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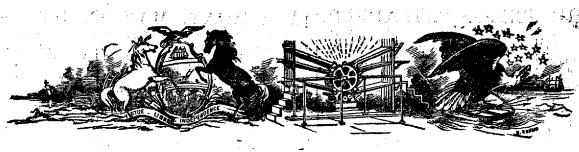
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THEY are the best QUALITY in every part, and unquestionably the LIGHTEST, most DESIRABLE, COMFORTABLE and ROONOMICAL SKIRT ever made.
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SPECIAL NOTICE TO BUSINESS SPECIAL NOTICE TO BUSINESS MESS.

The undersigned insert advertisements at the lowest rates in the newspapers of Harrisburg, Pittsburg, seading, Laneaster, Chambersburg, Pottsville, Norrisown, West Cheeter, Doylestown, Trenton, Salem, Bridgeton, Wilmington, and of every other sity and own in the United States, (including Savannah, Charleson, Wilmington, and Bishmond.) Advertising a send of to for oil companies. Paperson file at the office.

Mo. 611 CHESTRUT Street, (seeond Root), api2-im. BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND UNPERSORPED DEALERS endeavoring to dispose of their own and other preparations, on the reprintation attained by HELEBOLD'S GENUIRE PREPARATORS. PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, MAY 12, 1865.

THE ENGLISH PRESS.

FRIDAY, MAY 12, 1865.

LITEBARY NOTICES. Harper's authorized translation of the Life mear can be obtained from J. B. Lippincott & Co., T. B. Peterson & Brothers, and all other booksel-lers. The French edition, published by D. Appleton

& Co., can be obtained from Ashmead & Evans, Referring to the Messrs. Pennington's Bulletin Bibliographique, which gives a list, monthly, of all the new books published in France, we have been struck with the singular fact that Napoleon's His-tory of Julius Cæsar is much dearer in Paris than n this country. The work has appeared there in n gold) per volume-another in octavo, at 10 france er volume, but to this is added five francs more for the maps, which are given in the quarto volume the maps, which are given in the querce volume without extra charge. The New York editions, which are the perfection of typographical execution, are about helf the price of the Paris books.

Translations of Carlyle's History of the French Revolution, Edgar Poe's grotesque and serious

ales, Moore's Epicurean, Washington Irving's Life of Mahomet, and Merivale's History of the Romans under the Empire, have lately appeared in "Hours at Home," a new magazine of religious and useful literature, published by Mr. C. Scribner. New York, has been ferwarded to us by Mr. T. B. Pugh, Sixth and Chestnut, who is agent in this city to receive subscriptions and deliver subscribers' copies at their own houses, free of charge. Our opinion of this periodical, making every allowance for its being the first number, is favorable, on the whole, and we cordially wish it success, if its con-James M. Sherwood, will keep his promise that it "will [shall?] be animated also by a Catholic spirit, so that it may belong to the hole American Church." A list of thirty-six 'eminent" contributors is given, among whom are twenty-seven Doctors of Divinity, (two of whom also write LL.D. after their names,) four Doctors of aw, ten University Presidents or Professors, one Bishop, one untitled clergyman, and two laymen,

ne of whom is also M. D. We know something resitate to say that such a clerical force as this is verweight for any magazine intended to be popuar, by uniting useful with religious literature. The | half redeems his bloody death in our eyes from the rticles in the opening number are the work of nine octors of Divinity, two Professors, and three or four ay writers. The best, as also the most practical, rticle is "Have we found the Nile?" by Dr. J. P. Thompson, who shares and justifies the doubts we have repeatedly expressed of Captain Speke's disvery of the real source of the Nile. There is also a good article on Cornelius, the German painter, but it is copied from the Art Journal of London. No article can be considered below mediccrity, except Professor Noah Porter's "Lyman Beecher and Martin Luther," in which a comparison is absurdly strained. Strange to say, the postical contributions are of more than average merit. We wish all success to Hours at Home, the object of which is admirable, but no magazine in-

any fair change with the lay element so much excluded from its contents. A phalanx of clerical "Life in Heaven," by the author of "Heaven our Home" and "Meet for Heaven," published by Roberts Brothers, Boston, uniform with these volumes. has shared their great popularity in England, though the author has chosen to remain anonymous. We mmend it for family reading. Received rom J. B. Lippincott & Co. Dick & Fitzgerald, New York, have published. illustrated with more than a thousand wood en-gravings, a 12mo. volume, entitled "That's It; or,

ended for general or even family reading can have

Plain Teaching." It contains a large amount of seful information on a variety of subjects—art, science, mechanics, nature, manufactures, inventions, &c.—and is admirably indexed. "Wright's Book of 3,000 Practical Receipts; or, Complete Book of Reference." It gives facts, usefumery, varnishing, chemicals, dyeing, and agriculture. Received from J. B. Lippincott & Co. Six months ago Hunt's Improved Map of Warren on the scale of an inch to the mile, and with every olding separately marked down, would have found many a purchaser among oil speculators, even if ne hundred dollars had been the price set moon it. Now it can be obtained for a trifle, and its publish. er's character gives assurance of its accuracy. He Oil Regions, and of West Virginia and Ohio Oil Regions, and is preparing maps of Clarion, Fay ette, and Greene countles, and of Mecca Oil

The Illustrated Hand Book of Billiards, in which he American game is treated by Michael Phelan. nd the French game by Claudius Berger, is pubished by Dick & Fitzgerald, New York, and will e found especially useful to ladies and novices be inning to learn the game. Walker, Fuller, & Co., Boston, have published 'Berlin' as the sixth volume of their juvenile series, "Spectacles for Young Eyes," by Sarah W. Lander. It is neatly and liberally illustrated, and will give the young reader a pretty good idea Smith, English, & Co. have sent us "The Annual of Scientific Discovery in 1865," published by Gould & Lincoln, Boston. This is the sixteenth

volume of a valuable, because thoroughly reliable Wells, an accomplished and well-informed origina writer on Science and Philosophy. It places be-fore its readers in the plainest, fullest, yet least diffuse manner, every scientific, geographical, anti-quarian, and mechanical discovery, all over the ivilized world, in the year 1864. We notice, with pleasure, the continued success and increasing merit of the Philadelphia Photo-

rapher, published by Benerman & Wilson, in this t contains accurate reports of the proceedings of the Photographic Society of Philadelphia. The citure, for this "merry month of May." represent the Falls of Melsingah, near the Hudson, not far from Fishkill Landing, printed by R. Newell, Arch street, from a negative by J. C. Browne. Owing to the peculiarity of the locality, the view was not oln at Home," engraved by A. B. Walter, from

but not quite as good as, the photograph published by Mr. Charles Desliver, Chestnut street. The boy's head is not so well represented as in the origina photograph.

