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Have now in stock an assortment of LACK AND COLORED DEESS SILKS. LACK AND COLORED MOUS. DE LAINES, 3-4. AND 5-4. BLACK AND COLORED ALPAGAS. ORAPE MARETZ, BAREGE SHEMANI. MOZAMBIQUE, TOIL DE NORD. PARIS PRIMTED AND PLAIN JACONSTS AND ORGANDISS.

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Brown and Bleached Shectings,
Brown and Bleached Shirtings,
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Fiannels,
Linens,

FURNISHING GOODS, MITS GOODS, MOTIONS, &c., &c. 1925 DARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS. 1865.

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WATER COOLERS, 1EONING TABLES, 5TRP, LADDERS, 12 TABLES, ALBUT BRACKETS, in great variety. ILDREN'S CARRIAGES, EN-TIRRLY NEW STYLES FOR THE SPRING ADE -1 Superior Lot inst received, and for sale EOWE RUSTOM, & GO., bill-tf 157 and 159 North THIED Street. OLD SPATENTIMPROVED STEAM AND

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TE VIRGIN WAA OF ANALIGE

8.—A new French Cosmotic for beautifying and
ig the complexion. It is the most wonderful
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outs, the homely handsome, the handsome
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A undersigned insert advertisements at the lowest in the newspapers of Harrieburg, Pittaburg, in the newspapers of Harrieburg, Pittaburg, ing Lancaster, Chemberaburg, Pottaville, Norrise, West Chester, Doylestown, Trenton, Salom, Ston. Wilmington, and of every other city and in the United States, (including Savanush, Charles-Wilmington, and Eichmond.) Advertising attack to for oil companies. Paperson file at the office.

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ENIGLE AND FOREIGE WINDOW GLASS.

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PREMIC DRESS GOODS, OF NEW
Syring styles Valendia.
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Splendid Organdles.
Persales, da great varioty.
New styles of Figure.
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Modett Mohair Bandond Street. OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
AT LOWEST MARKET RATES.
MASS LETTERS. MASS SMITS. ENGLISH BROWN STOUT, EVERY LOYAL BREAST-LIN-SCOTCH ATE EVERY LOYAL BIRDASI—LIM.

MOURNING PINS, in sliver piate. New
in black and white ratin; perfect pictures. By
ents, or 22 for 34, 100 for 317, 1,000 for 315,
ng to last for 50 days. Sand your orders at once,
MALISBURY, BRO. & 60.

Any paper copying this for four times we will
em TER PIBS. ALBERT O. ROBERTS. DEALER IN FINE GROOTERIES. mb4-ti Corner of BLEVERTH and VINE Sta. MBOLD'S EXTRACT OF SAR. TELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT
BUORU is pleasant in taste and oder, free from
ill injurious properties, and immediate in its settles. ARILLA eleganes and renovates the blood, vigor of health into the system, and purges more that make disease.

VOL. 8.-NO. 235.

E. WALRAVEN.

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MASONIO HALL,

719 CHESTNUT STREET.

HAS OPENED HIS

SPRING STOCK

WINDOW SHADES,

OF ENTIRELY DEW DESIGNS.

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IN MEW AND RICH PATTERNS.

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BELOW GOLD BATES.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

TAILORS,

612 CHESTNUT STREET,

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

antly receiving MOVELTIES FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

WHOLESALE

Drug, Paint, and Glass Dealers.

Manufacturers of

BEST WHITE LEAD, BEST ZINC,

PURE LIBERTY LEAD-Warranted to cover more

TRY IT, AND YOU WILL HAVE NO OTHER!

PURE LIBERTY ZINC,

Selected Eine, ground in Refined Linseed Oil, unequaled

Warranied to do more and better work at a given cost than any other.

GET THE BEST!

Store and Office-No: 137 North THIRD Street,

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WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

MPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND

DOMESTIC.

WINDOW AND PLATE GLASS.

MANUPACTURERS '09 WHITE LEAD AND ZING PAINTS, PUTTY, &c.

AGENTS FOR THE GELEBRATED

FRENCH ZINC PAINTS.

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WALL PAPERS:

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MARUFACTURERS OF

PAPER HANGINGS

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RETAIL DRY GOODS.

"HARRIS" FINE CASSIMERES.

BLACK FRENCH CLOTUS.

FINE FRENCH COATINGS.

LADIES' ZEPHYRSACKINGS

NEW LOW PRICES.

COOPER & CONARD,

. E. Cor. Ninth and Market Sts.

E.M. NEEBLES,

1024 Chestnut Street,

Figs "reduced" his "entire stock" to corre-

"DECLINE IN GOLD,"

AND NOW OFFERS PULL LINES OF

WHITE GOODS, LACES, BABBOIDERIES HANDKERCHIEFS, VEILT, SLEEVES, QULLARE, SETS BARBES, RTG.

Also, a great variety of Piqués, shirred, puffed, striped, plaid, figured, and other fancy flusilies, suitable for

WHITE BODIES.

Just received, a very large lot of choice styles feedlework, Edgings, and insertings, very low, Also, Duchess, Empress, Gueen Bess, and ther new styles Collars and Sets.

1084 CHESTNUT STREET.

1,000 yds. 44 Bleached Muslin,
1,000 yds. 44 Bleached Muslin,
0nly 20 Cents,
Only 20 Cents,
Pillow Case Muslin, 28 Cents,
will all go Case Muslin, 28 Cents,
will all go Case Muslin, 28 Cents,

They will all go in a couple of days. ap14-tf J. H. STOKES, 702 ARCH St.

UPIN'S BLACK DOUBLE WIDTE

UPIN'S BLACK DOUBLE. WIDTH
LUDIN'S 4 Black Wool Delaines, 62 cts.
Lupin's Mode Wool Delaines, 62 cts.
Lupin's Mode Wool Delaines, 62 cts.
Black Alpaeas, 60, 65, 76, 58; 51, 2a.
Lipht Golora Alpaeas, 62 cts. a bargain.
Auction lot Plaid Mohairs, 37 cts.
Best American Prints, 20 and 25 cts.
White Cambrics, 2a., White and Buff Pique.
DOMERTIC GOODS
Very lowest market prices for our full and lively
Stock.
splb-tf B. B. cor. NUNTH and MARKET Streets.

TILL GREATER REDUCTIONS IN

PRICES.

We have made sweeping reductions in the prices of 00 MESTICES, and our entire Block of Fancy and Staple art Goods, so as to meet the last fail in 2014, and place the prices of all our stock far below the conest market.

SILKS, every variety, at reduced prices.
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MUSLINS, all the best makes, reduced.

CALICORN Freely reduced Drices. Our entire Spring Stock at reduced Driess. H. STEEL & SON, mb28 4 Wor. 713 and 715 North TENTH Street.

