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I AMPORTURE AND JOBBERS OF DRY GOODS 797 OHESTNUT STREET. OFFER TO

CASH BUYERS AT WHOLESALE - An extensive assortment of choice fabrics it CORRIGH AND AMERICAN DRY GOODS,

As their stock is daily replenished with the most de Brable offerings of this and other markets, it wil llways prove worthy of inspection MHOLESALE ROOMS UP STAIRS, PRING, 1865.

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EDMUND YARD & CO., ANY CHESTNUT AND 614 JAYNE STREET, HAVE NOW IN STORE A FULL STOCK I BILKS AND FANCY DRESS GOODS, AMERICAN DELAINES, BALMORALS,

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CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES, EN TIRELY NEW STYLES FOR THE SPRING
TRADE —A SUPERIOR LOWER EDSTON. & CO.,
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GOLD'SPATENTIMEROVED STEAM

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FOR WARNING AND VERTILATING PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND PRIVATE RESIDENCE

HARMFACTURED BY THE UNION STEAM AND WATER-HEATING COMPANY

OF PRESTLYANIA

DAMES P. WOOD & CO., 41 South FOURTH STREET. B. M. FELTWELL, Sup't. ATHITE VIRGIN WAX OF ANTIL-HITE VINCIN WAA OF ANILL-LES — A new French Commette for beautifying and ving the complexion. It is the most wonderful and of the age. There is neither chalk, prwder, sita, bismuth, nor tale in its composition; it being isad eatirely of pure Virgin Wax; hence the ex-inary qualities for preserving the skin, making , smooth, fair, and transparent it makes the old or young, the homely handsome, the handsome beautiful, and tag most beautiful divine Prices 160 cents. Prepared only by HUNT & OO., Per-re, 41 South Might Hayset, two deors above taut, and 133 South SEVENTH Street, above but. PECIAL NOTICE TO BUSINESS

MER.
The undersigned inser advertisements at the lowest attes in the newspapers of Harrisburg, Pittsburg, besting, Lancaster, Chambersburg, Pottsville, Rorrismyn, West Chester, Doylestown. Trenton, Salembridgetor, Wilmington, and of every other city and wun in the United States, (including Savannah, Charlesen, Wilmington, and Richmond.) Advertising attended to for oil companies. Paperson & eat the office.
WILMER ATKINSON & CO., appl2-lm Philadelphia.

WILLIAM EVANS, JR.,

152 SOUTH FROST STREET,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

WHITE LEAD ZING, AND GOLORS,

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN WINDOW GLASS. OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
AT LOWEST MARKET RATES.
Agentor PATEST GLASS LETTERS ... mbs.3mfp

(Formerly of Philadelphia,) ATTORNEY AT LAW. PRANKLIN, VENANGO COUNTY, PENNA. pecial attention given to the examination of Titles.

PHILADRIPHIA REPERENCES:—Chas. H. Lex., Etc., on J. Ross Snowden, James H. Little, Esc., T. T. caker, Sr., Hood, Bonbright, & Co., J. Z. Delfavan, adden 7th National Bank. mbl1-5m*

MUEL W. HOFFMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW AND CONVEYANCER, FRANKLIN, VENANGO COUNTY, PENNA. (late of Philadelphia.) REFERS TO
Tharles H. Lex, Eq.,
C.C. Kalght & Co.,
James H. Little, Eq.,
W. H. Yeston & Co. SHUA T. OWEN. ATTORNEY COUNSELLOR AT LAW, AND SOLICITOR OF IMS. Office, \$51 F Street, near Fourteenth street thington, D. C. de24-6m

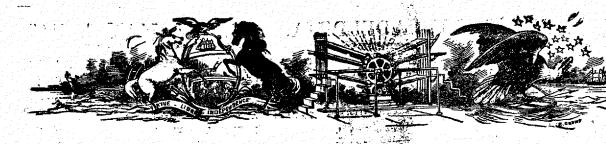
ACKEREL, HERRING, SHAD, &c. -2 500 bbls Hass. Fos. 1, 2, and 8 Mackerel. unght fist fish, in assorted packages. bbls. Rew Eastport, Fortune Bay, and Hallian oxes Lubec, Scaled, No. 1 Herring. is New Mess Shad.

res Herkimer county Cheese, &s.

res Herkimer county Cheese, &s.

re and for sale by MURPHY & KOONS,

No. 145 HORTH WHARVES. HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT
BUOHU is pleasant in taste and odor, free from
all injurious properties, and immediate in its astion HATTERED CONSTITUTIONS RE



PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, MAY 1, 1865.

CURTAIN GOODS. E. WALRAVEN,

MASONIO HALL, 719 CHESTNUT STREET, HAS OPENED HIS

VOL. 8.—NO. 234.

SPRING STOOK

OF

WINDOW SHADES, OF ENTIRELY REWADESIGNS. LACE CURTAINS,

IN MRW-AND RICH PATTERNS. NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS. INTENDED REPECIALLY FOR SLEEPING ROOMS, BELOW GOLD BATES.

CURTAIN STORE

1026 CHESTNUT STREET. 1026.

OURTAINS, CORNICES, AND SHADES,

C. M. STOUT & CO. MERCHANT TAILORS DOWARD P. KELLY,

JOHN KELLY. TAILORS,

618 CHESTNUT STRUCT; MAVE NOW IN STORM A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

BPRING GOODS. GENTS FURNISHING GOODS: The subscribers would invite attention to their the subscribers would invite attention to their which they make a specialty in their business. Also ROVELTIES FOR GENTLEMEN'S WHAR. J. W. SCOTT & CO...
GENYLEMEN'S FURNISHIEG STORE,
No. 814 OHESTNUT STEET,
Jal-ly Fordoors below the Continents

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS. TIEGLER & SMITH, WHOLESALE

Drug, Paint, and Glass Bealers, Proprietors of the Pennsylvania Paint and Goldr, Works, BEST WHITE LEAD, BEST ZING, PURE LIBERTY LEAD.

PURE LIBERTY LEAD-Warranted to sover PURE LIBERTY ZINO. ed Zine, ground in Refined Linseed Oil, u

in quality, always the same. PURE LIBERTY ZING. Warranted to do more and better work at a given eo than any other. GET THE BEST!

Store and Office-No. 137 North THIRD Street, mble-am* PHILADELPHIA. ROBERT SHOEMAKER & CO., M. E. Corner of FOURTH and RACE Streets PHILADELPHIA, WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

MPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINDOW AND PLATE GLASS. MANUPACTURESS OF WHITE LEAD AND ZINC PAINTS, PUTTY. AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED FRENCH ZINC PAINTS.

Besiers and consumers supplied at text 3m VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASE RETAIL DRY GOODS. "HARRIS" FINE CASSIMERES. OASSIMERES FOR BOYS.

BLACK FRENCH CLOTHS.: LADIES' ZEPHYR SACKINGS FINE FRENCH COATINGS.

NEW LOW PRICES. COOPER & CONARD,

S. E. Cor. Ninth and Market St

1024 CHESTRUT STREET. E. M. NEEDLES, 1024 Chestnut Street. Has "reduced" his "entire stock" to corre-"DECLINE IN GOLD," AND NOW OFFERS FULL LIKES OF

WHITE GOODS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES, HANDKERCHIEFS, VEILA, SLEEVES, COLLARS, SETS BARBES, ETG. Also, a great variety of Piqués, shirred, puffed, striped, plaid, figured, and other fancy Muslins, suitable for WHITE BODIES. Just received, a very large lot of choice styles Recellework, Edgings, and insertings, very low. Also, Duchess, Empress, Queen Bess, and other new styles Collars and Sets.

1984 CHRSTNUT STREET. PROM AUCTION,
1,000 yds. 44 Bleached Muslin,
1,000 yds. 44 Bleached Muslin,
Only 20 Cents.
Pillow-Case Muslin, 25 Cents.
Pillow-Case Muslin, 28 Cents,
They will all go in a couple of days. They will all go in a couple of days.
ani4-tf J. H. STOKES, 702 ARCH St LUPIN'S BLACK DOUBLE-WIDTH WOOG DELAINES, SI and SI 13—nearly old price!
Lupin's 3-4 Black Wool Delaines, 62 cts.
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Lupin's Mode Wool Delaines, 62 cts.
Elack Alpacas, 60, 65, 76, 88, 81, 4c.
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Auction lot Pield Mohairs, 37 cts.
Beet American Prints, 20 and 25 cts.
White Cambrics, 4c. White and Buff Pique.
DOMESTIC GOODS
Very lowest market prices for our full and lively Stock.
apilet S. E. sor. NINTH and MARKET Streets.