NEWS OF LITERATURE. Mr. Carleton, the New York publisher, an-nounces a new story, called "Fairy Fingers," by Mrs. Ritchie (formerly Mrs. Mowatt, the actress)

Mrs. Warv J. Holmes, and "Superior Fishing," a new book, chatty and genial, by Mr. Robert B. Roosevelt, author of "The Game Fish of the Music in Paris.

Music in Paris.

Meyerbeer's "L'Africaine," which has been talked about for twenty years at least, is a length to be presented to the public. It will be produced at the grand opera in the course of the present week, most likely to-morrow, though the day is not advertised. A general rehearsal of it took place on Sunday night. For this rehearsal Count Bacciochi, one of the great dignitaries of the court, who is specially charged with theatrical matters, monopolised "for the service of the Emeror," every place in the house, that is, nobody was allowed to enter except with a ticket given by him, not even the people who rent boxes by the year. By his Majesty's direction he invited first of all his Majesty's private friends, and those whom he delights to honor; next, the leading members of the corps diplomatique; next, a considerable number of the members of the Senate and the Corps Legislatif; next, a few authors and artists, who, as the French say, are bien en court—stand well at court. This done, he gave tickets to his own friends, and then to his friends' friends. For the rest, few in number, there was fierce competition, and those persons who were favored poured blessings on the head of the count, and those who were refused cursed him. The rehearsal of an opera hardly merits all this pother; but Paris has the pretension to be the greatest artistic and literary ofty of Europe, and as such the solemn rehearsal of a new opera, by ruch a genius as Meyerbeer, is an event of extraordinary magnitude. All Paris talks about it, and quorum pars magna fut it said by every one who had the honor and glory to "assist."

A new opera by Verdl, the Italian composer, based on the tragedy of "Macbeth," has been brought out at the Thehrte Lyrique. In the libretto Shak; peare's great work is adhered to with more fidelity than is to be found in his other pieces transplanted to the musical stage. But the general opinion of the French critics is that Verdl has not succeeded in producing music worthy of the tragedy. They admit that he h

Post and Herald, the Liverpool and Mancheste papers, unite in expressions of horror and disgust, and coincide in the universal "respect felt by English men for aman who has developed the best characteristics

Its Comments Upon the Assassination of

of his race in his respect for what is good in the past, in unison with a recognition of what was made nec the Late President. In recognizing the deep feeling which has been expressed by the entire English press, and evinced The First Liberated Slaves After the Emancipation Preclamation.

Among the incidents of the great rebellion which the press is chronicling at this time, is the fact that the first slaves liberated under the Emancipation by the English people generally, respecting the as-sassination of the late President, we may say that it was merely what we anticipated, and, indeed, had a right to expect. This feeling is marked by an universal horror at the deed, and we accept it roclamation of President Lincoln were freed by Col. Wm. B. Sipes, of the 7th Pennsylvania Cawithout making any exception to some of the po-litical comments on the condition in which it is valry, a citizen of Philadelphia. In September, 1862, Gol. Sipes was Military Governor of Covington and upposed that it must plunge our nation. From the Newport, [Ky.] The day on which the Emandipation Proclamation was published in the telegraphic news of the Cincinnati papers, three negroes, servants to editorial on the subject in the London Daily Mans we extract the following eloquent tribute to the of the Oncinnati papers, three negroes, servants to efficers of the Rebel General Kirby Smith's army, then invading Kentucky escaped from their masters, and were brought, by the guards, to Colonel Sipes. He at once informed them that they were free by the action of the President, gave them papers to that effect, and sent an orderly to pass them over the memory of the good and great man who was taken from our midst in the hour of his greatest triumph: memory of the good and great man who was taken from our midst in the hour of his great work done, President Linceln has sallen. Not, indeed, in the flush of triumph, for no thought of triumph was in that honest and humble heart, nor in the intoxication of applause, for the fruits of victory were not yet gathered in his hand, was the objet of the American people, the foremest man in the great Christian revolution of our age, struck down. But his task was, nevertheless, accomplished, and the battle of his life was won. So he passes away from the heat and the toil that still have to be endured, full of the honor that belongs to one who has so nobly done his part, and carrying in his last thoughts the sense of deep steadlast thankfulness that he now could see the assured coming of that end for which he had so long striven in faith and hope. Who shall pity or lament such a death, while the tears of a nation fall upon his corpse, and the world softly speaks how true and good he was? Who will not bow the head submitsive to the inserutable decree which mocks our plans and fancies, but even in our sorrow makes us feel that it is wiser, juster, kinder, than our vain wisnes might have been? For in all time to come, not among Americans only, but among all who think of manhood as more than rank, and set worth above display, the name of Abraham Lincoln will be held in reverence. Rising from among the poorest of the people, whining his slow way upward by sheer hard work, preserving in every successive stage a character unsponted and a name untainted, securing a wider respect as he became better known, never pretending to more than he was, not being less than he professed himself, he was at length, for very stugieness of heart and uprightness of conduct, because all felt that they ould trust him utterly, and would desire to be guided by his firmness, courage, and ense, placed in the chair of President at the turning point of his nation's history. A life, so true, rewarded by a digity so majestic, was defense enough against him effect, and sent an orderly to pass them over the Ohio river. Col. Sipes was notified that his action conflicted with the local laws of Kentucky, which prohibited negroes, held in bondage, from leaving that State, unless under certain restrictions. He replied that his action was purely military—that he was sworn to obey the orders of the President of the United States; and that, as these negroes came clearly under the provisions of the proclamation, he dd liberate them and send them where they ould enjoy their freedom. The negroes thus released from bondage were of fully the great boon of liberty bestowed upon them A Bold Attempt at Swindling in Chicago We note the following extracts from an account

published in the Chicago Tribune, of the 8th, of a bold attempt to swindle in that city: bold attempt to swindle in that city:

"About ten o'clock on Friday night, a stout, portly man, with gray whiskers, of a rather dignified aspect, and wearing the uniform of a major general in the United States Army, drove to the private residence of Mr. Henry Greenebaum, banker, at the corner of Wood and Lincoln streets; He was on very pressing business, and sent in a card on which was the name "Major General Hancock, United States Army," Mr. Greenebaum was at the opera, but his brother, Mr. David Greenebaum, received the General with due courtesy, and escorted him to the opera house, where he incroduced him to the opera house, where he incroduced him to the opera arty spirit, violent enough to light a civil war, imed against him." to his brother.