FROM AUCTION,

1024 CHESTAUT STREET.

CASSIMERES FOR BOYS.

NEW SPRING STYLES

ROBERT SHOEMAKER & CO.,

mble-3m\* PHILADELPHIA.

PURE LIBERTY ZINC.

PURE LIBERTY LEAD,

Pennsylvania Paint and Color Works

TIEGLER & SMITH,

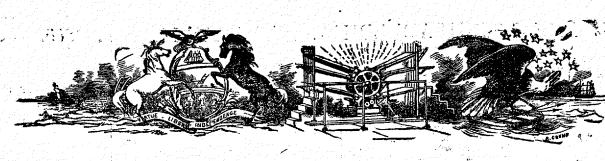
J. W. SCOTT & CO., GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE, No. 814 CHESTNUT STEEST, Four doors below the Continents

SPRING GOODS.

FINE SHIRT MANUFACTORY.

JOHN KELLY,

EDWARD P. KELLY,



PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, MAY 2, 1865.

the employment of women as field laborers is a mere ocal prejudice, as it is well known that not only in

TUESDAY, MAY 2, 1865.

Literary Criticism. Some time ago Mr. J. P. Wickersham, Principal of the Pennsylvania State Normal School, at Millersville, Lancaster county, published an eminently practical educational book, entitled "School Economy." We expressed a decidedly favorable opinion of the work, when first published, and are not surprised to find that its sale has been so considerable as to warrant its author's completing a new volume, entitled "Methods of Instruction," applying to that part of the Philosophy of Education which treats of the nature of the several branches of knowledge, and the nethods of teaching them, according to that nature, Mr. W. states, in his preface (what, indeed, his book shows;) that very great labor has been expended on it; that "it formed a daily subject of thought for the past ten years, and much of it was written over three or four times." To this (which is the "limm abor et mora " of Horace), the compactness of the work, we might say its completenes, is due. The INTENDED ESPECIALLY FOR SLEEPING ROOMS,

author has made a valuable book by condensing his materials. Teachers of every grade will profit by studying what Mr. Wickersham has thoughtfully prepared for their consideration. He indicates that, thaps, he may yet write of Modes of Culture and of the History of Education. Of his fitness for such orks what he has written is substantial evidence. Published by J. B. Lippincott & Co. Mr. Joseph M. Wilson, of this city, has just pub. shed "The Presbyterian Historical Almanac and Annual Remembrancer of the Church, for 1864," being the sixth volume of a valuable series. This is an cotave volume of some 400 pages, print and paper good, with seventeen portraits, chiefly of deceased lergymen, engraved on steel by John and Samuel Sartain. This Almanac really gives the history o the Presbyterian Church throughout the world for 1868—the American portion being more in extenso. The proceedings of General Assemblies and Synods are given fully, and the other leading contents are Histories of Churches and of the Union Theologica Seminary in New York city, biographies of eighty-five deceased Presbyterian Ministers, and discussions on the Manse questions, and also on Libraries for Manses. This volume has been carefully and judiciously edited. We would suggest that, in future, the publisher will refrain from disfiguring the book by pasting advertisements upon its back.

T. B. Peterson & Brothers have added "Sol" Smith's Theatrical Apprenticeship" and his "Theatrical Journey-work," both illustrated by Darley, to their Library of Humorous American Works. They are crowded with amusing anecdotes of lead-ing performers, before and behind the curtain, and The subscribers would invite attention to their IMPROVED OUT OF SHIRTS, which they make a specialty in their business. Also, opatanity receiving. ng the author's reminiscences are many of Mr. Edwin Forrest's earliest histrionic efforts. Messrs. Peterson have just brought out a new edition, with engravings, of "Vidocq's Life and dventures." The work is autobiographical, and he hero of his own tale was head of the police o

Paris for many years. We can scarcely declare, critically, that it is precisely a book for the parlor, utitis at the head of its class, and, as such, will lways find a place in the library. Strange as are the adventures related by Vidocq, it is admitted by the French themselves that they are true. J. E. Tilton & Co., Boston, whose previous edilops (illustrated and plain) of Tennyson's "Enoch Arden" we have noticed, has a neat pocket volume. a size larger than the blue and gold series, and in larger type. In addition to the contents in the original English issue, here are given several minor come, most of which are new to us-" The Captain, a Legend of the Navy," certainly is. This, n ballad metre, consists of seventy-two lines, in which is told the story of an English captain, brave, but a terrible Martinet, who drove his crew almost nad by the perpetual torture of the lash—so mad that when they came near an enemy's war-ship they stood with folded arms while the foe fired into them, and ship, commander, and seamen went down into the ocean-depths. The other additional poems Come not when I am Dead," "My Life is Full of Weary Days," three sonnets to a coquette. Of "Military Rambies," published monthly, at Obicago, and written by John B. Turchin, late hitcadiar ceneral United States volunteers, we have received the numbers for February and March The author, we are informed, is a German, who received his military education in Russia, became colonel of a Cossack regiment, and was on the staff

of the present Czar, then Grand Duke Alexander, during the Crimean War. Obming to this country, he was engaged as engineer of the Illinois Central he was engaged as engineer of the lithous central Raticoad. At the commencement of the rebellion was placed in commend of the Chicago, regiment of volunteers of which Edistorthia Zonaves formed, the basis; was subsequently promoted to the rank of brigadier general, and served until the taking of Atlanta, when he resigned. His "Military Rambles" consist chiefly of comments upon the events of the war here, with criticism upon the conduct, capabilities, and character of our leading generals. The author writes, very considerably, by the lights of his European knowledge and experience, and, though sometimes very trenchant in his criticism, has produced what military man may, and probably will, read with advantage. In his future livraisons, he should avoid putting into his table of contents what he emits in the text; for example, in the March number." Great and Lucky Generals" are so announced, but not a single sea tence about them is to be found in the interpretage.