TILL GREATER REDUCTIONS IN FRICES.
We have made sweeping reductions in the prises o
'OM EETIUS, and our entire Stock of Fancy and Staple
'TY Goods, so as to meet the last fail in gold, and place
to prices of all our stock far bolow the lowest marke
'rices'

Tices
SILKS, every variety, at reduced prices.
DRESS GOODS at reduced prices.
MUSLINS, all the best makes, reduced.
O.A.1008S at greatly reduced prices.
Unrentire Spring Stock at reduced prices.
M. STEEL & SOR,
mh23-tf Soc. 713 and 715 North TENTH Street. pars:- if soc. 713 and 715 North TRNTH Street.

YPRING DRESS GOODS, OF NEW Spring styles Poll and Chary.

Spring styles Poll de Chayres.

Spring styles Poll de Chayres.

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Spring Poll de Chayres.

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ENGLISH BROWN STOUT, SCOTCH ALE, IN STOME AND GLASS. ALBERT C. ROBERTS.

DEALER IN VINE GEOCERIES, mht-tf Corner of RLEVENTE and VINE Sta. H. GARDEN & CO., NOS. 600 AND O. 609 MARKET Street, Manufacturers of and Wholesale Dealers in HATS, CAPS, FURS, ECRESTS. TRAW GOODS, ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, BUCHES, to. &c. The largest and most complete stock, and the best terms. Country Merchants and the Trade sub-FOR EVERY LOYAL BREAST—LIN COR EVERTY LOTAL DREAST—LIM
COLOR MOUBHING PINE, is silver plate. New
designs in black and white satin; perfect pictures. By
mail 25 cents, or 20 for 34, 100 for 817, 1,000 for 810,
Mourning to last for 60 days. Sead your orders at ones,
SALISBURY, BRO, & CO.,
Frowidence, R. I.
N. B. Any paper copying this for four times we will
send them TEN PIES.

April 1 me

MONDAY, MAY 1, 18,35.

FINE ARTS. In our second visit to the Academy of Fine Arts, we shall be compelled in a measure to retrace our steps. In other words it will be necessary for us to speak of a few painters whom we had previously misgrized we had done ample justice to, and, perhaps to blame reveral whom we had passed over. this kindly, and yet justly, is a hard task. Tet we feel that the majority of our artistic readers will justify us in doing so. If we say that Nos. 787, 742, 743, 752, 750, 755, and 755, as Southwest Gallery, ought not to occupy places upon the sight line, we utter no more than the opinion which will be shared by every judge of art; and, in refraining from specifying the names of the pictures or of the extlemen from whose easels they proceed, we feel urselves werthy of a laurel wreath as one of the out henevolent and kindly hearted of critics. There is a little picture by Blerstadt—No. 734,
Wind River Mountain, Nebraska"—the exhibition

of which does injustice to the reputation this gentle-test has recently obtained. It is, in all probability, an early painting by the artist, and exhibits great nicety of finish, and describ detail, but the color and light and shade want the gravity and breats— which now very generally characterise his works. A tolerably large painting of "Massaniello Ex-orting the Neapolitan populace"—No 713—is by Alfano, and exhibits some very excellent point although, as a whole, it is very incomplete. The composition is full of action and movement, yet we believe that quite as much action might have been sated by a more judicious linear arrangement In its outline this canvas is free and true, as far as it goes, for it searcely goes far enough, the drawing neither heing thorough nor sufficiently refined, while the color of the fiesh is generally too Pouss-iny, resembling a liberal allowance of brick-dust and vellow ochre. Mr. McOlurg's "War News"-No. 753-has some talent, but needs greater knowledge and study on the part of its painter. An exceedingly clever canvas by Littchauser, called "The Page's Trick," is numbered 759. The is carefully good, and the drawing is through-out marked by ability. The greatest blemish of

his picture is the excessive obtrusion of the proecting wall above the hearth. This comes much too forward and claims a value in the arrangement which it has cortainly no right to possess. No 764 "The Inebriate Farmer," is a coarsely unpleasant bit of want of knowledge in drawing nd deficiency in breadth. From Dana we have a very capital small pain ing, "The Admiral in Embryo," No. 772, while at no great distance from it he hangs a large study of a horses head, which he calls "The Stable Window." This is No. 780, and although vigorously painted, is by no means as complete in its drawing as it ought to have been. We can excuse a painter of the same class as Rothermel, for being occasionally vague and indefinite, but we cannot excuse the mere portrait painter. At his hands more than mere resemblance is needed. In like manner we an forgive Mr. Dana's carelessness in outline when his subject does not obtrude the deficiency. This, however, is but a portrait picture of an animal, and we need in it that detail of form and precision nanipulation which alone could warrant the Brilst in the expenditure of color and canvas upon a subject of this class. Let not Mr. Dana, however, imagine that we are objecting to his largeness of

hand and manner. This largeness is quite con-

sistent with minute knowledge and attention to nature. No one can accuse Horace Vernet or

Landseer of being too minute, yet these two great

masters, the best painters of the horse we have perhaps ever known, are exceedingly careful and complete in their drawing. They do not exhibit a crude
their drawing. They do not exhibit a crude
of Mr. Ahrend, on account of illness, to perform
Mr. Oharles W. Schmitt had kindly consented to their them to this class; others have adapted them
which, and demand for it the estimation which a
painting of the same subject might rationally command.

The foreign of the Academy. Owing to the inability would rether see their houses burnt to ashes than
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Mr. Charles W. Schmitt had kindly consented to the their them to this class; others have adapted them
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the fi pasters, the best painters of the horse we have permand.

Hothermet has one additional painting in the Southwest Room. This is No.78t. It represents the "Origin of the Guelph and Ghibelline War." In conception and composition, this canvas is very original, while its general color is like the master's in everything he does-remarkably fine. It is, however, drawn with less care than the larger paint linstrative of "The Lav of the Last Minstrel." which we have noticed in a preceding article, and the expression is scarcely so thoroughly worked out. ing which no other man than Rothermel on this continent could have produced. Its excellences are distinctively his own, and the color the only color of our present School of Art which may justify the cainter in claiming kinship with the great masters copyist, but that of one who thinks and works as those men did in the day when they added a new characteristic to painting which developed itself in the first and purest school of color in the world. "The Little Artist." by Louis Lang, ought to pencil of Sir George Hayter. This pain

have been better hung than it is. This is No. 793, and is free from the meritricious prettiness of color A somewhat large canvas of "Bishop Latimer aching from the Pulpit Cross in St. Paul's Church Yard, against the adoration of the Virgin Mary," is numbered 786, and proceeds from the of the English school of some forty or fifty years since, and not one of its very best examples. The omposition is cleft, as it were, into two halves, by the Pulpit Oross, and is marked by a great want o breadth, and consequently of unity. In point of culture it is drawn with great care, and very honest y manipulated, while the church and background of the painting are evidently based upon fact-in all probability derived from old engravings. In this point—the accessory of his fact and detail, Hayter always stood very high as a conscientious maser, and the value of his paintings is in most instance oubled by the antiquarian learning he exhibits in Pagono's " Landing of the United States troops at wbern, N. C."-No. 794-is merely a blurred and In No. 573 Meyerhelm exhibits a small canvas,

which is charmingly minute in the finish of its exe ention, and remarkably careful in its drawing , however, leaden, and wants juice. As we have returned into the Southeast Gallery, to mention this picture, we ought also to mark the exquisite relief and feeling shown in No. 575—"A Curly Head"-by Mr. Graefie, and the talent exhibited by Mr. J. G. Brown, in No. 536-"The Neglected Merchant." No. 761, by the same artist, is also pleasantly careful. Nor ought we to omit calling attention to the study of "Native Grapes," in the Northeast Room, by G. C. Lambdin. These re numbered 662, and are indiputably as excellent a study of fruit as we have recently seen. Having mentioned the name of Mr. Lambdin it may be as well to return to the room whose contents we had been previously examining, and point out his "Safranc Roses." These are cleverly sketched in, but no more. We require in all flower painting some attempt to imitate the care and finish of Nature's manipulation. This Mr.