Mr. Greenebaum seked his visitor what he could do for him, when the General presented the following letter of introduction, purporting to be from Hon, Wm. B. Ogden, of Chicago: Let us own that to have merited such a tribute. and to have drawn it from the pen of a foreigner Hon, Wm. B. Ogden, of Chicago:
FRIDAY EVANING, May 5, 1805.

Henry Greenebaum, Etq.:
MY DHAR SIR: I take pleasure in making you acquainted with my friend, Major General W. S. Hancock, of the United States army. The General is on his way to St. Louis, in connection with business of his new corps. He wishes to complete some banking business before he leaves in the morning, and I have recommended your house to him. I presume you are acquainted with his father-in law, Jay Cocke, Esq., of Philadelphia. Any Javor you may see fit to do for him will be considered as a personal layor to me. unmitigated horror which well nigh paisied our feelings when we first received the intelligence of it by the electric wire. The English Army and Navy Gazette, previous to a very warm eulogium on the memory of the murdered President, says that "nothing for many years has moved England like the telegram announcing the event." In its coments upon the assassination, the London Star is induced to discuss Southern complicity with this crime. The following, as showing what a completely ex parte feeling may suggest, will more than ustify our own strong feelings with regard to it:

In an article of the same date as those which we

have previously quoted, it thus speaks of the de-cased President:

has its norrors, and the great hat between the North and the South has been no exception to the rule; but there never was anything more structions than this—never anything more base than the slaughter of a man who, during years of great excitenent, had scarcely made a single personal enemy. A sturdy, sensible Western man, with long limbs and a longer head, Mr. Lincoln had worked his way in the world without any dishonerable subteringes or mean devices. Clear, direct, simple, and taralghtforward, he had already, during his brief term of office, outlived many suspicions, jealousies, misconstructions, and dislikes. He bore his honors well, and was settling down into a quiet, simple dignity of manner, and a kindly moderation of thought and temper. Terrible had been the trial through which he had victoriously passed. He was emphatically one of the people's choice. To-day all party feeling, all political jealousles, must be bushed and suspended; to-day no man is a sympathizer with North or South. We are all mourners."

After publishing the details of the murder, the

After publishing the details of the murder, the Lordon Globe writes thus:

In an article' in the Pall Mall Gazette we find this

by Mr. Andrew Johnson, who for the next four years will be the greatest potentate in the world, except, perhaps, the Czar. In the absence of all details on this subject, it is idle to guess at the authors of this subject, it is idle to guess at the authors of this receable crime. The abt, indeed, is so hideous and perbelous to the interest of the North, the South, and Europe at large, that the author of it must be either a madman or a devil. If there is the least reason to suspect the Southern leaders of any sort of complicity with this awful wickedness, it will issum their cause forever, and justify the harshest rings sald against them. We may hope and believe, for the noner of human nature, that it is the act of one individual wretch, who had not the sense or calmness to guess at the full extent of the consequences of the act which he did."

From the Newwestle Chronicle we exclude the foll.

or to me. Your obedient servant, Wm. B. Ogden. justify our own strong feelings with regard to it:

"It does not need even the disclosures which have now, too late for any good purpose, reached official quarters to prove that two madmen cannot become simultaneously inspired with the same monstrons project and impelied at the one moment to do their several parts of the one bloody business. The chivalry of the South has had much European compliment of late. It has been discovered to be the fount and origin of all the most noble and knightly qualities which the world heretofore had principally known through the medium of mediswal romance. Let it not be forgotten that Southern trains lately planned the confagration of a peaceful city. It never can be forgotten, while history is read, that the hands of Southern partisans have been reddened by the foulestassassin plot the world. Mr. Greenebaum, after having read the note, again asked the supposed General what he wished. The General replied that he wanted a loan of ten thousand dollars, for immediate use, and offered to give a draft, payable at sight, on Jay Cooke, of Puialphia. Mr. Greenebaum, thinking it was curious that Mr. Ogden, with whom he was not in the habit of doing business, should have written General to him, became suspicious that the letter was a forgery, and told the General that until he was sure that all was right he could not cash his draft. The General acquiesced, and pro-posed to telegraph immediately to Jay Cooke, after appointing to meet Mr. Greenebaum in the orning. He went to the office, and sent the fol-In describing the manner in which the intelli-"It is not using the language of hyperbole in describing the prevailing manifestation of feeling as naxampled. President Lincoln was only the cutef of a foreign State, with which we were not unfrequently in diplomatic or political collision. He

morning. He went to the only, san sold and lowing despatch:

To Jay Cooke, Banker, No. 1209 Chestnut street, Philadelphia: Will you cash my sight draft, order of Henry Greenbaum & Co. for ten thousand dollars, and answer immediately to their care?

Yesterday morning the following telegram, purporting to be from Jay Uooke, was received by Mr. Greenbaum at his residence:

Henry Greenbaum & Oo., Bankers: Yes, for HENRY GERENBAUM & U.O., BARGETS: Yes, for any amount he may require.

This was of course a bogus concoction by the General. He had succeeded in obtaining one of the regular envelopes of the office, and the transaction appeared plausible enough.

Meanwhite Mr. Greensbaum had become satisfied. might have been regarded as not much more to us than the head of any friendly Government. And yet his end has already stirred the feelings of the public to their utmost depths. A space of twenty-not noine house has sufficed to fill the country not only with grief and indignation, but to evoke almost unprecedented expressions of feeling from constituted bootes. It was but on Wednesday that the intelligence reached us, and on Thursday the Houses of Lords and Commons, the Corporation of London, and the people of our chief manufacturing towns, in public meetings assembled, had recorded their sentiments or expressed their views. In the House of Lords absence of precedent for such manifestations was actually made the subject of remark. The addresses which the American people will receive from us are expressions of sincere and unaffected sympathy." appeared plausible enough.