To that admirable literary insitiation, the "blue and gold "raning which originated with Thirmer."
Fields, of Bellewin, now is added Dr. Holmer admirable volunted "The Autocrat of the Breakingt

Table," in which practical common sense, keen observation, quiet humor, gentle pathos, true poetry, and gentle philosophy are more intimately poetry, and genial panesspay at another account of prose pub-lished since Washington Irving produced "The Sketch-Book." Indeed, it possesses power, or rather force, in which Irving is deficient. It is printed with very clear type, and has a full-length portrait of Dr. Holmes as its frontispiece. As a whole, Gail Hamilton's new volume, "Skirishes and Sketches," gives us a better opinion of writings. She has two or three faults which militate against the general acceptability of her essays. She evidently is of the "strong-minded" genus. She delivers her didactics too much ex cathedra She has so much command of language that she often runs into diffuseness, and she indulges too much in politico-religious disquisition. On the other and, she gives us many sunny glimpses of poetic feeling. She shows close observation of nature, he neeling. She shows close observation of nature, her heart is filled with a tender humanity, and she is decidedly on original thinker. In her new volume she also shows that she has a keen appreciation of the humorous. Her paper on "The New School of Biography," in which she

does yeoman's service to literature by satirizing such books as "The Pioneer Boy," "The bin Boy," "The Ferry Boy," &c., is full of keen and witty satire. At the same time, in the article, "Pictor Ignotus," in which she gives a resume of the life of William Blake, the artist, she shows how the best sketches here are "Nathaniel Emmons, of Franklin," a marked character, strongly drawn; the sketch of "Ellen," "A Ramble in the Old res and a Picture," " Child Power," rath," "Figures and a Ficture," Onld Fower," and that most perfect sketch of all "Eddykay Murrhy," the rep of which is an Irish child. We admire, too, the sound good sense of "Brain and Brawn." And thanking Gall Hamilton for much pleasure, afforded by half har book, we commend her new production to our readers. Her worst is better than many folks' best. Published by Ticknor

Employment for the Freed People. To the Editor of The Press:

Siz: Of the many thousands of resently-freed people of color collected, and about Washington, a large proportion are women, with families of from one to five children. In the strange and wonderful mutability which has occurred in their condition during the past four years, a great many of the men have been separated from their families beyond the possibility of being ever restored to them; thou vent them from being captured by the Union forces, while their wives and children, finding themselves within the lines, have been transferred to Washing. amid hardships and deprivations that would appala sterner and more self-reliant race. Great numb of the colored men have been enrolled as Union sol: diers, and of these many have lost their lives in defence of our fiag, leaving their families without protectors. We learn that there is a growing disposition since the murder of the President, to whom the freed people looked as their friend and protector, to leave Washington and go to any place which will furnish them employment and a home. In the immensedemand which is experienced in the North for hired help, it is to be regretted that this large class of women, with children, should have thus far been excluded to a great extent. They must either have. employment in the North, where they are met-needed, or they will become a charge upon the Go-vernment, and perhaps, by their close and insufin-cient accommodations, breed disease and death in-the national capital. The South is completely im-Imost unknown.

poverlahed and devolated in many parts by the war, and the circumstances of the negro, obviously most unpropitious among his former oppressors, would hardly be improved by sending him where money, is nimost unknown.

Thus it has become very desirable to appropriate among us as many as possible of the freed people among us as many as possible of the freed people now at Washington, and as the women with families seem to be the mest numerous class, the inquiry has been raised—how far can these be made available in supplying the demand of our farmers? Those best acquainted with their capabilities assure us that besides their facility in the ordinary work of women, they are quite as efficient at ordinary farm labor as the generality of hands, while their powers of endurance have been tested by compulsory labor such as would not be folerated in the North. The of endurance have been tested by compulsory labor such as would not be folerated in the North. The expense of feeding several colored children would constitute no objection to the employer, while their presence may be supposed to have a powerful infinence in retaining the mother permanently upon the farm. The only real difficulty that would the farm. The only real difficulty that would operate against the general employment to this class is the want of convenient accommodations for them in the houses of employers. This can be obviated by the erection of cheap tenements, such as they have been accustomed to, which might be well and tastefully fitted to the purpose by our forthern farmers. Any one who has travelled at all among the camps must have been struck with the comfort which exists in the log huts built by the soldiers literally without expense. Most of the mount being £160,000; now thriving people of the West made their beginning in life in a similar mode. The objection to die, as has been stated.

England and all over the continent of Europe, but throughout the West and in these parts of our own State settled by Germans, it is the general rule. They are well adapted to the truck farming, which is so large an element in our rural districts, and we see no reason why they should not be more gene rally employed in the intervals of other and more distinctly feminine occupations.

The Chicago Sanitary Fair. The public is already aware that an effort is being made in Philadelphia to aid the Chicago fair for the Sanitary Commission. All who are disposed to give emething to the great Northwest should send i their contributions as early as possible. The fair will open on the 30th of May, and it is desirable that articles intended for it should be sent to 1307 Chestnut street or 400 South Ninth street by the 20th of May at the latest. It is hoped that the Philadelphia department will not be outdone by those of New York or Beston. The contributions from this State will be placed on a table by themselves, and will be called the Lin-

coln testimonial, the funds arising from their sale to be applied to that purpose, which ever lay so near sick and wounded soldiers. Articles should be labelled with an estimate of value, and all packages marked, "For the Chicago Fair." The following contributions have been received by the Philadelphia committee, of which Mrs. Thomas P. James is president, and Miss Auna P. Stevenson secretary and treasurer: Mr. Thomas Sparks, \$25 ; Mrs. Eliza Sparks, \$10 ; Mrs. Sophia Donaldson, \$20 ; Miss Fisler, \$5 ; Morris, Wheeler, & Co., \$50. Mrs. Saml. Price, \$5: Mrs. John Draw. \$60 ; Mrs. Ezra Bowen, \$20 ; Mrs. Anna Hertzog, \$50 Mits Sager, \$5; Joseph S. Lovering, \$100; Fleld & Keehmle, \$50; Mr. Chas. Smith, \$25; Mrs. Heary E. Rood, \$25; Miss Paul, \$10; Mr. Chas. Lyman, \$10; A Friend, through E. P. Aldred, Delaware county, \$2; McAllister Bres., goods to the amount of \$60; J. E Caldwell & Co., goods to the amount of \$100; Balley & Co., goods to the amount of \$37; John O. Mead, goods to the amount of \$28.

The Keaus-Their First Week in New York.

From the New York Times. May 1.1

Mir. and Mirs. Charles Rean repeat two of their performsposes this week. As Queen Catherine Mirs. Kean is thoroughly good. Her demunistion of the performspose this week. As Queen Catherine Mirs. Kean is thoroughly good. Her demunistion of the University of the the comedy of the "Visions Wife" her rendering of the part is effective and thoroughly sharpened intellectually, to the extreme capacity of the text. The character, however, is not free from exaggeration. A jealous wife as here drawn—we speak of the play—could not survive the opinion of her husband for a day, unless, indeed, he were an idlot and blest with the faculty of living without brains. We recognize the great quickness of Mirs. Kean's acting, her ready perception of more than the living support of the control of the control

or, the war. When Predicts Davis declared thas if the most make the property of the Eighth, and tomorrow evening in "Logis the Eighth," and tomorrow evening in "Prediction of Interest and the Eighth, and the Eighth of the Eighth, and the Eighth, and the State of the Parts for the Assembly and the same and the State of Interest and the State of Eighth, and the State of the Parts from the commences are very heart of the Gardines which the writer of this article, Eighth, with the Eighth of the Eighth, and the State of the Eighth, and the Eighth and the State of the Eighth, and the Eighth and the

time, had on a little sword. He had a large and very fine eye, and a long handsome nose; the mouth, had those reculier marks which are always found in the mouths of crooked persons, and the mouths of crooked persons, and the muscles which ran across the cheek were so strongly marked that they esemed like strong cords."