Lambdin does not choose to give. It may be that he considers flower painting a lower branch of art than that in which he has achieved so eminent a position. If so, why does he paint flowers? And still more, why does he exhibit them? Or, in exsketch? We ask these questions in the most kindly f spirits, for we have too high a respect for Mr. Lambdin's unquestionable excellence to permit this mere sketch to be regarded as a finished Interior of a Dutch Homestead," No. 739, by Mr. Schmidt, is cleverly literal.

We have a very careful and well detailed study of "An Artist's Studio," No. 774, presented by J. F. Weir. Possibly more gray might have been desirable on this canvas. At any rate it would have been more gratifying to the eye, and would have strengthened the brown key of the general color. In No. 740, by Van Den Berg, the general drawing and relief are by no means too excellent. No. 744, "The Advance Guard," by Mr. Sell, has some very good points. Its effect is broad, and marked by a great deal of freedom. The hour is early morning, and the catching of the young sunlight on the upper portion of the figures is very masterly. As regards the drawing, while by no

means bad, the outline displays no marked excel-Russell Smith's landscapes are too ponderously recuted, and betray a want of that careful study which Nature demands from every artist to whom et us take No. 735, "The Sermon in the Grove," and No. 650, "The Pass of the Brocco." Of these, the last named is perhaps the best. In the first, the outline is determinately made out, and as determinately lacks that delicacy of appreciation which is now required from every landscape painter. The view of "Culp's Hill from Cometery Hill, Get. yaburg," No. 741, and "Seminary Ridge," No. 800, y Mr. P. De B. Richard, will be valuable to their possessor as illustrating the scene of the most Northern battle which was fought during the rebellion. A very fine painting, No. 776, is by Hamilton The gray of the water is grandly painted, while the striking upon it of the sun is both luminous and true. We are, however, unable to compliment him upor his "Convict Ship," No. 787. It is a crude and aparently hurried canvas, although the solid effect of he lower bank of clouds beneath the rift in the sky s exceedingly grand.

'The Land Storm," No. 758, is remarkably fine

and full of a grand feeling in its stormy grays. Mr. Williams, however, disturbs this feeling by the inreduction of the light on portions of his clouds which would seem to have been an after thought. Neither in form nor color does it unite with the crandly sombre sky upon which he has laid it. The whole picture is so fine that we regret this blemish. if this has been painted subsequently to the var ishing of the picture, we would unhesitatingly sug gest to him its removal.

Mπ. Coles: "Hamlet in Normandy," No. 768, is a elever but somewhat empty canvas. Whether this comparative emptiness proceeds from the lack of subject or the deficiency of finish, we feel ourselves una-

ole to decide, and recommend it to the painter's at. No. 769, a landscape, is too much of a scene painter's idea of nature. Achenbach, the Dutch marine painter, gives us an addition to the canvas mentioned in our first notice-a fat-bellied Dutch begger on the "Coast f Schevening." This is No. 782, and is marked by his usual mastery of hand and fine gray tone. It is with pleasure that we call attention to

No. 783-"The Trout Stream in the Alleghanies," by Mr. Hetzet. This is a deliction transcript of nature, marked with a vivid truth in its color that shows its painter has gone to the right school— The sky and distance in Mr. E. Moran's "Crab

Catchers"—No. 784—are good. We, however, can scarcely compilment Mr. T. Moran upon his color in No. 178, the "Farewell to Summer." It is much too gay and flowery. This is a somewhat generic error in the translation of nature by the gentlemen bearing this name. It, however, makes them popular, and, because popular, successful painters. A carefully and skilfully poor landscape hangs at Before closing we ought also to call attention to a

painted with care and thoroughly wall draws.

Neither ought we to omit mentioning Mr. Wood. well's greenly pleasant landscapes, of which we may cite No. 861, "Vaux de Gernay, Trance," and No. 745, a landscape in the same country, as warying in excellence—the last being both very green and very weak—while we may mention "Fruit and Flowers," by Van den Warden, No. 589, and No. 771, "Fruit," by Mr. Hetsel, as beyond the ordi-nary run in this class of subject. A very capital bust of the late Mr. J. W. Grigg, No. 810, proceeds from the studio of J. Ballly. This saniptor also sends a clever statuette of our deceased President which bears the number 811. Save that it is decidealy too tall; it is a very valuable addition to the memorities of the "great and good" statesman who has recently passed away from us.
In closing our notice of the forty-second amount exhibition of the Pennsylvania Academy, we apologize to any artist who may have deserved atte yet may not have received it. He should rem that a really careful and honest expression of delaberate judgment upon more than three liundred works of art in one week, demands almost undivided attention. This the art critic too commonly has not the time to give, or will not give it. We have in the present instance afforded it our almost exclu-sive thought, and have certainly in no instance perpetrated a deliberate injustice upon, or wilfully

ble exception from the mass in the catalogue, at the hands of the critic. WASHINGTON'S FUNEBAL.-There is to be seen WARRINGTON'S FUNERAL.—There is to be seen at Mr. J. J. Kromer's, 403 Chestnut street, a copy of the Ulster County Gazette, of Jahuary 4, 1800 giving an account of the burial of George Washington. Mr. Kromer has, produced a fac-timile of this curious old newspaper, which he has on sate. It contains Mr. Mayshall speech in Congress, on December 10, 1799, prefacing "the first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen" resolutions then adopted; a light the addresses to Presented resolutions then adopted; also the addresses to Pre-sident Adams from the Senate and House of Repre-sentatives, and Mr. Adams, replies. The account, of "Washington Entombed," dated "George Town, Lecember 20" (1799), is brief but impressive. There are some outputry lines "By a Young Lady," not better then such verses generally are. Kingston, where the briginal newspaper was published, is the apital of Ulater county, New York.

mitted to eulogise a name, which deserved honors

During the last week the attendance at the thea res has been large, and the various managements nave somewhat repaid themselves for the loss imposed upon them by the national grief.
On Saturday last the Matines at the Academy of Music filled the house in spite of the threatening, state of the weather, and Miss Richings sang the part of Marie in "the Daughter of the Regiment," with her usual taste. She was in excellent voice. The new burlesque of "Camille" was cleverly rendered, and Stuart Robson is said to have been as

the programme of the performances, as we have alof the the gems of the soires, which was unfortunately given to a scanty audience. This was caused ing flooded the city. However, those whose musica posed to happily enjoy the musical feast which was set before them, and by the warmth of their applause when elicited, in some measure compensated for th panelty of their numbers. Mr. Wolfssohn's per formance of Chopin's Fantasia in F minor peculiarities of that master-one of the mos original composers who has ever written for the plane. The fingering of Mr. Wolfssohn was deliciously and instinctively naive. Indeed, we may without any hesitation class him as one of the first interpreters of that peculiar genius now liv ing in this country. Ritter noturns and Hutres which concluded the second part, was also admira-bly given by him. Ritter, however, is a far less original writer than Chopin, and demands less origi ality of mind and piquancy of touch on the part of the planist who translates him. Reathoven's tric n B flat major for piano, violin, and violincelle was magnificently rendered by Messrs. Wolfssohr

Thomas, and Schmitz. If any one portion of it was interior to the rest, it was the allegro cantabile. We are, however, indisposed even to suggest this, so admirably was the whole of the trio given. A solo for the violin by Spohr enabled Mr. Thomas to display his grandly masculine qualification as a violinist. Had Mr. Thomas not adopted by ch calling of a conductor and a composer, he would nost certainly have justified his youthful excellen by possibly becoming the greatest professor on this instrument in the world. As it is, we can reckon up but few names who had the clear right to take precedence of him. This evening the fifth concert of the series takes place, and we sincerely trust that the weather will permit the Foyer of the Academy To night that immense popular favorite. Ly cille Western, commences a new engagement at the Walnut street Theatre, and will appear in a character which she has herself created, that c Lady Isabel and Mad. Fine. This engagement positively announced as a farewell one, as the lad

s to sail in the steamer which quits this country on June the 14th. It is not, however-at least we tope so—an eternal farewell, and after a brief stay in Europe, we trust to receive her again as a wel-come addition to our list of "stars." She is one of the most widely powerful and effective a tresses that have ever been seen upon our nations At the Arch Street "The Streets of New York are again to be revived, with all its original loca

previously given. Upon Tuesday Mr. Carden takes well filled one. Let his friends see to this. Mrs D. P. Bowers continues for one week more at the New Chestnut-street house, and appears this evening in the telling character of Lady Andley, in her ladyship's "Secret," supported by Mr. F. Mor pany. Mrs. Bowers is a most pleasing legitimate actress, but in the present epoch of the sensational drama she condescends to cater to our sensations; taste. Hence she appears in a piece of this description, following the lead of so many of our other MISS ANNA E. DICKINSON.—An invitation having been recently extended to this eloquent young lady to repeat her popular lecture on "Women's Work and Wages," she has accepted, and Thursday evening next has been selected as the occasion. This speech has been uniformly pronounced by the press as the happiest of her efforts.