Meanwhile Mr. Greenesum had become satisfied that the whole thing was: a swindle. He had discovered that Mr. Ogden was not in the city, and that the supposed Major General Hancock was not his guest. After leaving the opera, Friday night, went to the police station, for the purpose of notifying the superintendent, but found that Oaptain Turtle and all the detectives had left. He determined however to sift the mystery to the bottom, and to remain in the city all night for that purpose. Hid he carried out his intention there is little doubt but he would have succeeded in capturing the swindlers but hirs. Greenebaum, tearing that he might get into trouble, diseased him.

His purpose was to draw the rascal into the snare by inecting him as appointed in the morning and handing him over the money, having one of our "Hawkshaws" secreted in the bank ready to rounce upon him; but the scheme failed. Mr. treensbaum did not come into the sity as early as he intended, and the General, who by that time probably began to scent danger in the wind, decamped, nor has he been seen or heard of since. In order to facilitate his swindling operations he managed to impose on one of the morning papers, which, on Saturday morning, published in the local column an announcement that Major Gen. W. S. Hancock, his wife, and two memoers of his staff had passed through the city on their way to St.

In an article of the same date as those which we have previously quoted, it thus speaks of the deceased freedent:

"The office cast upon him was great, its duties most onerous, and the obscurity of his past career afforded no guarantee of his ability to discharge them. His short-comings, moreover, were on the surface. The education of a man whose early years had been spent in earning bread by manual labor had necessarily been defective, and faults of manner and errors of taste repelled the observer at the outset. In spite of these drawbacks, Mr. Lincoln slowly won for himself the respect and confidence of all. His perfect honesty speedily became apparent, and, what is, perhaps, more to his credit, amid the many unstudied speeches which he was called upon from time to time to deliver, inductionly intemperance of language toward his opponents of toward neutrals. His utterances were apparently careless, but his tongue was always under command. The quality of Mr. Lincoln's Administration, whole served, however, more than any other, to enlist the sympathy of bystanders, was its conservative progress. He felt his way gradually to his conclusions, and those who will compare the different stages of his career one with another, will find that his mind was growing throughout the course of it. The native will will have been been suggested to the negroes that they should take themseives off to Central America, because their presence in the States was inconvenient to the white propulation, soon disappeared. The gradual change on his language and of his policy was most remarkable. Englishmen learned to respect a man who showed the best characteristics of their race in his respect for what is good in the past, acting in unison with a recognition or what was made necessary by the events of passing history. But the growth of Mr. Lincoln's mind was subject to a single modification. It would seem that he felt himself of late a mere instrument, engaged in working out a great cause, which he could partly recognize, but which he was Extract from a letter of Scretary Stanton to Mr. Adams:

The murderer of the President has been discovered, and evidence obtained that these horrible crimes were committed in execution of a conspiracy deliberately planned and set on foot by rebels, under pretence of avenging the South and adding the rebel cause; but it is expected that the immediate perpetrators will be caught. The feeling occasioned by these stroious crimes is so great, sudden, and overwhelming, that I cannot at present do more than communicate them to you. At the earliest moment yesterday the President called a Cabinet meeting, at which General Grant was present. He was more cheerful and happy than I had sver seas him. He rejoiced at the near prospect of firm and durable peace at home and abroad, which manifested in a marked degree the soundness and honesty of his disposition, and the tender and forgiving spirit that so eminently distinguished him. Public advice had been given that he and General Grant would be present at the theatre, and the opportunity of adding the Lieutenant General to the number of victims to be murdered was no doubt seized for the fitting occasion of executing the plans which appear to have been in

was compelled to be absent, and thus escaped the design upon him.

It is needless for me to say anything in regard to the influences which this atrocious murder of the President may exercise upon the affairs of the country. But I will only add that, though horrible and atrocious as are the plans that have been resolved on by the enemies of the country, they are not likely, in any degree, to impair the public spirit, or postpone the complete and final overthrow of the rebellion.

In profound grief for the events which it has become my duty to communicate to you, I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

EDWIN M. STANTON.

Letter from John M. Mason HE DENIES THAT THE ASSASSINATION WAS PLANNED BY THE RESELS. To the Editor of the London Index:

dified."

The Daily Telegraph characterizes the atroclous murder in the following words:

"No fouler crime stands chronicled in all history than the murder of Abraham Lincoln. The sorry pleas of State necessity or political interest that have been advanced time out of mind to palliate assassination cannot even be heard with toleration in such a case as this, for the act is one that outrages humanity and shocks the common conscience of the world. It is accurated and supremely infamous; it is most cowardly, most cruel. Every war has its horrors, and the great fight between the North and the South has been no exception 10 the PLANNED BY THE REBELS.

To the Editor of the London Index:

Sir: Time will develop the mystery as yet attending the assassination of Abraham Lincoln, late President of the United States, and the sitempted assassination of Mr. Seward, his Secretary of State. I desire only to repel at once the calumnious assertion of Mr. Seward, his Secretary of State. I desire only to repel at once the calumnious assertion of Edmin Mr. Stanton, the Secretary of War, in his letter to Mr. Adams, printed in the London journals of this mouning, that these acts were "planned and set on foot by rebels, under pretence of avenging the South and aiding the rebel, cause," and of which he says there is dated on the 16th April, and states that Mr. Lincoln was assassinated in the theatre at half past ten the previous night, and died at twenty minutes past seven on the morning of the day that he wrote. I adduce this to show how unlikely it is, in the hurried excitement, and the necessary occupations attending such events, that any but the wildest theories would prevail in regard to the cause of the event, or the objects of the pepetrators. Mr. Stanton adopts that which he deemed would be the most useful before the public of his country. Should the "evidence," to which he refers to support his calumny, ever see the light, it will be scanned with the experience derived in regard to other evidence unscrupulously fabricated in the same quarter, during the present war, for base political effect. It is the crudest conception, too, that the murder of Abraham Lincoln was planned and executed for the purpose of "aiding the rebel cause;" but I can well understand that It may have material influence in aiding the cause of which Mr. Stanton is the type, and Andrew Johnson, who succeeds as President, with Butler of the notorious prefix, are the exponents and leaders—a party in whose path the late President and his Secretary were acknowledged obstactes in their prejected schemes of plunder and rapine to follow their dominion over the Southern States. For t London Globe writes thus:

"It was easy enough to slay him. He well-about unguarded. We were told that assassination was not in the American character, as if that character were radically different from the character of men in other parts of the world. The lawleseness which prompted men to fire New York, in the hope of burning it down, which led the Uonfederate refugees in Canada to commit felonies in Vermont, has new struck at the head of the State, and has taken his life." origin and mental training little likely to engender the slightest sympathy with the great cause of the conservative South. As to the crime which has been committed, none will view it with more abhorrence than the people of the South, but they will know, as will equally all well-balanced minds, that it is the necessary offspring of those scenes of bloodshed/and murder in every form of unbridled license, which have signalized the invasion of the South Northern armies, unrebused certainty, and therefore instigated, by their leaders, and those over them.

them.
Pardon the length of this note. I desired only instantly to repel the atrocious calumnies in the letter of Mr. Stanton.
Very respectfully, yours, J. M. MASON,
24 Upper Seymour street, Portman square.
LONDON, April 27, 1865. DRATH OF THE HUNGARIAN GENERAL KMETY.