Long, after this cocurrence Reynolds possessed himself of the fan that Prop presented to Martha Blooms, and on which the poet had painted a design of his own, from the story of Cephalus and Proofis, with the motto of "Aura Vent." On being asked his opinion of it. Expynolds said it was such as might

with the motto of "Aura Veni." On being asked his opinion of it. Reynolds said it was such as might be expected from one who painted for his amusement alone—like the performance of a child. This must always be the case where the work is only taken up from idleness and laid aside when it ceases to amuse. But those who are determined to excel must go to their work whether willing or unwilling, morning, noon, and night, and they will idd it to be no play, but, on the contrary, very hard labor.

MR. SEWARD'S FOREIGN POLICY. THE FALL OF RICHMOND. [From the London Times, April 19.]

THE FALL OF RICHMOND.

(From the London Times, April 19.)

Not a year has elapsed since it was possible for a few advocates of peace and compromise to speak and write in fayor of both. Now, however, there is no visible cause of doubt or misgiving. Charleston and Richmond are again Federal cities. President Lincoln is lodged in the house of President Davis, and the army of Lee has retired to the interior. The catastrophe seems complete, and in all its accessories calculated to impress the people with a feeling that the work is accomptished, and that the civil war is really at an end.

Suppose the whole nation impressed with that conviction, and impulsively, and at the same moment, expressing what they feel under its influence, and we cannot be surprised at the somewhat delirious forms the jubilation of New York has taken. We shall hear similar accounts from every great city of the Union, Baltimore, perhaps, excepted. It must be recollected that the reported manifestations were spontaneous and improvised at the moment. \* \* \* \* \* When we recollect the trifling incidents that have sufficed to produce an amazing, sensation, we cannot wonder at the outburst of feeling which has marked such a crisis in American listory.

But no violent excitement can be very enduring, and no people more readily recover their faculty of taking a cool and practical view of things. The transition indeed, from the hot fit to the coid is often exceedingly rapid, and when the reaction sets in topics may be discussed with porfect calmass, which, in the excess of fever, would have excited a paroxyam of wrath. We, therefore merely regret that the first suggestion of the public orators on this occasion was that, one war being terminated the whole nation should embroid itself in another, nay, in a series of wars. But at the mouent of utterance much was overlooked that will, in a not distant future, ask very serious consideration. We also regret that, next to the idea of war generality, the most popular suggestion was var with England. But we can

have been listened to had they not compiled with the time and spoken with the unchecked vehicular that suited it.

The much truer expression of American feeling was given, we trust, at Washington,

Statesmen cannot indulge in the "Cambyses' veln," living as they do in terror of after explanations.

Mr. Scward, increfore, did not encourage the New York suggestions of vengeance and war. He adopted a lighter mode of treatment for the crists. He very skillully evaded the perils of a set speech, and rather amused his audience than stirred them. His address served the purpose. He could not let England escape altogether, but he did not threaten her with extermination, or to sonex Canada forthwith. He dealt in innuendo, which, as it pleased his hearers, we have not the slightest wish to quarrel with. Against the few repreaches Mr. Seward launched acus, we set the instances in which, by his official acts, he checked the rashness of subordinate officers of the Government. If such inflammatory harangues as those delivered at New York do not affect the policy of the Administration, it would be unreasonable to attach too much importance to them. Very possibly Mr. Seward could not have spoken so temperately to the excited thousands of New York. But we believe the more moderate tone of the official addresses at Washington is a more reliable induce of American policy.

[From the Loudon Times, April 17.]

The first act of the American was has closed with a tremendous finale. Richmond and Petersburg are in the hands of the North, and though Lee, even in these desperate straits, has retired in good order with the remnant of his army, it is impossible to amticipate that his resistance can be effectually prolonged. The Sowth retained but one great army, and that has now been held destroyed. The loss of Richmond might in 'itself have been, perhaps, sustained, but, coupled with the defeat of Lee, it represents a veritable calastrophe.

but, coupled with the defeat of Lee, if represents a veritable catastrophe,
The event has been anticipated not only in America, but in this country for some time past, and yet it did not occur in conformity with the prevalent speculations. Farragut had no part in it, nor Sherman either, It is due to General Grant that his mittary abilities should be recognized and his success acknowledged. It was his army in the end which captured Richmond. He did "fight to out on that line," as he had pledged himself to do. Often and often was he repulsed with dreadful losses, but he clung with unconquerable tenactly to his work, and never once relaxed the grip which he had obtained. He forced his adversary into Richmond, and sat down before its ramparts with the resolution, which he had before its ramparts with the resolution, which he had be his. It is true that he had the assistance of Sheridan, and that without that co-operation the final as sault would probably not have been attempted. But the whole work, substantially, was the work of Grant, and it was the work for which he had waited in patience and confidence through nearly twelve months of discouragement. He was the first General of the Northwho refused to recognize defeut, and the reveard of fortitude is his at last.

After reaving, however, this tribute to the conwho refused to recognize defeat, and the reward of fortitude is his at last.

After paying, however, this tribute to the conqueror, we are bound to give due honor to the vanquished, and the task will not be difficult. General Lee has forfeited none of the renown which gives him so distinguished a place in the eyes of the world. All that a consummate commander could do under extreme difficulties he has valtantly done. He did not decemp from his position, nor try to cut his way, out; still less did he resign as was prognesticated, all hope of resistance. He waited in his lines, resulted the great assault with extraordinary intravility, and fought to the last. Then he without we deliberately from the field, evacuating his strongholds and carrying off what remained of his strongholds and carrying off what remained of his strong holds and carrying off what remained of his losses, he can have but a slender force left. A reckoning of twenty-five thousand prisoners and hiteer thousand killed and wounded will accommy to begin with. The Southern General is retiring, it was supposed, upon hynchburg, but a Federal force has recently been advancing on that town from the west, and the road may be no longer open to the Confederates.

We must now wait for what nothing but time can the solution of the great problem of seconds.

open to the Conicderates.