New Music.-We are pleased to acknowledge he receipt of the Fairmount Park Polks, compo by Edward Walsieffer, and published by W. R. a beautiful piece of music, and is destined to become

An Exparte Witness to Character. From the Montreal Gazette we excise the follow ing portion of a letter by the rebel General Edwin 7. Lee. He says: I, as an officer of the service of the Confederate States of America, in their behalf, deny everything which Mr. Stanton means by the assertion that the 'President's, murder' was "approved at Richmond." I assert that no official of the Confederate States anthorized or was complement of that seem States authorized, or was cognizant of, that assas-sination; and I make this assertion, because I have heard both the President and Secretary of State ex-press views, concerning the policy of the Confede-rate States in conducting this war, so utterly at variance with the unmanly charge of the Federal Secretary, that I know they neither prompted nor eanctioned the dead. canciloned the deed.

It is my high privilege to know most of the members of the Conicderate States Government, and to have had frequent official intercourse with them. And for them (as their own self-respect will not permit them to notice it) I aver, upon the faith of a Christian and honor of a gentleman, my belief that they were as little the promotors of this murger as Secretary Stanton or Vice President Johnson. on.
Whether President Lincoln's murder was "orgasized" in Canada or not, is a matter of which I amqually ignorant and caroless. I believe this etatement to be false; I know it to be 30, 40 far as it involves any imputation of instigation, complicity or remotest connection on the part of myself or of any other Confederate, so far as my knowledge ex-

We give this as a part of history, although we coubt much, from Brigadier General Edwin G. Lee's position, whether his denial or affirmation would have very much value. CANINE SAGACITY.—One of the reporters of the Tribune indulges his pen by relating the following emarkably singular incident as a real occurrence: "While the funeral pageant, on last Tuesday, was casing Chambers street, a fine St Bernard dog, when the side of his owner, and ran under the funeral car, where he quietly walked along until the train eached the terminal point. This curious performance is explained by the fact that the dog is said to have known Mr. Lincoln well, having frequently been caressed by him, and was with him the day before he died."

As Accident at Harrishurg.—Quite a panic was created among the visitors to view the catafalque and drapery in the House of Representatives at Harrishurg on Saturday week, by the gas jets communicating to the drapery on one of the chandeliers, and setting fire to the same. The flames rose with great rapidity and fierceness through the ventilator above, and only by the promptness of those present the fire was prevented from being communicated to other portions of the building. POSTIONEMENT OF ME. LINGOLN'S FINAL FU-MERAL.—We see by the Ohio State Journal that the funeral of our beloved President at Springfield is postponed. The Journal speaks as follows.: "The time of the final funeral of the late President Lin-coln has been changed from Saturday, the 6th, to Thursday, May 4."

ME DEATH OF ECOTH-NO PASSES TO THE CITY UT FROM IT—THE PERLING OF THE PROPLE.

RICHMOND, April 28, 1865. The intelligence which reached this city yesterday morning, that Booth had been hunted down and killed, afforded considerable satisfaction to the authorities, and the few who had been informed of the fact, insomuch as it was gratifying that he had some regret that he did not meet a more ignoming one fate, with abundant opportunities for reflection in aditary confinement, under such influences as did have obliged him to disclose all the particu lars; and the names of his confederates. One thing we may congratulate ourselves upon-that the world is rid of a monster whose soul, blackened with infair, passed into the presence of the God who gave it. He has eluded the punishment of man, built be retribution of Heaven he cannot escape. THE COLORED PROPER AND THE CHURCHES.

All the city has manifested in two ways the respect ectationes with which they regard them. The Mathediste, after having dissolved the connection of the Oburch with the South, placed it under the

African Methodist Episcopal Zion Conference.

B. dev. John D. Brooks, being here, received this society, started it under the constitution of his profession, and, in accordance with the wishes of some of the influential members, and in deference to the expressed desire of Rev. Mr. Nolley, the pastor, constitued him in his position until the end of his nce year, which expires in November. Twenty seven dollars in greenbacks, eight dollars n gold, and fifty cents in silver, were given by an artists church of this city, a few days ago, for the support of the Anglo African, a colored journal published at the North. PASSES TO RICHMONT PASSES TO RICHMOND.

They not seen the order, but was informed at

codquarters yesterday, upon application for a pass or an acquaintance to visit Richmond, that all mistrictions were removed, and that whom socyci will may come to this partially destroyed All a day or two we may expect to see Richmond browded by all colors, attracted here by vaconsimpulses. There is no difficulty in coming those going away will be obliged to obtain self-from the provost marshal, which will be result given. This restriction is necessary, and is intended to prevent disloyal persons from going North without the knowledge of the authorities DER NEGROES DO NOT DESIRE TO GO NORTH. There is no disposition manifested on the part of there have already commenced to return with amilies, and we may expect to see them ming back in much larger numbers. The fears ained that the North will be overrun by freeden will not be realized. This climate is most conchial to them, and a little constraint by the miliary anthorities upon those who are disposed to omitime their oppression would make Virginia

An impartial administration of justice in the Southern States will lay the basis for an enduring peace, prosperity, and good will to all men. THE PROPLE. The oblas in this city, and more particularly the make refuse, to a very great extent, to make inter appearance in the streets, as they are unwillsions of disloyalty under what they deem favorable circumstances. How long they may be permitted to continue their enmity to the Government while eating its rations will depend on the continue their enmity to the Government while easing its rations will depend upon the backbons of the authorities. Abundant evidence could be obtained to justify their being placed in confinement. Many of the people in this city are disposed to redered, and Stuart Robson is said to have been as Many of the people in this city are dispused wingood as Frank Drew in the part of the fair and against the logic of events and act accordingly. It is a superior of the fair and against the logic of events and act accordingly. While some manifest the greatest hatred towards in the evening, Messrs. Wolfsohn and Thomas gare the Fourth of their delightful Classical Concerts in the fair and in some instances, declared that they the Foyer of the Academy. Owing to the inability of the Academy of illness, to perform this class; others have adapted them.

> RENTEGRY. THE OPERATIONS OF BMANCIPATION—IMPORTANT order prom gen. Palmer—the people of the DEPARTMENT TO BE PROTECTED. visville, April 29.—The following circular has ust been issued: HEAD QUARTERS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF KEN. TUOKY, April 29.—The functions of the civil courts

> in this Department being, to a certain extent, suspended by martial law, makes it the duty of every efficer to be scrupulously observant of public and in-dividual rafety, and to afford, as far as possible, complete protection to the people.
>
> The power of arrests will hereafter be sparingly exercised, and directed against the real offender foolish word. There is no longer in this department hostile to the Government, an organization which eserves to be characterized as a military band. ling through the country are simply querillas and robbers, and are to be treated as such Phey will be allowed to surrender for trial. The neonle of this department are to be protecte without regard to color or birthplace. Complaints reach these headquarters of the beating of women r claiming the benefit of the amnesty oath, and the act of Congress freeing the slaves of all person ho have been in rebellion against the Government of the United States; and who have aided the rebellion against the Government of the United States and who have aided or given any comfort to those in rebellion; and the joint resolution freeing the wives and children of enlisted men, and others who have equired the right under the laws, the executiv ismation, and military orders.