—A gallant soldier of fortune is just dead. This was that General George Kmety who, driven from Hungary, his native outsity, by the failure of the revolution there, fied to Turkey, entered the service of the Sultan, and afterwards did noble work during the Orimean war by co-operating with General Williams in the defence of Kars. The herole manner in which the slege of that city was sustained is now a matter of history, and it will never be forgotten how gallantly Ismail Pacha, General Kmety's Turkish nom de guerre, repulsed the attack of the Russians on the 28th September, one of the most glorious events of the war. General Kmety had long resided in this country, and died here under an attack of paralysis, in his fifty-fith year.

THE LABOR MARKET IN AUSTRALIA.—The number of immigrants who arrived by sea in Victoria during the month of January last. was 2,812, of whom 1,622 were from the United Kingdom. The departures from Melbourne during the month were 2,026 persons. The rates of wages in the colony were from 301, per annum for single farm laborers to 601. for married laborers without children, and from 181, for nursemaids to 831, for cooks. The number of immigrants remaining at the Government depot in Melbourne on the 18th of February was 33.

STATE ITEMS. - A woman called on an attorney in William

port on Thursday last, and requested his assistance in collecting bounty and pay for two husbands who had been killed during the rebellion. Her third husband accompanied her.

— On Saturday, the 27th ult., the Governo signed the bill changing the county seat of Snyder county from Middleburg to Selinsgrove. This will necessitate a new court house in Selinsgrove, which will be speedily built. - The tax on distilled spirits in Northampton district (Eleventh Pennsylvania), for the month of March, amounted to \$19,661 dollars, over \$18,000 of which was paid by Mr. Andrew Herster, Easton. A large stocking factory is now being built or Adams street, Frankford, and a new school-house is inder way on the lot in the rear of St. Joachim's Church, on Church street. - We learn that it was determined, at the mee

ing of the executive committee of the Olearfield County Agricultural Society, held on Saturday last, to hold a county fair the coming autumn. - So man't sesse of theft and burglary have ocsurred at Altoona lately, that the Tribune of that place claims it to be quite a city—at least as far as - Dollar bills on the Northwestern Bank, in Warren county, are being circulated. The bank has been broken for several years past. - Fraudulent tax returns have been very num rous throughout the State.

- During the month of April 1,890 emigrant passed over the Pennsylvania Railroad. - Booth was arrested in Pittsburg, as a bountyumper, a short time before the assassi HOME ITEMS. -The identical Palmetto flag, which was su

ended in the Capitol at Columbia, South Carolins, upon the organization of the Sece vention in December, 1860, was captured at Columbia by General Biair, and has been presented t Governor Fletcher, of Missouri. When the flag was first suspended in Secession Hall, Lawrence W. Keitt uttered the following words: "We have parried the body of this Union to its last resting place, and now we will drop the flag over its grave since that time, but the Union - Empty whisky barrels, that have been stamped by the Government inspectors, sell at \$5 each at Chicago. They are refilled with whisky which has paid no duty, and in that way the Government is cheated out of the \$2 tax per gallon. Whisky sells at \$2.02 per gallen in Chicago. It costs 40 cents a

- The proprietors of the Fifth-street Railroad, in St. Louis, by means of a tin box, in which a check ited for every half dime received by the tors, have been enabled to increase the re-- The supply of milk daily brought to Richmond

is held at rates too exorbitantly high for the times-15 to 20 cents per quart. The spring, of all the seasons, is the time when milk should be most abundant and the cheapest. - The Chinese washermen in San Francisco iron their clothes with a great frying pan full of charwater, and spirting it dexterously and evenly forth in a fine mist, through the clenched teeth.

— The first man killed in this war was Daniel Howe, of New York, at Fort Sumpter, in 1861, by he premature discharge of a gun. (His name has been frequently and erroneously reported as - General McDowell has suppressed the Amado

(California) Dispaich, a violent Secession paper, and arrested its editors. The Dispatch has latterly been exulting over the assassination of the President. - The cath of allegiance has been taken by seven hundred and ninety citizens of Savannah since February 1st. - A severe hall storm is reported to have passed portions of Harford county, Md., on Monday

- About thirty newsboys and bootblacks were arrested on Sunday, in Washington, for crying their calling on the public streets. - Smelts in Brunswick are three cents a pound. - The Nashville race course is being made ready - A new Union paper, called the Republican, is to Standard has resolved to suspend publication.

- Slavery having ceased to exist, the Anti-Slavery -The Keans are to commence an engagement in Raltimore next week. — The apple crop, we regret to say, will be a complete failure in Woodbury, N. J. New York streets last year. - Surattsville, Md., by order from Washington, s henceforth to be called Robeysville. - The relic-hunters have already invaded Mr. - Governor Sprague gave recently \$6,000 for the mare Lady Lightfoot dollar per day. 400 barrels of rosin.

-It is computed that over one million people ooked upon Mr. Lincoln's dead face,

FOREIGN ITEMS. - Geographers and explorers are holding meeting ion to the North Pole-part being in favor of attempting the achievement by dog sleds from the head of Baffin's Bay, and the remainder favoring an attempt by a steam vessel via Spitzberge which, by forcing its way through the pack north of that island, might find itself in an open Polar sea. Both sides are doubtful as to success, nor is there the slightest attempt to show any practical benefit that would result from the expeditions, even if suc-- M. Meyerbeer's musical library, which had hitherto been scattered in his various abodes on the

continent, has been collected at Berlin. It is said to be of great value. It contains a great many old and very rare scores, some of which date from the earliest period of the history of the opera, and which pass for lost works, as well as scores of every vided by his will that a portion of the library sho be given to his grandson and the remainder to the - General Fanti, whose death has been recently announced, appointed General Cialdini guardian of his children. His whole fortune amounts to only one thousand france a year. The fact that the de-ceased, who had been Minister of War for many years, should have left no more proves his disinte-

rested patriotism.