We must now wait for what nothing but time can teach us—the solution of the great problem of secession. Has this terrible drama been simply a war, or is fite revolution? If it is a war, the end must be fife, indeed, it has not been reached already—for, beyond the feelbe force under Johnston at Raleigh and the remnant of the Richmond garrison under Lee the South has no organized armies in the field, nor is it probable that any can be raised. This stage of the great struggle has been accomplished. The North, by its determined will, and lately, it should be added, by the excellence of its generals, has overcome the South, has defeated its armies, and compled its principal towns. It has had far greater officially in doing so than was at first anticipated, and it appeared, indeed, at times as if even this portion of the work could never be accomplished at all. But if the exhaustion consequent on this protracted acruggle should terminate the resistance of the South altogether, it may be fortunate for the North that Richmond was not captured till the fifth year of, the war. When President Davis declared that if Richmond were taken the war could be prolonged for twenty years in Virginia alone, he was spoulating, perhaps, for resources which five desperate campaigns may have lately reduced. The Onniedracy which, for five years has proved so unexpectedly powerisms and resolutes, may now prove unexpectedly powerisms and resolute, the real troubles of the North are but out to a war, but of the first stage of a political revolution, the real troubles of the North are the end, not of a war, but of the first stage of a natical terminal the camp and

THE ITALIAS. TENOR, GIUGLINI.—The London correspondent of the Manchester Guardian, in Freeking of Giuglini, says that "Mr. Mapleson still holds out to the uninitiated hopes of hearing once more the sweetest of living tenors. I fear, nevertheless, that this is not to be. Poor Giuglini is said to be the inmate of a private establishment near Twickenham, to which, on his return from Kuesia, he was, not without some difficulty, persuaded to go for the restoration of his health. He has for some time been suffering from a nervous malady of a most distressing kind, and the only hope of his ultimate restoration is said by his physicians to consist in a long period of seoliston and freedom from all excitement. He walks about and locks as well as ever, and charms those around him, but is constant practice of his art in which he allocks as well as ever, and charms those around him by his constant practice of his art, in which he al-wars kock senuine delight. We must somehow con-trive to do without him, I fear, at the Old House [her Majesty's Theatre.—Ed. Press.] this season; and who is to take his place?"

that troubles us; we keep a cance."

New Theatreloal Performance.—The sudience of the National Theatre, in Oincinnati, list Saturday night, were favored with a novel performance, not in the bills. The play, a new one, proving a failure, the author and manager appeared at the cotilights, alleging that the actors had not followed the text. Next an actress appeared, and dealared some portions of the text too vulgar to be used. The author retoried, reinforcements came to the support of the actress, and the manager range own the curtain. In the midst of the excitement the gas was turned off, and the andience finally reped its way out indarkness.

Well-Meritae Honor.—Queen Victoria is bout conferring a bettonetoy upon the family sulmess, the brewer, who has completed stated there, and propagate made. His highness the Vicerov possesses large tracts of land in that vicinity, and nassevinced his interest in the place by building a passevinced his interest in the place by building a fact that frontage land has been sold at £2 sterling for the support of the actress, and the manager range own the curtain. In the midst of the excitement the gas was turned off, and the andience finally reped its way out indarkness.

LIBERTY OF THE RUSSIAN PRESS.—The Russian Government has made a step in the right direction. The probably already sanctioned by the Council of the Empire, and probably already sanctioned by the Council of the right direction, and probably already sanctioned by the Casar, are as follows:

"The censorship is abolished upon all books containing more than ten sheets of printed matter; also, upon all newspapers, magasines, and periodical publications, the editors of which are willing to submit to the system of warnings. A journal will

be suppressed after the ee warnings. The first two will be given by the Administration, but the third must be sanctioned by the Senats. The Government reserves to itself me addition the right of prosecuting the delir quents before the erdinary tribunals, and they will in the case have to submit to the verdict of the jury."

An Approximate Huseand.—There is an undertaker in Newbern who is elso an embalmer, and when his wife died he exercised his art upon her remains in his best style, and new keeps her in his room to exhibit as a specimen of his art, tapping her upon the forehead to show its firmness, and saying, "This is all there is of my poor Betsy." FOREIGN ITEMS

- The Government of Prussia Res submitted to the chamber of Deputies a plan for the increase of the Prussian fiest. It claims for the sountry a posi-tion capable of imposing respect upon mayal Powers of the second rank. Ten iron-olad frigates, 10 ironclad batteries, and 20 corvettes and despatch-boats are stated to be necessary for Prussics. The expenses for the whole increase are estimated at 34.593,500 thalers. -Amongst the passengers who arrived in the last Bombay steamer, at Southwarpton, was his highness Ghohelshree Pratabsingh, one of the rejahs of Western India. The object of his visit is to make some complaint to the British Government; and it

is said that he has provided himself with £60,000 to pay his expenses.

— An English sculptor, having an order to erect a tablet on the grave of a fellow-islander, in the Protestant church in Rome, sent the design to the ensors, as usual. Under it were the common words, "Requiescat in pace." Through this the consor struck his pen with a tremendous burst of holy ire: 'A Protestant in peace! No! No peace for a

-Mr. Charles Knight is preparing for the press another work of a gossiping and retrospective kind, to be entitled "Shadows of the Bookseliers." It will include sketches of Tonson, Chye, Dodsley, Woodfall, and other bibliopoles of the last century, and will no doubt be rich in curious anecdote —Brother Ignatius and the brethren of the English Order of St. Benedict have this year observed Lent with extraordinary rigor, and have fasted themselves into such a debilitated state that a wook or two since Brother Ignatius had to be carried out

of the chapel.

The estimated population of Victoria, in Australia, on the 31st of December last, was 604 858, showing an increase during the year of 36,500. The ncrease by arrivals over departures was 14,377, and by excess of births over deaths, 16,150. -The Spanish troops in San Domingo are being carried off by disease in hundreds. In one garrison of 1,000 men 458 soldiers and 17 officers were at off times under hospital treatment. — The London Lancet, at the close of an elaborate article, concludes that the public need be under little apprehension as to the importation of the Rus sian epidemic into England. — The Roman police authorities have ordered Mr. Speer, an Enlisghman, to quit Rome for having worn

a tricolored scarf at the Campagna races. —The law throwing open the navigation of the Danish coasts to those nations reciprocating the concession has received the royal sanction. The Confederate cruker Tallahassee arrived in the Maray on the 8th, from Bermuda. Her craising days are said to be now over. Master Paul Fechter, a little son of Mr. Fechter, was to appear as the boy in "Belphegor," at the Lyeum, with his father, on Easter Monday. - Charles Reade has dramatized his own novel, "It is Never too Late to Mend." -A pure quicksliver mine has just been discovered in Spain. -In one of the largest silk establishments is Paris a lady's crinoline, "worth \$400," is exhibited.