All such persons are under the protection of the Government. Colored people within the laws, resolutions, proclamations, and orders referred to, are ree; and, whether free or not, are to be protected rom cruelty and oppression in all cases. tion and rules of civil tribunals will permit them to inforce justice, offenders against the local laws will e handed over to them for trial. In no case, however, will any person or court be

allowed to deprive any one of his or her liberty under the acts, resolutions, proclamations, and orders above referred to, or to harrass, by persecution or otherwise, those who may desert the enemy, in earning a support or maintaining their rights By command of Major General John M. Palmer. J. BATES DICKSON,

Russian Pestilence.
Russian epidemics are apt to slarm the civilized world, for it was Russia which introduced into Europe and thus indirectly into America the Asiatic cholers, the most destructive of the epidemics of modern times. We can, therefore, not be surprised at the profound sensation which the reproduction of a few brief telegrams from Berlin in tens of thousands of newspapers has produced. "The plague continues in St. Petersburg. The total number of cases is 10,000, and that of deaths 2,000. Forty physicians have died. The Russian Government has caused to publish reports of the number of cases." Such and similar intolligence was sufficiently alarming to startle the popular mind, and to induce every Government to think of sending medical commissioners to St. Petersburg to examine the subject and to report on it. The Russian Pestilence. cioners to St. Petersonic to examine an suppose and to report on it.

There was, of course, a general anxiety to learn the opinions of eminent physicians on the subject. Their reports fortunately agree in discountenancing the sonsational Berlin telegrams. A Russian physician in high position, who emphatically denies that there has been any case of the "plague." He designates the epidemic as a kind of typius, from which the poorer classes suffered somewhat severely; but the fever had nothing of an extraordinary character about it. The increase in mortality can be sufficiently, explained from the fact that discusses are more frequent at this season of the year eases are more frequent at this season of the yea

lasses.

With this testimony, that of English, French, and
ther physicians fully agrees Dr. Murchison,
hysician to the London Fever Hospital, writes to with this testimony, that of tengins, Prench and other physicians fully agrees Dr. Murchison, physician, to the London Fever Hospital, writes to the London Times:

"If the details furnished by foreign physicians are to be relied on, it is not a new pest which has invaded the world, nor has the disease any relation whatever to Asiatio cholera. The malady is evidently relapsing fever, which, under different designations, has been well known in Britain and Ireland for nearly two centuries, which constituted a great part of the Irish epidemic of 1847, and which about the same time was very preveient in Upper Silesia and in other parts of Germany. The Russian disease corresponds with relapsing fever in every particular save one, viz.: its great fatality; but this difference is apparent rather than real, and is attributable to an admixture of ordinary typhus. The mortality from relapsing fever has rarely exceeded three per cent., but almost all epidemics of relapsing fever have seexisted with epidemics of relapsing fever have seexisted with epidemics of typhus, of which the average mortality is nearly twenty per cent. Hence the aggregate mortality of an epidemic of the two diseases varies with the proportion of typhus. One peculiarity of relapsing fever is that it prevails in great epidemics, and then extirely disappears for years. In 1851 more cases of relapsing fever were admitted into the London Fever Hospital than of any other fever, but for upwards of ten years not one case has been observed. The intervals between some of the epidemics have breen so long that time has been afforded for a new generation of medical men to spring up having no experience of the disease, and who, on the occurrence of a fresh outbreak, have imagined that they were encountering a new malady. So it was in Scotland in 1843, and so it is now in the cases of the Russian epidemic. The causes assigned for the Russian epidemic we are told, is exclusively condined to the poorer classes. In this respect the relapsing fewer of Russia is not sing

The Avenir National, of Paris, gives us a report of the opinions of the French Academy of Medicine:

"Every year," it says, "the return of spring brings with it a typhus epidemic in European Russia, and especially in Siberia. The typhus is merely the result of this crowding of living beings, cattle and people, during the snow season. This year the excissive severity of the winter, and its long duration have had the natural consequence of causing a more extended, and perhaps more deadly epidemic than usual; such appears to be the sole origin of all thosy sinster rumors repeated by the public press. On Wednesday, at the Academy of Medicine, M. Veljean, naturally excited by the public emotion, questioned the bureau as to what it had learned. From the explanations given by several members of the Academy, it appeared that all the rumors were withint foundation."

We might quote the opinions of many other Euro-

the Academy, it appeared that all the rumors were withint foundation."

We might quote the opinions of many other European physicians, but the above will suffice. So far as we have been able to learn from the reports in their political papers there provails among the medical authorities the greatest unanimity on the subject. No case of plague heavet been established. It is a recurrent or relapsing fever, with an admixture of ordinary typhus. It has prevailed in St. Petersburg since. September, and the increase of mortality over the same period of former years is by no means excessive. The same fever has been well known, in Ireland and Silesia; in both countries, as in Russia, it arose from the poor quality and from want of food among the poor, and in St. Petersburg the same cause has produced the same

result. There is thus far, therefore, not the least eason for anticipating something worse; as, ac ording to all accounts, the epidemic is on the de

"A STEAMGE STORY."—The present fashion of selecting odd phrases and metoes as the titles of novels is open to much ridicule. A correspondent has sent us the following as the result of the cursory perusal of a publisher's circular: "Belial," feeting somewhat "Alone in the World," bethought himself of taking a stroll. He passed "The House by the Churchystrd," and, after trampling down the "Wheat and Tares," emerged "By the Sea." There, as it_were, advancing "Against Wind and Tice," he spide "Beneath the Surface." "Breakers Ahead." This was "A Bad Beginning"—a kind of "Notice to Quit;" so he turned into "Belforest," and encountered "Some Famous Girls" (both "Black and White") who have since become "Famous Women." He was introduced to "A Woman of Spirit by a Woman Without." He beheld "Eleanor's Victory," and "Christian's Mistake," and heard "Cary's Confession." "Here he 'Shattered Idols' and 'Singed Mothe." quoth he; "Grasp your Nettle," but "Look before you Leap," for "Who Breaks Pays." Eleanor was "Put to the Test," Christian was "Patd in Full," and Cary was "Recommended to Mercy." It was just the. "Darket before Dawn," but Bellal perceived "The Woman in White" ("Goulded out of Faults") fighting with "The Man in Chains," and "How to Manage it," she did not know. "Once and Again" she seemed "Lost and Saved," but at last sue-inflicted "The Urnellest Wrong of All," and fied crying out "Quits!" "A Lile for a Life!" and he was "Left to the World," "Alone." "It was to Be," sue "Their sue in the "Such Things Are;" for, though "Wondrous Strange," they are "Too Strange not to be Irue." "Paul Mail Gazzile."

THE ROUR ISLAND RAILEOAD.—We read in the Davenport Democrat that "the company owning the railroad bridge that spans the Mississippi river at this point, decided some time since upon making very extensive improvements thereon during the present season, the extent of which is, we believe, to take out all the main timbers composing that portion of the bridge on the lows side of the "draw," and putting in new and more substantial ones in their stead. The bridge is not deemed at all unesse for the passage of trains at this time, nor is it probable, that with the usual repairs, it would be for three or four years to come, but in order to make the structure more substantial, and preclude the necessity of constant repairing, this important step was determined upon. For several weeks past a large force of mechanics has been employed in Chicago in preparing and framing the new structure. We believe it is not deemed necessary to remove the bridge, as it now stends, in order to make the necessary repairs. The new span will be erected on piers, outside of the present structure, and then brought together by some means best known to engineers skilled in the art of bridge building. The work may interfere with the running of trains for a very short time, but even this is doubtful. The work may interfere with the running of trains for a very short time, but even this is doubtful. The work will consume most of the season, and will cost many thousand dollars."

A VERY PERTINENT QUESTION.—The Lacrosse (Wis.) Democrat, in its issue of August 29th, 1852, closed a figree political leader against Mr. Lincoln's reelection with the following words: "If he is elected to misgovern for another four years, we trust some bold hand will pierce his heart with a daggerpoint for the public good." Is not the man wo wrote the above a proper subject for arrest as an "accessory" to Booth "before the act?"—Ballimore Clipper.