— A memorial from the merchants, land-owners, farmers, and settlers in British Kaffraria has been orialists contend that the introduction of convicts would be an immense advantage to the colony, developing both resources and capabilities. The mortality in cattle in Russia is very great. In the one district of Rjeschitza 183 oxen have been infected with the plague within a few weeks, 95 of which died. In the district of Sluzzk, where another ontagious disease has been decimating the cattle for infected, 79 dead.

The Danish papers state that the Government has resolved to hold an industrial and artistic exhibition at Copenhagen in 1866. The exhibition is to be opened on the 1st of June, 1866, and will inlude raw stuffs as well as manufactured goods and objects of art. - The reader may be interested in knowing that the Prince of Wales visits the theatre, or some con-cert room, almost every night. Whether he seeks popularity in this way, or really enjoys the perform

ences, may be doubtful, but he generally remains ume-bed in France, the annual harvest reaches, in orange blossoms, 1,475,000 lbs.; roses, 520,000 lbs.; jasmine, 100,000 lbs.; violets, 75,000 lbs.; acada, 45,000 lbs.; geranium, 30,000 lbs.; tube-rose, 24,000 lbs.; jonquil, 5,000 lbs. - The sensational drama finds Viennese admirer The last novelty is "Franz Müller, or the Murder on the London Railway—a life picture with songs [1], in three parts and seven tableaux, freely arranged after a true event by Th. Friedmann."

"Les Femmes de Jules Cæsar, sa Vie Privee et ses Mœurs," is the title of another of the numerous pamphlets to which Louis Napoleon's work has given rise. It is written by Benjamin Gastineau, and published by Dentu in Paris, - The annual review of the London Voluntee a great sensation, more than twenty thousand men being under arms.

The Empress of the French has accepted the title of patroness of the Central Society for the Protection of Shipwrocked Sailors, recently founded at Paris.

e formed at Chalons, between the 25th of May and the 1st of June, under the command of Marshal -It has been shown in European courts that nearly 10,000 Circassian children are exported every year from Turkey to Egypt, and sold. Is here no Turkish Wendell Phillips? - An appeal will be made to the Italians in this country to contribute funds to the statue to be erected at Rayenna to the wife of Garibaldi, who died in the swamps on the Adriatic coast.

— Judging by the mortality as given, per 1,000 in Ix places in Ireland, Belfast stands pre-eminent the rate being 289, while in Dublin it was only 24-6.

Miss Laura Harris, the young American prima donna, is to appear in London, in Italian opera, during the coming summer.

There are symptoms of a general rising of the slaves in Cuba. Deposits of arms have been found, nd several arrests have been made. -The pamphlet entitled "Les Propos de Labienus" has been seized, not only at Vienna but at

- This year the French Camp of Instruction will

resden and Hamburg.
— Signor Geremia Bettini, a tenor greatly valued in Italy, is dead, aged 42. —An effort is about to be made to provide better dwellings for the laboring classes in Dublin. -Italian Opera is extinct at Moscow, no further aid being allowed by the Czar. — Since 1800, Catholics have expended over £5,000,000 in Ireland in building their chuiches.

— It cost the London Times about \$700 a letter for

FOUR CENTS THE PRESIDENT'S TOME.—The following from the Springfield State Register of Thursday, the 8th instant, is interesting: instant, is interesting:

"Last evening, it being the first Sabbath since the remains of President Educoin were laid at rest in Oak Ridge, a large number of our distens visited the cemetery, who were unable to accompany the processien thither on Thursday last. Along the atreets and road leading to the tomb there was a constant passage of pedestrians and valicles during the entire afternoon, such a concourse as we have never seen visit the grounds of a Sabbath before, and such as manifested to the most thoughless beholder the fact that a new shrine had been erected there, and one to which every stranger passing through Springfield hereafter will be induced to wander."

PLEASABT FOR THE SOLDIERS.—They have a droll style of keeping up military dignity in Canada. A couple of filers and drummers, headed by two sergeants, march through the streets playing a lively air. At the principal corners a half is made, and the sergeants publicly caution every one not to give credit to the soldiers in garrison, the proclamation being realed by the file and drum playing "God Save the Queen." Of course, the soldiers feel nighty honored in being thus publicly proclaimed as swindlers. The London (O. W.) Prototype describes the operation in that place as "the usual method of crying down the credit of the troops in garrison."

NOVEL WAY OF ANY RETISING A MARRIAGE.—
Yesterday, whilst passing a house Beef the corner
of Ninth and Olive, our attention was attracted to
a large placard on the immediate front stating that
late last night was married, by the Rev. Dr. Hugo
Krebs, Mr.
gular mode of introducing to the public their advent
to a new life is both amusing and instructive, and
we recommend it to the public at large for adoption

— Missouri Democrat. FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

There was no improvement at the Stock Boardesterday, and for some descriptions of securities bitherto in urgent request, there is positively no cale. Government loans were weak, closing at a decline. The 1881s sold at 110%, the 5-20s at 104% and the 10.40s at 98. State and city loans were very dull, and new city 6s declined %, selling at 93. There was rather more inquiry for company bonds, but at no improvement in prices. Camden and Amboy 6s of '83 sold at 90, and do. of '75 at 89 1/4; the mortgage 6s sold at 100. There were sales repo hanna Canal 6s at 50, and Lehigh Valley 6s at 97 A lot of Allegheny county coupon is brought? The railway thare list was drooping. Reading sold at 48, a decline of ½, and Pennsylvania Bailroad at 54%, also a decline of %; Camden and Amboy sold at 128, Catawissa preferred at 25, and the common stock at 11%, the latter being a decline of %; Lehigh Valley Railroad sold at 63. There was nothing doing in city passenger railroad shares; 45 was bld for Tenth and Eleventh, 18 for Spruce and Pine, 42 for Chestnut and Walnut, and 80 for Green and