— The entry of foreign cereals into Portugal has been authorized at a duty of 600 rels per quintal. - The Minister of Public Works at Madrid has

died guddenly from an attack of apoplexy. HOME ITEMS. - A Mr. Randall, of Providence, Rhode Island, as made a design for a monument to Roger Williams, the founder of the State, and has deposite in one of the Providence institutions for savings \$1,000, to remain on interest until the accumulated that the expenses of the Government have been re-

-It is estimated at the Treasury Department ly one million dollars per day since the surrender of Lee's army. -On Friday last, Mr. Dobroker, while digging a well for water on his farm, at Independ at the depth of thirty-eight feet struck a vein of heavy lubricating oil.

— A Nevada paper says that at night the streets of Virginia City, in that State, resound with the screams of women whose husbands are beating them. Shame on the baby State. - They have a Chinese theatre in San Francisco at which they have been playing a piece called "H1-Fun-Ming," for a week, and had not got to the end at the last accounts.

- Farmers along the lower Ohio, living on the bottoms, complain that the high water has greatly damaged the ploughing, and preparations for planting have been delayed saveral weeks. - Mr. Ephraim Potter, of Wantage, N. J., has a bread of turkeys of extraordinary size, some of which, at one year of age, weigh thirty pounds. The eggs weigh over five ounces each. — Sam Brannan, one of the richest men in Cali-fornia, on the receipt of the news that Charleston

had fallen, held a private celebration, and had a hundred guns fired under his windows. - We have now ten new territories waiting to be made States. They are : Wyoming, Arizona, Colo rado, Idaho, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, Utah, and Washington. - The annual Fair of the New York State Sheep Breeders' and Wool Growers' Association is announced for the 9th, 10th, and 11th of May next, at Ganandalgus.

— A couple of scoundrels in Burlington county N. J., have been collecting subscriptions for a monument to President Lincoln, and pocketing - A twelve-year-old boy, who was punish Roxbury school the other day, avenged himself by setting fire to the school-house. There is a paper collar manufactory in Spring-- In San Francisco there is a Chinese doctor

collars a day. named Li-Po-Tal, who makes an income of \$20,000 -The Methodist Protestant denomination pro pose to build a college in Ohio, and its location will be given to the town that makes the best donation, A State delegation will be sent from Minneso ta to Springfield to attend the funeral of Mr. Lin-- An explosion in a firework factory at Green ville. N. Y., set fire to five buildings, causing a loss of about \$10,000. — According to the message of Governor Brown-low, of Tennessee, the aggregate debt of that State is \$20,005,606.66, and the annual interest \$1,185,048.25. -A man in Brewer, Maine, not being satisfied with any known flag-staff, fastened an American tic Asylum !".

flag to a large kite, and raised it.

The Trenton (N. J.) Daily Monitor says that
"no time must be lost in enlarging the State Luna-- An Albany dyer at a ball threw a vial of vitrol upon the head of a musician, changing the color of bis hair from a gray to a bright scarlet.

A sum sufficient to erect a cenotaph in the metery at Dubuque, Iowa, in honor of President Lincoln, is being raised by dime subs -The miners in California are domestication nountain cats. - Another silver mine has caved in at Virginia City, Nevada. The Ophir silver mine, in Nevada, has been sgain inundated with hot water. Petroleum has been discovered at the bottom of the canal at Rochester, N. Y. - The cemetery at Richmond is said to contain sixty thousand new graves. - One hundred and sixty Iowa soldlers died in the rebel prison at Andersonville, Ga.

The product of the Springfield Armory is to be reduced to five hundred guns daily.

— General Hooker was serenaded, at Cleveland -The people of High Bridge, N. J., are re oloing in an oil mine. ... The many friends of Gen. Banks are express-

ing satisfaction at his return to his old position. STATE ITEMS. - William Young, who was arrested in Harrisburg week before last, by the provest guard, for making obscene comments on the death of President Lincoln, was on Thursday afternoon escorted through the principal streets of the city by a squad of the Veteran Reserve Drum Corns, who played the "Rogne's March." The prisoner was elevated on a board, upon which was painted words descrip-tive of his offence. - It is stated, upon reliable authority, that of was struck last week in the Sander's well, on Cross oreek, about one mile from the Ohlo river, and three from the State line. - Some rascals recently fired the span of the Milton bridge which had lodged opposite Lewis-burg. A reward has been offered for their appre-- Mr. Boyles, the supervisor of the Beaver division of the Erie Extension canal, has a strong force at work on the Shenango dam, repairing the break and who is to take his place!"

EGYPTIAN COTTON—An Alexandria letter of March 18 says:— Discouraging advices from England are quite putting a stop to business in the villages. The fellahs are holding back their cotton, and will not listen to the prices offered them. In Zegasili many of the factories are stopped. There is no work at Zifts and Matablah. Cotton is getting on eight of the cotton produced in that district yet to come to market. Cotton has been extensively cultivated there, and proparations for an extended cultivated there, and proparations.

— The Lancaster Intelligencer complains that the first fro nake at the spring freshet.

— It is said that the only newspaper in this State,

-The General Assembly of the Old School Pres-

byterian Church will meet at Pittsburg, May 18,

and continue in service for ten days.

The Lincoln Rolling Mill in Rollidaysburg was totally destroyed by fire last week.

- Owing to the high price of labor and stock all

- The Pennsylvania Coal Company will pay,

the iron manufactories of Pittsburg have suspended.

May first, a dividend of seven and a half per cent.

The following incident, clipped from an exchange, illustrates the kindness of heart and the tenderness of our late President. In November last, a small, delicate boy patiently waited with the anxious crowd which had gathered in the room of the President. le was noticed by Mr. Lincoln, who said, "Come here, my boy, and tell me what you want," The boy, trembling and abasted, stepped forward and placed his hand upon the arm of the chair in which placed his name upon the arm of the chart in which the President was seated, and said:

Mr. President, I have been a drummer in a regiment for two years, and my coloned got anyry with me and turned the off; I was taken side, and have been a long-time in the hospital. This is the first day I have been mit. I came is see if you cannot do something for me.

The Hindness of Mr. Lincoln.

FOUR CENTS.

Our exchange continues:
The President looked kindly and tenderly at him, and saked him where he hved. He replied that he had no home. "Where is your father?" said the President. "His died in the army," answered the boy. "Where he your mother?" "My mother he dead also. I have no father, no mother, no brothers, no sisters," and, in taking into tears, the boy said, "and no friends. Nobody cares for me." The scene was very affecting. Mr. Lincoln's eyes filled with tears, and he said to him: "Clant you sell newspapers "No," said the boy, "I am too weak; and the surgeon of the hospital told me I must leave; and I have no money and no twiends, and no place to go to." Our exchange continues: and I have no money and no mendon and affecting,"
The scene was indescribably trader and affecting, and the President immediately drew from his draws a card, on which he wrotenis wishes, that the officers should care (in his own affectionate language) "for when the card was harded to the drummer boy, a smile lit up his fave, all wet with tears, and he returned fully convinced that he had at least one good and true friend in A braham Lincoln.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. The following is a statement of the condition of

the Philadelphia Banks yesterday as far as made up.