THE MONT CENIS TWNEL.—The Official Gazette, Turin, publishes the latest returns of the progress made in piercing the tunnel of Mont Cenis. During the first quarter of the present year an advance of 337 metres has been made, counting both sides together. Last year, during the corresponding period, the progress made was only 238 metres. The whole length pierced on both sides on the 31st of December, 1864, was 4,086 metres; so that it is at present 4,423 metres, or a little more than a third of the whole.

FOREIGN NOTES.

- The whole of musical Paris is in a fever of excitement with regard to the impending production of "L'Africaine." Every seat is secured for the first three representations, and only the others at the fabulous price of £200 was offered for ten seats of the first representation, but declined.

— At the sale of Lord Osdogan's collection, the celebrated Cellini dagger of the famous Diane de Poitiers, the handle formed of a figure in armor, and the sheath with figures of delties and other ofnaments, sold for 234 guineas. It was exhibited at the Art Treasures Exhibition.
— The "Histoire de Jules Cesar" enjoys a curious popularity at Berlin. The bill of the perform-ances at the Rappo Ofrons announces that incidents drawn from this work will be represented on horse

- Marshal Bazaine has been recalled by the Minister of War from the command of the French troops in Mexico. He is to be succeeded by Gene--The Emperor of Austria has presented the large gold medal to Herman Vambery, the traveller, in-acknowledgment of his "Travels in Central Asia." — In an article upon religious liberty in America, published in the Paris Presse, Milton is spoken of as "the illustrious predecessor of M. de Girardin."

— The French Moniteur, in an article on the best mode of laying down a submarine cable, propose a system of buoys supporting it in midwater. — A proposal for itte adoption of the Finnish language as official in the Grand Duchy of Finland has been sanctioned at St. Petersburg.

— The Social Science Congress, which was held last year at Amsterdam, will meet at Berne in Au--There is a proposition that the next new boulevard opened in Paris shall bear the name of

-At the Adelphi, Miss Bateman has renewed her ergagement, to commence in May. - Francis II., the ex-King of Naples, is about to cave Rome for his estates in Moravia. - The Paris Exhibition of 1867 will occupy the Champ de Mars. - Five hundred and sixty-two omnibusses in Paris ast year carried 92,923,890 passengers. - Russia is, at present, suffering from a plethora - Housekeeping in Paris costs twenty-five per ent. more than in London. - It is announced that great demonstrations had

taken place in Flensburg in favor of Denmark, - Kiss, the Berlin sculptor, is dead. - Liszt, the planist, is giving concerts in Rome. HOME NOTES. - About a year ago a young girl, living in South Boston, fell in love with and married a man who was comparatively a stranger to her and her family. They boarded at her father's house. All apparent! went on well until, a short time since, it was diseighteen years of age, died from grief.

covered that the rascal had two other wives living He immediately ran away. The poor girl, only - One Brownell, a seaman of the Marion, at New port, declared on the morning after the assassinatio that Mr. Lincoln should have been shot four years ago. He was put on board the U. S. ship Macedonian, and heavily ironed. On Wednesday night, by means of outside help, he escaped. - A man lately went to Gen. Thomas, asking him not to execute a noted guerilla, giving as a reason that the war was at an end. "I guess we shall have time to hang this fellow," responded the - A young man in Louisville, named Merwyn has been arrested for writing an anonymous lette to General Palmer, several weeks ago, threatening

to assassinate him if he allowed Sue Mundy to be - The grand jury of Toronto have found a true bill of indictment against J. Thomson, C. C. Clay W. H. Olary, William Lawrence, McDonald and Bennett Young, for a breach of the neutality laws A fund is being raised in Chicago for the beneat of George F. Robinson, the heroic soldier who isked his life and was desperately wounded in saving the life of Secretary Seward. Barnum was thrown from a buggy on Saturday last: fortunately he was more frightened than hurt The buggy will doubtless be put upon exhibition in

a few days. -The students of Williams College, Mass., are about to erect a monument to their comrades who ave fallen on the battle-fields of the present war. - A boy in Ashley Falls, Mass., the other night sucked thirty-nine eggs on a wager, and offered to take down another dozen for a dollar. -It is said that one manufacturing establ at Patterson, N. J., has received orders for \$300,000. worth of oil-wellboring machines. - A project is on foot in Jersey City for the erection of a monument, in the State of New Jersey, to the memory of Abraham Lincoln. -The Bergen tunnel, on the Erie Railroad, which has been the scene of so many accidents, is now lighted with a calcium light.

The rental of the Unitarian church at San Francisco for the present year is \$79,000. This cats Beecher \$20.000. -Three hundred and fifty-three children of denessed soldiers have been admitted into the orphan schools of this State.

— A State Convention, to consist of delegates from all the counties in North Carolina, is called for the 14th of May. -The year 1864 was remarkable for the number and destructiveness of its fires, both in the old and new worlds. - An agent of Brigham Young is buying cotton seed in San Francisco to plant in the Sandwick - The shad fisheries are now in full operation

— A billiard saloon has already been opened by a speculative individual in Charleston, S. C. -The Boston barbers are to close shops on Sundays.

— A severe shock of earthquake occurred in the Southern counties of California on Wednesday. - A billiard saloon has already been opened by a speculative individual in Charleston, S. C. Barnum has offered \$1,000 for the pillow of the bed on which the President died. — Buffalo is to erect a monument to Abraham Lin-coln in one of its public squares. - Caves filled with wonderful stalactites are ound in the Arizona silver mines. - Albert Pike is said to be now living in seclusion at his home in the Indian Nation.

— Decora, a famous Winnebago chief, died recent-

along the Connecticut river, from Hartford to the

lowered the price of coal from \$13 to \$11 per top.

of glass houses on her place.

— The Straits of Mackinaw are clear, and lake navigation is now open. - Huston Hall, at Dayton, Ohio, was destroyed by fire on Monday morning.

The crops throughout the whole State are presenting a fine appearance. - The Western wheat holders are combining to hold up prices. - A fire alarm telegraph has just been completed — The Boston barbers are to close shops on Sundays.

— There are eight newspapers in Baleigh, N. C.

- Rarey, the horse-tamer, is at present in Boston.

FOUR CENTS.

STATE ITEMS. - A Copperhead travelling in a train in Tlogs county, had his mouth slapped by a lady, for ex-pressing his joy at the President's assassination. The conductor stopped the train, and the humbled traitor was put off.

— A club has been formed in Norristown to raise

- The workmen of the Palo Alto Rolling Mill, at Pottsville, stopped work on last Saturday week, on account of non-payment of the last month's wages. - There are seventeen Baptist Associations in this State, embracing 391 churches, with a membership of 39,326. — A subscription has been started in Marietta for the purpose of erecting a monument for Presi-

dent Line ient Lincoln, at Washington.

— The bridges of the North Central Railroad, damaged by the late freshets, have all been re-- The Post Office at Evansville has been dis--Mrs. Mary Conner lately died in Franklin, Pennsylvania, aged 104.

— The people of Pittsburg are preparing to pro. vide their city with a fine opera house.

— A handsome monument has been erected over the remains of General Reynolds at Lancaster. - The Philadelphia and Erle Railroad was fully

 A new oil well was struck in Clarion recently.