Coates. Bank shares were rather lower; Farmers and Mechanics' sold at 120; 188 was bid for North America. 40 for Commercial, 27 for Mechanica', for Southwark, 44 for Penn Township,48% for Girard
29% for Manuf. and Mechanics', and 57 for City Canal shares were dull and lower, Lehigh Navi pation sold at 60%, and Susquehanna Canal at 9 26% was bld for Schuylkill Navigation preferred 23% was asked for Schuylkill Navigation common; 86 for Morris Canal common; 84 for Delaware Division, and 60 for Wyoming Canal. A sale of Morris Canal preferred was made at 120. The oil stocks are exceedingly dull, and the whole list shows a fall in prices. The condition of the oil stock market is that of extreme weakness, rather

than partaking of the character of a panic.
The market is at present an anomaly—suffering from severe depression at a time when, of all others, the general aspect of the trade, and the successful efforts in progress in oil production, are calculated to give it unusual life and buoyancy. I cannot be averred that the business of oil produc tion has been overdone, or that it is likely to prove unprofitable. Nor yet is there any failure in the supply. On the other hand, although the product tion is increasing and the exports thus far are a half to the same period, the markets of the country were never so bare, while the consumption is destined, at very early day, to be further materially enhance by the opening of new and extensive markets at

The following were the quotations for gold yester day, at the hours named: promises to accelerate the downward movement in sold, and to aid in the commendable enterpris nal value.

restoring our currency to something like its nomi. principal navigation, mining, and oil stocks: Bid. Ask | Keystone Oil .... Schi Nav pref.... 26%

on the old one. It is enough smaller than the cent to be easily distinguished from it, and is of the color of silver. On the face is a head of Liberty surround-

ed with the legend "United States of America 1865;" on the reverse the numeral, III., with wreath of what we take to be heads of wheat. It i composed of equal parts of copper and nickel, and, it is said, will not tarnish. It will be welcomed as paper currency. Owners of real property will feel interested in the accompanying decision under the Internal Revenue act:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OPPIOS OF INTERNAL REVENUE,

WACHINGTON, April 28, 1268,
SIR: Your inquries of april 19th and 22d in regard to deduction for taxes are received.

I reply, that sil income taxes paid in 1864 are proper deductions from income of that year.

Assessments made by municipal corporations for the laying out or grading of streets, the construction of walks, sewers, &c., may be deducted from income where they are laid upon all taxpayers within the corporation; but if they are laid only upon the owners of property supposed to be increased in value by the improvement, no deduction can be allowed. All town and county taxes, including taxes assessed for raising soldiers, may be deducted. Very respectfully,

E. A. ROLLIMS, Deputy Commissioner.

The extraordinary demand for the seven-thirties

The extraordinary demand for the seven-thirtie strongly suggests the question whether the Secretary of the Treasury may not, after the whole of the present issue is taken, put out so much as may be required of the succeeding issue at a lower rate of interest. The decline in gold has materially improved the value of the seven-thirty bonds. With gold at 135, the interest is worth in specie 5 40-100 per cent. Should the premium decline to 25, the interest would then be worth, in gold, 5 84-100 per cent. So that the seven-thirties are already approximating very closely in interest value to the six per cent. bonds. Two months ago the interest was worth only about 4 per cent. in gold, and yet they then found ready purchasers. Should gold reduced to six per cent. in currency, with the same privilege of conversion as attaches to the present issue, the gold value of the interest would be 4 62 100 per cent.; a rate at which the Treasury would find ready subscribers, considering the daily improving credit of the Government, and the limited amount

hat would require to be issued.
On the 12th of July a commercial convention is to assemble in the city of Detroit, Michigan. It is stated that over thirty influential associations, such as boards of trade and chambers of commerce have accepted invitations to take part in discussion relating to the trade and commerce of the Northern and Western States. The British Provinces will be duly represented, and there could be no more fit place in which to propose a plan for a new and more perfect treaty for reciprocal trade in place of the present treaty, which will terminate in twelve nonths. Since 1850 Canada has taken from n \$119,799,648 of free produce, and \$125,558,484 of dubleble goods. We have taken from thence \$155,-07,056 of free produce, and \$26,912,383 of dutiable roods. Thus in the time mentioned we have sen \$245,358,077 in free and dutiable merchandise t Canada, and taken \$182,319,439 in return, the bal ance, \$63,085,688, being paid us in cash, or foreign exchange. It is to be hoped that before the time ar-rives for the abrogation of the treaty a new one will be made on equitable principles for the mutual benefit of the contracting parties. This subject will be a prominent matter for debate and consideration at the forthcoming convention at Detroit in July. The following are some of the principal article exported from this port to foreign ports for the week

Lard, 108. .... 5,915 2,071 CUBA.

Rotter, DB. .... 630 \$144 Lard. Ds. .... 7,805 \$1,511 Butter, DB. .... 8,739 Petro, ref, gais. 796 43 Auguste December .... 10,000 700 Shooks .... 91,125 | Rails, base | 10,000 | 720| Shooks | 31,122 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | MAREHOUSED.

Molasses, hbds. 1829

Do. tes..... 182

Do. tes..... 182

Do. tes..... 182

Do. bbls... 658

Do. hf do. 658 \$43,328

Do. hf do. 658 \$43,328

Do. bbls.... 518

Honey, tos..... 17 765

Erimstone, tons 203 \$6,164 Molasses, hbds. 830

China clay, cks 120 3.568 Molasses, tes... 56 \$6,653

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The money must always

Boy Postmasters are requested to not as agents fol THE WAR PRESS. 43 To the getter-up of the Club of ten or twenty, a extra copy of the paper will be given. duty the following rates:

THE WAR PRESE

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for custom houses will pay as a counter-regist Leaf tohosoo, gross.....
Chewing tobacco, gross....
Snuff tobacco, gross....
Cligarettes, net.....
Cligars, net..... weight from the original packages. Oigars will in-

clude the ties, but the boxes will be deducted from the weight. The decree to take effect in forty days Drexel & Co. quote : 

Sales of Stocks, May 11. THE PUBLIC BOARD

SALES AT THE REGULAR BOARD OF BROKERS. 

BETWEEN BOARDS. | BETWEER BOARDS | 1000 Cam & Am Mtg 6, 100 | 1000 Uty 6 is Mew .2dys 96% 500 Uty 6 is Mew .2dys 96% 5 | 1000 Usin ac obta lott 96 | 500 B Derado | 1000 Maple Shade | 580 18 Derado | 300 B DERADO | 3

SALES AT THE CLOSE. 

The New York Post of yesterday says: The New York Post of yesterday says:

The depression in the gold and stook markets seems this morning to have struck its lowest point, and a reactionary upward movement has set in, attended for the moment by constiterable animation and spasmodic activity. The loan market is easy and the supply of capital is ample at 526 per ceat. The apprehensions that stringency will be produced by the imprecedented subscriptions to the sever-thritish have been revived this morning with some effect, but they seem to have lost much of their force, and are believed to be without foundation.

their force, and are believed to be without foundation.

