Flour is dull and 5@10x lower; sales of 5,100 bols at 57. S.@7. 70 for superface State; \$7. 55@5 for extra State; \$8. 55@5 for extra State; \$8. 55@5 for extra State; \$8. 55@6 for extra Western; \$8. 55@6 for for superface of \$7. 45@7 75 for superface Western; \$8. 55@6 for for superface western; \$8. 55@6 for for superface western; Name of the state of the state

Which is firmer; sales 104,000 to at 11,2015; c.

Boston Markets, April 16.

Flore.—The recepts since yestering have been 2.036 bits. The market is dult; sales of Western superfine at 8606 25; common extra 88.5065.76; medium do 840 45; sood and choice do \$1603 8 bbl.

Grain.—The recepts since yesterday have been 6.500 bits Oats and 400 60 Shorts. Corn is very dult; sales of new Southern yellow at 1.4601.45 bits. Oats are in seady demand; sales of Northern and Canada at 850 58 but. Eye is dult at 21.50 \$b is. Shorts are selling at 850655; Fine Peed \$34055; Middlings 30065 \$ ton. Provisions—Pork is in moderate demand; sales of prime at \$250625; mees \$25000; lear \$36035 \$ bbl. cash. Bee, is in sieady demand; sales of £astern and western mess and extra mess at \$16022 \$ bbl. cash. Jard is in moderate requet; sales in bbls at 180900 \$ long and the prime at \$100 \$ long \$100 \$

Baltimore Markets, April II.

Wheat dull; sales of 3,000 bas at \$2,00 for Kenincky white. Flour very dull at \$7.75 for Howard super.

Corn dull at a decline of 3 cents for yellow. Whichy dull and nominal at \$2 1502.15.