A heavy snow storm visited Clarion last week. FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. The rebellion having been overthrown, and the

armies of the Union completed so successfully and patriotically the act allotted to them in the great drama of the past four years, the attention of our statesmen and people is naturally directed to the means of obliterating the national debt which the war has occasioned. Whether this debt shall be paid off in our day, at once, or by a lingering pro-cers, or whether we shall bequeath it as a legacy to succeeding generations, is a question of no little importance at this particular time. There are many who argue that, a national debt is in a great measure a bond of union among a people who are obliged to bear it, it should be continued indefinitely. The great rebellion would probably never have ori-The great receition would probably never have originated had the people North and South been more deeply impressed with the value of good government by contributing to its support. A long reign of prosperity and freedom from taxation of every sort had produced, especially in the minds of the inxuriant and toil-hating South, an utter indifference to the duties of patriotism. The most stable retired are not those which have been pured in nations are not those which have been nursed in luxury and uniform prosperity, but those which have gone through trials and suffering. This Government will be all the stronger for the travail from which it is now emerging. Many years will be required to obliterate the impressions the war has made upon the relations of the people; the day of fraternal har bony may be long delayed, but that it will approach one day is as certain as that the Government itself will stand. The national debt will doubtless be in cur keeping for many years to come, and taxation will long claim a portion of the savings of the people As the burdens of the war were sustained with cheerfulness that peace might follow, so will the axations that temporarily attend the peace propured by war, be borne in the same uncomplaining spirit that the final triumph may be completely secured. Retrenchment in national expenses has commenced in good earnest, and the limit of our debt has been reached. Hereafter, the figures will gradually decrease, and it remains for us to say whether that decrease shall be gradual or rapid-It is estimated by persons high in authority that our debt, when the unpaid requisitions are included, will reach about \$3,000,000,000, with an annual interest of about \$150,000,000. The annual expenses of the Government will probably be curtailed to \$100,000,-

600 more. We can safely calculate upon \$100,000,000 of customs duties from the improved condition of trade and commerce and the revival of our shipping interests. The internal revenue, now in thorough operation, will yield \$300,000,000 more leaving at national indebtedness. At the close of the colonial the resources of the country were undeveloped and interest was \$3.201.628, a rate of 4.24 per cent. To was \$127,334,933, with an annual interest at 6 14 per cent., of \$7,822,923. These debts were both extingulahed in the infancy of the republic, when the great wealth of our fathomiess mines was undis covered and our boundless prairies unexplored. With our present resources, the present national debt will be removed in a shorter space of time than is generally imagined. In this connection we present the following table: made up'from reliable sources, showing the national

debts of Great Britain and the United States, and the comparison cannot fall to prove instructive

It is stated that the amount of twelve months nited States Certificates of 1864, to be paid off in May and June is nearly \$50,000,000. As no new issues have been made since the close of the old year, and no further issues will be made, the paying off of the old certificates will enhance the supply of legaltender money waiting employment in the popular 7-30 losn, or in United States funded stocks, or in the open market. The certificates maturing hence to the dred millions less in circulation than last fall. We pay as well add, by way of answer to all foolish rumors respecting a present or prospective discrimination between greenbacks and National bank our-rency, wherever payable, that the Government has the right to pay off the certificates of indebted: and all other debts, drafts, or requisitions on the Treasury offices or the Treasury bank depositories, either in greenbacks or National bank notes, other than the gold interest pledged to the funded public stocks of the United States. And all tax payers

have the like option, except for custom duties on There was little doing at the Stock Board on Saurday, but the market generally was firm. Government loans continued in demand, and the '81s ld % higher. The 5-20s, coupon off, sold at 103%, and the 10-40s at 96%. State loans continue dull. For City 6s there is a fair inquiry at steady figures. For City 6s there is a fair inquiry at steady figures. The municipals sold at 95; the taxed at 91%, and the untaxed at 94%. For company bonds there is little or no inquiry. 2d mortgage Pennsylvania Railroad bonds were steady at 99, and Camden and Amboy 6s of '67 at 99, and mortgage 6s '89 at 102. There were no other sales of bonds. The share list was weak. Reading declined to 53%. Pennsylvania Railroad sold at 59%—a slight decline. Camden and Amboy was % lower, selling at 128. Norristown Railroad was steady at 57, and Catawissa preferred, sales of Morris Canal preferred at 120; Schuylkill hanna Canal at 11. There were no material change in the prices of oil stocks, and very little doing. Ma-ple Shade advanced %. There was but a single sale of coal stock, that of Swatara at 31/2. The gold market is still weak, and the tendency of prices is for a lower range.

The following were the rates for gold yesterday at the hours named:

The subscriptions to the seven-thirty loan received by Jay Cooke on Saturday amount to \$4,254,600, including one of \$200,000 from Boston, one of \$1,000,000 from Fisk & Hatch, New York, one of \$205,000 from Chicago, and one of \$40,000 from Des Moines. There were 2940 individual subscriptions of \$50 to \$100 each. The subscriptions for the week ending the 29th instant amo \$25,425,700. Drexel & Co. grote:

Sales of Stocks, April 29. SALES AT THE REGULAR BOARD OF BROKERS. Reported by Hewes, Miller, & Co., No. 50 S. Third St. at his home in the Indian Nation.

Decora, a famous Winnebago chief, died recentity at Lincoln, Wis., aged 133.

— Mrs. Samuel Colt, of Hartford, has half a mile of glass houses on her place.

— The Straits of Mackinaw are clear, and lake FIRST BOARD.

funds and procure a bust of the late Ohlef Justice Taney, to be presented to the Government, and placed in the United States District Supreme Court

The New York Post of Saturday evening says:
After the Board there was an improvement, New
York Central clesed at 180%, Eric at \$11%, Hu ison
at 113%, Reading at 166, Michigan Southern at 71%,
lilinois Central at 114, Pittabura at 30. North western at 32%, do. Preferred at 33, Rook Island at 103%,
Fort Wayne at 160%. Ohio and Mississippi at 34,
Canton at 47, Cumberland at 49, Quicksitver at 63,
Mariposa at 14. The stock market fell off at the
Board, and there was a considerable desire to sell,
which depressed the quotations of most of the speculative ratiway shares. Governments are strong,
especially the five-twenties and the ten-forties, for
which there was an active demand at advancing
rates. Railroad shares are irregular. Eric, New
York Central, Reading, and Pitteburg being am ing
the ficts active on the list. Of the miscellaneous
shares Canton is in much demand, in consequence
of the improvement of the property by the approach
of peace. - Signor Blits is performing at Harrisburg.

Philadelphia Marketa. APRIL 29-Evening.

There is very little demand for Flour, and the market continues dull at about previous quotations. Sales comprise about 2,000 bbls, part to the retailers and bakers, at from \$7 25@7.75 for superfine; \$8@ 8.50 for extra, and \$8.62@10.50 per bel for extra family and fancy brands, as to quality. Rye Flour is selling at \$6 50@6.75 % bol. Corn Meal is dull. 600 bbls common superfine Flour sold at \$6.75; 700 bbls City Mills extra on private terms, and 900 bbls

THE WAR PRESS

(PUBLISHED WEEKLY.)

Larger Clubs than Zen will be charged at the same ato. \$2.00 per copy. The money must alsonys accompany the order, and it no instance can these terms be deviated from, as they afford very little more than the cost of paper.

To the getter-up of the Club of ten or twenty. on

BETWEEN BOARDS.

SECOND BOARD.

APTER BOARDS.

extra copy of the paper will be given.

THE WAR PARSS Will be sent to unbearibers by

THE WAR PRESS.

Western family and fancy brands at \$8.62@10 P barrel.

GRAIN.—There is very little doing in Wheat, but prices are unchanged; about 3,700 bus sold in loca at ir. m 200@210c for fair to prime reds, and white at irem 220@220c \$\pi\$ bu, as to quality. Rye is soarce and in demand at 180c \$\pi\$ bu. Corn is active and prices are better; about 5,000 bus prime yellow sold at 1800\$\pi\$1520 \$\pi\$ bu, a flost and in store, and 1,000 bus white at 122c \$\pi\$ bu. Oats are in demand; as as are making at \$2@83c \$\pi\$ bu. A sale of Barley was made at 100c \$\pi\$ bu.

BARK.—There is very little doing in Queroltron lat No. 1 is offered at \$25 \$\pi\$ ton.

COTTON.—Prices are rather lower, and the sales are in small lots only, at \$4c \$\pi\$ \$\pi\$, cash, for midding. COTTON-Frices are rather lower, and the sales are in small lots only, at 50 °R h, cash, for midding.

GEOGERIES.—Coffee is scarce and firmly held at about former rates. Sugar is duil and rather lower, owing to the decline in gold. About 150 hids Cuba sold at 8%0 in gold, and 12%0 °R h in currency.

PETROLEUM.—There is very little doing and the market is quiet; small sales are reported at from 35@37c for crude, 55@57c for refined in bond, and ince at from 75@78c °R gallon, as to quality.