The stock market opened feverish, and the exotement soon developed into a temporary panic, which
was followed by a reaction, but not until a large
number of the holders of securities had sold out at a
heavy sacrifice. Governments were irregular. Old
five-twenties declined to 104/201043. Ten forties,
new five-twenties, and sixes of 1881 are less depressed. Railroad shares have been unusually active at widely fluctuating rates. The bears are
availing themselves of the turn in prices, and are
reported to have bought heavily to cover some of
their more pressing contracts.

Before the first secsion the market was feverish
and irregular. New York Central was quoted at
62, Erle at 75½, Hudson River at 01½, Reading at
94. Michigan Southern at 64½.

The following quotations were made at the Board,
as compared with yesterday:

Thur. Wed. Adv. Des.

MAY 11-Evening of the leading articles are unsettled and lower, owing to the further decline in gold. Buyers are only purchasing to supply immediate wants. There is very little demand for Flour, either for shipment or home use, and prices are unsettled and tending lots to the retailers and bakers at from \$6.75@7.25 for superfine; \$8@8 25 for extra; \$8.50@9 for extra family, and \$9.50@10.50 \$9 bbl for extra family, acfamily, and \$9 50@10.50 \$\pi\$ bbl for extra family, according to quality. Rye Flour and Oorn Meal continue dull at about former rates.

Grann.—The demand for Wheat is limited, and prices are unsettled and lower. Most miliers are holding off for lower prices; about 4 000 bus good to choice reds sold in lots at from 185@1950 \$\pi\$ bu for Fenns. and Western, and white at from 200@2050 \$\pi\$ bu, as to quality. Rye is offered at 1100 \$\pi\$ bu. Corn is more plenty, and prime yellow is freely fiered at 1200 \$\pi\$ bu, aloat. Oats have again declined; about \$0.000 bus Penns. sold at 500 \$\pi\$ bu.

BARE.—We hear of no sales; let No. 1 Quercitron is held at \$30 \$\pi\$ ton.

Corrow.—The market is dull, stabout yesterdays quotations; small sales of middlings are making at \$30 \$\pi\$ h, cash.

Provisions.—The market is very quiet, and the 

New York Markets, May 11.

Breadstupps.—The market for State and Western Flour is dull, and 20@25c lower; sales 6,800 bbls at \$66@.25 for superfine State; \$6.60@6 80 for choice do; \$6@6.25 for extra State; \$6.60@6 80 for choice do; \$6@6.25 for experfine Western; \$6.50@6 80 for common to medium extra Western; \$7.40@7 50 for common to good shipping brands extra round-hoop Ohio.

Canadian Flour is 16@25c lower; \$8:68 450 bbls at \$6.50@6 90 for common, and \$6.95@7.25 for good to choice extra. Southern Flour is 20@25c lower; sales 800 bbls at \$7.30@8.26 for common, and \$8.50@12 for ianoy and extra. Rye Flour is dull. Corn Meal is quiet.
Wheat dull, and nominally 50 lower. Rye is quiet.
Barley is dull.
Harley Malt is dull and nominal.
Obterweether more standy, at 500 for Western. Oats are rather more steady, at 50c for Western. The Corn market is dull, and nominally 3@5 cents Ower.

Provisions—The Pork market is lower; sales 6,100 bbls at \$24 50@25 for new mess; \$21,50@22 for 263-4 do cash and regular way; \$22 for prime, and at@10.50 for prime mess; also 4,500 bbls new mess for May, June, and July, at \$23 50@25.

The Beef market is dull; sales 800 bbls at about Previous price.

Beef hams are firm.

Out meats are dull; sales 100 pkgs at 14%@15%6 for shoulders, and 17@19c for hams.

The Lard market is lower; sales 900 bbls at 15%

Baltimore Markets, May 11.
Flour has declined 124/6256. Wheat declined 16c. Corn dull and inactive; white \$2.10. Provisions dull and drooping. Sugar heavy. Whisky dull and nominal at \$2.07. Boston Markots, May 10.

COFFEE.—The market is quiet; small sales of St.

Domingo at 28,680c for common and Caps.

COTTON.—The market is famer, and prices have
advanced materially; small sales have been made COTTON.—The market is states have been made at 400 for middling.

State of the market is stady, with a moderate 368 bbls. The market is stady, with a moderate 668 bbls. The market is stady, with a moderate 668 bbls. The market is stady, with a moderate 668 bbls. The market is stady, with a moderate 668 bbls. The market is stady, with a moderate 668 bbls. The common extra, \$7.5068; medium do, \$8.5069.25; common extra, \$7.5068; medium do, \$8.5069.25; common extra, \$7.5068; medium do, \$8.5069.25; common extra, \$7.5068; medium da, \$8.5069.25; common extra, \$7.5068; medium da, \$8.5069.25; common market 670 bbl.

FRUIT.—The cargo of bark Fury, from Messina, 68.50 for Oranges and \$10 for lemons.

GRAIM.—The receipts since yesterday have been 16,100 bus Corn, \$00 do Cats, 1,900 do Rye. Corn is cull; sales of one 90 cours, 1,900 do Rye. Corn is cull; sales of one 90 cours, 1,900 do Rye. Corn is cull; sales of one 90 cours, 1,900 do Rye. Corn is cull; sales of new Southern veilow at \$1.54; bid western mixed, \$1.50 \times bu. Oats are duil; sales of Northern and Oanada at 65080; Frince Edward island, \$000000 \times bu. Rye is selling at \$1.206.130; bu. Shorts are in moderate demand at \$300835; fine Feed, \$4.605; Middlings, \$85 \times ton.

New Bedford Oil Market.
[For the week from Whalemen's Ship List.]—The market has somewhat revived since our last, and the sales for the week embrace 730 bbls sperm, for manufacturings, on private terms. In whate, sales 500 bbls at \$1.25 and \$70 do at \$1.20 \text{ W gal, for manu-controller.} Imports of sperm and whate oil and whalebone into the United States, for the week anding May 8:

Sp., bls. Wh., bbis. Bone he,
Total for the week..... 2 cool 1,918 10 000
Previously reported.... 8,328 84,072 407,000

From Jan. 1 to date.....11,016 Same time last year...18,029