On account of an omission from one bank the tot cannot be furnished till to morrow: 

0000 x0000 x 2000 x 200 

200001 700001 70000 100000 100000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10

. 6,643,386 85

453,910 15 There was little activity resterday in the stock market, the decline in gold having again embarrassed the speculations of the operators. There was a moderate demand for Government loans at steadily improving figures. The 1881s sold at 110%, an advance of 2; the five-twenties, coup. off, at 105%, an advance of 2, and the ten-forties at 96%, which is a further advance of 1; the war-loan sixes were dull at 100. There was less said in city sixes, and the sales were confined to the new at 91%, which is a decline of 2. There is little or no inquiry for company bonds, but prices vary slightly; the sales include Camden and Amboy sixes at 98%; Chesspeake and Delaware sixes at 97, and Union Canal bonds at 20%. The railway share list was rather active, but at generally lower prices; Reading declined 1, closing at 62%; Pennsylvania Railroad was steady at 59%; Oamden and Amboy at 127%, a decline of 1; Catawissa preferred declined %, and the common stock 1%. There were sales of Lehigh Valley Railroad at 64, and Little Schuylkill at 34. The oil stocks are again dull and drooping. The only sales of coal stocks were a few lots of Fulton at 4%. Bank and Passenger Railroad seourities were \$36,035,655 34 \$3,165,078 13 oil stocks are again dull and drooping. The only sales of coal stocks were a few lots of Fulton at 4%. Bank and Passenger Raliroad securities were scarcely inquired for. Of the former, we notice a single sale of Kensington at 89, and of the latter, are utterly neglected.

The Directors of the National Bank of the North arn Liberties have declared a dividend of eight per cent., payable, clear of tax, on the 5th inst.

The Directors of the Philadelphia National Bank have likewise declared a dividend of six per cent. The following were the rates for gold vesterday at the hours named:

Cooke yesterday amount to \$5,175,900, including one of \$160,000 from Ohleago, one of \$300,000 from Olneinnati, one of \$132,500 from St. Louis, and one of \$300,000 from Washington. The subscriptions in osten amount to \$1,000,000. There were 3,625 in dividual subscriptions of \$50 and \$100 each. The 7.50 bonds are passing as rapidly into the hands of the people as ever. Mr. Cooke has given otice that the amount assigned for distribution contractors, in discharge of Government dues, has een fully absorbed, and that no more will be issued in this way. He will doubtless find, from this time forth, that he was justified in this, for the proba-bility that this will be the last popular loan offered in this way will greatly increase the subscriptions, and put the Government into possession of the means necessary to discharge the excess of its inlebtedness above its current income.
The following is a statement of the receipts and

sements of the Assistant Treasurer United States for New York, for April, 1865 : of Patent Fees..... 7,776 of Miscellaneous...15,585,282 ..\$58,270,152 Payments curing the month :

\$66,031,927 55,482 Balance April 29, 1865..... 87,816,656 The following is a statement of the business at the United States Assay Office, at New York, for April, 1865: Deposits of Gold, 488,000; Silver, \$24, 000; total, \$492,000; Gold bars stamped, \$481,617; sent to U. S. Mint, Philadelphia, for coinage, The failure of the great Birmingham banking firm of Atwoods, Spooner, Marshall & Co., is a most important item of financial news brought by recen steamers. The house was an old one, dating back

to the last century, and it has held the very highest rank. It is said to have, at this time, 3,000 deposttors, ranging through all classes, from the largest manufacturers to the humblest workmen. The number of the latter class, both male and female, is said to be particularly large. It is the habit of such banking houses in England to pay interest on deposits, and they, therefore, occupy towards the working class the place held here by savings banks. The disaster and dismay which the failure of one of the largest savings banks here would occasion, is now experienced in Birmingham.

A movement is being made by the merchants of Pittsburg to organize a systematized "Exchange," embracing all the manufacturing and commercial interests of the city and vicinity. The plan is to invite into one organization banks, bankers, brokers, stock operators, refiners, cil dealers, produce deal ers, iron merchants, and manufacturers, and any other class of business men whose interests would be promoted by a daily meeting with each other. The destruction of the saw-mills in the vicinity of Titusville, Pa., by the late freshet, has caused very great advance in lumber. Clear pine is quoted at \$70; common, \$45; hemlook, \$40. At those prices, it must cost a fortune to build anything of a

THE WAR PRESS (PUBLISHED WEEKLY.) THE WAR PRESS WILL be sent to subscribers

mail (per annum in advance) \$4-----Larger Clubs than Yen will be charged at the same sate, \$2.00 per sopy.

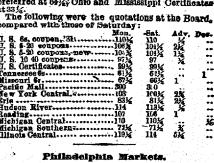
The money must always acco bey afford very little more than the cost of paper. Mar Postmasters are requested to set as agents for THE WAR PRIES.

AG- To the getter-up of the Club of the or twenty, on extra copy of the paper will be given; | DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY THE PROPLE'S STOCK EXCHANGE SALES AT THE REGULAR BOARD OF BROKERS.

Reported by Hewes, Miller, & Co., No. 50 S. Third M. FIRST BOARD. 

SALES AT THE CLOSE. 

The New York Post of yesterday says:
Gold opened at 145 and gradually fell to 142%.
The loan market is active but easy at 6 per cent, with fewer transactions at 5. Commercial paper is nore in request at 728% per cent.
The bank statement is very suggestive, and shows an increase of nearly nine millions in deposits, and in legal tenders an increase of eight millions. There are no other changes worthy of special comment.
The stock market opened strong on Governments and dull on railroad shares. Five-twenties have advanced 2% per cent, and are in active demand from country investors. Ten forties are firm, but quiet. Sixes of 1831 are active, with an upward tendency. Railroad shares closed irregular, Erie and New York Central being dull, and Hudson strong, but Illinois Central is the strongest, having risen five per cent. on the news from Europe.
Bet ore the first session New York Central warqueted at 61%; Chris at 81%, Michigan Southern at 73%, Cleveland and Pittsburg at 80, Northwestera at 33%.
The following were the quotations at the Roard.



MAY 1-Evening. There is very little doing in Flour, and the market is dull at about former rates; sales comprise bout 1,200 bbls. In lots, at \$8.37 % for extra, and \$8@9.75 P bbl for extra family. The retailers and bakers are buying in a small way at from \$7.25@ 7.75 for superfine, \$8@8.59 for extra, and \$9@11 \$\displays bbl for extra family and fancy brands, as to quality.