SEEDS.—Cloverseed is dull, the season being about over; small lots are reported at from \$150@1750 °R 64 hs. Timothy is duil, and quoter at \$4@.150 °R bu. Flaxteed is selling at \$2.50@265 °R bu. Provisions.—The transactions are in small lots only, owing to the firmness of holders. Mess Pork is quoted at \$50@31 °R bu. Small sales of Baron Hams are making at 170m 19@23c °R h for plain and fancy carvessed; 316cs at 18... and Shoulders at 16%@17c °R b. Green Meats are in dem and. Lard is scarce at about former rates; small sales are making at 18%0 °R by for bels and therees. Enter continues very dull; sales of solid packed are weaking at 19% Day & B for pullity. making at 18%@195 \$\pi\$ for Distand tierces. Suctor continues very duli; sales of solid packed are making at from 14@28c \$\pi\$ is, as to quality.

Inon.—Pig Metal continues very duli; sman sales are reported at \$48 for No. 1 authracite, and \$40 \$\pi\$ ton for No. 2. Manufactured Iron continues very quiet, and prices are unsettled.
Whishy continues dull; small sales of Pennsylvania and Western bbis are reported at 215@2170 ? sallon. The following are the receipts of Flour and Grain

Boston Markets, April 29 FLOUR.—The receipts since yesterday have been 230 bbls. The market is dull; sales of Western medium do., \$8 50@5.50; good and choice do., \$9.75 @12 50 % bol.

Grain.—The receipts since yesterday have been 4.800 bus Corn, 20.780 do. Oats, 4.800 do. Wheat, 5,000 do. Shorts. Corn is in moderate demand; sales of new Southern yellow at \$1 52 % bu. Oats are in steady demand; sales of Northern and Canada at 67@75c % bu. Rye is dull at \$1 25@1.30 % bu. Shorts are selling at \$40; fine Feed, \$41; Midulings, \$43 % ton. From Provisions.—Pork is steady; sales of prime at \$25@27; Mess, \$30@31; Clear, \$36@40 % boll, cash. Beet is in steady demand; sales of Esstern and Western Mess and extra Mess at \$16@22 % bol, cash. Lard is in moderate demand; sales in bols at 19@19%0 % b. Hams are selling at 20@21c % b.

Arrival and Sailing of Ocean Steamers TO ARRIVE

SHIPS FROM POR DATE
Louislana Liverpool New York April I
City of Gork Liverpool New York April I
City of Gork Liverpool New York April I
Ein Liverpool New York April I
Ein Liverpool New York April I
City of London Liverpool New York April I
City of London Liverpool Quebos April X
Scotia Liverpool Quebos April X
Scotia Liverpool New York April X
Scotia Southampton New York April X
Scotia New York April X
Reming Etax New York New Orleans April X
Reming Etax New York New Orleans April X
Reming Etax New York New Orleans April X TO ARRIVE.

LETTER BAGS. Bark White Wing (Br), Wilkie...Laguayra, 800n. Bark Rowens (Br), Cox........Barbados, 800n. PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE. Benj. Marshall, Jas. R. Campbell, James C. Hand,

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 30. Sun Rises. 5.07 | Sun Sets. 6.55 | High Water. 7.2 ARRIVED

ARRIVED.

Bark O E Maltby, Bray, 4 days from Morehead City, in ballast to Workman & Oo.

Brig Abby C Titcomb, Titcomb, 16 hours from Fortress Monroe, in ballast to J E Bazley & Co.

Schr Mary J Kennedy, Hoover, from Pawtucket, in ballast to captain.

Schr George Edwards, Weeks, from Fortress Monroe, in ballast to Caldwell, Sawyer, & Co.

Schr Charles Moore, Ingersoll, from Plymouth, in ballast to captain.

Schr America, Barrett, from Alexandria, in ballast to captain. last to captain.
Schr Revenue, Gandy, from City Point, in ballast o captain. Schr Canima, Marshall, from Fortress Monroe, n ballast to captain.
Schr S A Boice, Boice, from Norfolk, in ballast to captain.
Schr Ids L Forbes, from Pennsgrove, in ballast to United States Quartermaster.
Schr Reading Raifroad No. 43, Hansen, from Anapolis, in ballast to captain.
Schr C Goodwin, Laird, from Hampton Roads, inallast to captain.
Schr Cordella Newkirk, Weaver, from Newburyoort, in ballast to captain.
Schr C Williams, Golding, from Fortress Mon-Schr C Williams, Golding, from Fortress Monroe, in ballast to captain.
Schr M R Sampson, Sampson, from Georgetown, in ballast to captain.
Schr M R Sampson, 5 days from Laurel, Dal, with lumber to J W Bacon.
Schr Contario, Adams, 5 days from Messango, Va., with ship timber to J W Bacon.
Schr Mary, Ricords, I day from Camden, Del, with grain to Jas L Bewley & Co.
Schr Mary, Ricords, I day from Camden, Del, with grain to Jas L Bewley & Co.
Schr D H Merriman (new), Johnson 2 days from Indian River, Del, with grain to Jas L Bewley & Co.
Schr Ben, Fulford, 5 days from Port Royal, in bellast to D S Steison & Co.
Sohr Ocean Ranger, Poland, 6 days from Beaufort, in ballast to Enter, A days from Norfolk, in ballast to J E Bazley & Co.
Schr Platten See, Daggett, 4 days from Fortress Monroe, in ballast to captain.
Schr E T Rowland, Rayner, 5 days from Fortress Monroe, in ballast to captain. Schr E T Rowland, Rayner, 5 days from Fortress Monroe, in ballast to captain.
Schr Henry Nutt, Howe, 4 days from Fortress Monroe, in ballast to Baker & Folsom.
Steamer Chester, Warren, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W P Clyde & Oo.
Steamer C Comstock, Drake, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W m M Baird & Co.
Steamer Fairchild. Trout, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W m M Baird & Co.
U.E.ABED

CLEARED.

Ship Westmoreland, Decan, Quebec.
Steamship Norman, Baker, Boston.
Bark Sea Eagle, Howes, Port Spain.
Bark Olivia Davis, Shourds, S W Pass.
Brig Anna (Br), Morrow, St Thomas.
Brig Canima, Marshall, Boston.
Brig C W Ring, McLean, Port Royal.
Sohr A Damon, Terry, Boston.
Sohr America, Barrett, City Point.
Sohr Harriet and Sarah, Tics, Alexandria.
Sohr L D Jarrard, Fenton, Alexandria.
Sohr I L D Jarrard, Fenton, Alexandria.
Sohr I L D Jarrard, Fenton, Alexandria.
Sohr I B E Sharp, Walker, Fortress Monroe.
Sohr B E Sharp, Walker, Fortress Monroe.
Sohr Geo J Marsh, Irwin, Port Royal.
Sohr Geo J Marsh, Irwin, Port Royal.
Sohr Elvira, Maule, Milville.
Sohr C Newkirk, Weaver, Salem.
Sohr A H Manchester, Whelden, Boston.
Sohr Marths, Baxter, Boston.
Sohr Caroline Kienzle, Woodruff, Bridgepor
Str Novelty, Shaw, Alexandria. CLEARED. St'r Novelty, Shaw, Alexandria. St'r H L Gaw, Her, Baltimore. St'r A C Stimers, Knox, Alexandria. St'r Ruggies, McDermott, New York. MEMORANDA.

Ship Connecticut, Lucas, sailed from Liverpool 12th inst. for this port.
Ship Anna Kimball, Moore, at Turks Island 10th inst. from Montevideo.
Ship Living Age, Nichols, from Callao, at Graveled 12th inst. send 12th met.
Ship Anita, Turean, sailed from Glasgow 13th
inst for San Francisco.
Ship Moravia, Patten, from Callao, at Gravesend 12th 11st.

Brig Dashing Wave, Tripp, from New York, at
Turks Island 3d inst, and sailed for Vera Crus.

Brig Allandsie (Br), McBirne, sailed from New ork on Friday, for this port. Schr Ann, Parker, hence at Bangor 27th inst. and passed up.
Schr G W Whistler, Phinney, hence, at Boston Schr G W Whiteler, Phinney, nelvo, as Destrict of the Schr M S Partridge, from Baltimore for New Haven, before reported abandoned in a sinking condition, was 103 tons register, built at Orland in 1854, and halled from Rockland. The M S P was worth \$5 000 or \$6,000, and insured to the smoant of \$2,000. She was owned in Rockland, by Heseklah. Hix and others.