Rye Flour and Corn Meal continue dull at about former rates.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

MAY 1.—Evening.
The arrivals and sales of Beef Cattle at Phillips
Avenue Drove Yard are small this week, reaching about 1,100 head. The market is very dulf, and prices have declined 1@2c % is. First quality Pomssylvania and Western Steers sold at 19@20%c, fate to good at 16@18c, and common at from 12@15c w , as to quality. The market closed very dull within the above range of quotations. SHEEP are dull and lower; 6,000 head sold at from T@110 % h, gross.

Cows are less active; about 20 head sold at from \$30 up to 355 % head, as to quality. Hogs have declined; 3,500 head arrived and sold at from \$22,50 up to 316 the 100 bs net, as to quality.

The cattle on sale to-day are from the following

clined; 3,500 head arrived and soldatirem \$250 up to \$16 the 100 hs net, as to quality.

The cattle on sale to-day are from the following States:

800 from Pennsylvania.

170 from Ohio.

140 from Illinois.

The following are the particulars of the sales:
90, P. McFillen, Western and Lancaster, 16@20.
85, P. Hathoway, Lancaster county, 16@20.
75, Jas. McFillen, Chester county, 16@20.
34, A. Kennedy, Pennsylvania, 16@20.
34, A. Kennedy, Pennsylvania, 16@20.
37, Mooney & Smith, Ohio, 17@20.
30, J. & J. Chain, Pennsylvania, 16@20.
31, A. J. Chain, Pennsylvania, 16@20.
32, O. H. Chain, Pennsylvania, 16@20.
34, Chainfler & Co., Lancaster county, 16@20.
35, Chandler & Co., Chester coanty, 17@20.
46, Martin Fuller & Co., Lancaster county, 16@20.
18, C. Eisman, Lancaster county, 16@20.
18, C. Eisman, Lancaster county, 16@20.
22, J. Shelby, Pennsylvania, 16@20.
24, Owen Smith, Chester county, 16@20.
25, J. Miller, Chester county, 16@20.
26, Gust Shamberg, Lancaster county, 16@20.
20, L. Frank, Lancaster county, 16@20.
20, L. Frank, Lancaster county, 16@20.
20, J. Latta, Chester county, 16@20.
20, J. Latta, Chester county, 16@20.
20, J. Latta, Chester county, 16@20.
20, J. Latta, Ohester county, 16@20.
21, Shrik, Pennsylvania, 16@20.
22, L. Frank, Lancaster county, 16@30.
23, Dryfoos & Co., Lancaster county, 16@30.
24, Owen Smith, Ohester county, 16@30.
25, J. Shrik, Pennsylvania, 16@20.
26, Gust Shamberg, Lancaster county, 16@30.
27, Latta, Ohester county, 16@30.
28, J. Frank, Lancaster county, 16@30.
29, J. Latta, Ohester county, 16@30.
20, J. Frank, Lancaster county, 16@30.
20, J. Frank, Lancaster county, 16@30.
20, J. Frank, Lancaster county, 16@30.
21, J. Shrik, Pennsylvania, 16@30.
22, J. Shrik, Pennsylvania, 16@30.
23, J. Shrik, Pennsylvania, 16@30.
24, Owen Sm

New York Markets, May 1.

Flours, &c.—The market for Western and State Flour is a little more active, but prices of all grades are easier. The sales are 9,200 bbls at \$6.60@6.90 for superfine State, \$7.27.30 for extra State, the inside for old; \$7.35@7.50 for fancy State, \$7.26.27.45 for the low grades of Western extra, \$4.26.25 for shipping Ohio. \$8.30@9.90 for trade and family brands, and \$8.90@12 for St. Louis extras.

Oanadian Flour is ten cents lower. Sales of 600 bbls at \$7.10@7.65 for the low grades of extra, and \$7.70@.25 for trade and family extras.

Southern Flour is more active, but prices are 10c lower; sales of 3,300 bbls at \$7.90@8.90 for mixed to good superfine country. Haltimore, &c., and \$9.15@12 for trade and family brands.

Rys Four is quiet and unchanged; sales of 100 bbls at \$6.40@6.

Grain.—The Wheat market is without material change. The market is very quiet. Common qualities are heavy, while choice are immer. The sales are 16.000 bus at \$1.73@1.35 for amber Western.

Bariey and Barley Malt are dull and nominal. Oats are unsettled and prices are nominal.

Rys is dull at \$1.03@1.04 for Western.

Corn is less active and heavy; the sales are 11.000 bushels un Western mixed at \$1.45, and new yellow at \$1.47@1.48 on the pier.

Provisions.—The pork market opened at a marked decline, but under an active demand to cover short contracts, prices recovered somewhat, and closed steady at our outside figures. The reduction in the stock is much less than was anticipated.

For future delivery we hear of 500 bbls mess, seller New York Markets, May L. pared.
For future delivery we hear of 600 bbis mess, seller last half of this month, at \$23.52%, and 1,000 do do, buyer July, at \$30.
The sales, cash and regular, are 9,000 bbis at \$25 25 225.50 for old mess, \$28@23.75 for new do, \$25 for mrine mess.

Beef is quiet at about former rates. Sales of 206
bbls at \$13@16 50 for plain mess, \$17@19 50 for extra
do. Theree Heef is nominally unchanged.

Beef Hams are quiet but steady. Sales of 100 bbls Beef Hams are quiet but steady. Sales of 400 tot Meats are scarce and steady. Sales of 400 cut Meats are scarce and steady. Sales of 400 packages at 1540 for Shoulders and 190 for Hams. Bacon is wanted, but there is very little here to offer. Prices are nominally the same. Lard opened steady, and closes dull and heavy; sales of 1,250 bbls and tes at 154@174c for No. 1, 174@184c for fair to prime steam and kettle-rendered, and 184c for small lots, very choice, early in

ASHES,—The market is dull, but prices are withdered, and 18% for small lots, very choice, early in the day.

ASHES,—The market is dull, but prices are withdut change; sales at \$7.75@8 for Pots, and \$8.50@8.75 for Pearl.

Coppres.—Rlo is in good demand, and prices are well sustained.

Corron.—There has been less activity in the market for this staple since our tast. Prices have declined, and are quoted at 46@47 for middlings.

MOLASEES.—Prices are well sustained, but we hear of no sales.

PETBOLEUM.—Orude is in moderate demand, and steady sales of 800 bbis; at 39@40c. Refined is firm at 54@556 for bonded, and 74@75c for free.

RICE.—No sales are reported, but prices are firm and well sustained.

SUGAR.—New Sugars are in moderate demand; prices are somewhat heavy, but are without essential change. Sales of 350 bhds Cuba at 11% 3144c.

WHISKY.—The market is a shade firmer. Sales of 300 bbis at \$2.10@2.11 for Western.