THE PRESS.—PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, MAY 15, 1865.

THE CITY.

THE FORTY-NINTH SESSION OF THE PHILADELPHIA ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE A. M. E. CHURCH.

The Conference assembled in the A. M. E. Union Church, Coates street, at 9 A. M., on Saturday, 13th inst.

Bishop Wayman presided, assisted by Right Rev. W. Paul Quinn, senior bishop.

The Conference was opened by Bishop Wayman, by the reading of 2d Corinthians, 4th chapter, after which the hymn,

"Let Zion's watchmen all awake," &c.,

was sung.

The bishop then addressed the throne of grace in a prayer most suitable for the occasion.

After the singing of the hymn,

"Jesus, Lord, we look to thee,"

Rev. Moore was called upon to pray.

The bishop then instructed the secretary of last session to call the roll.

On motion, Rev. Joshua Woodrin was appointed secretary, and Rev. W. H. Winder, assistant.

Rev. R. Lynch, who was transferred from the Ohio district, and Revs. N. A. Turpin, Bayon, Williams, Rhodes, and some others, from the Baltimore district, were called for, and made members.

On motion, the bishop then appointed all committees not otherwise ordered.

The Conference then prepared for examinations of character, which continued till 1 o'clock.

Rev. E. Weaver, editor of the *Christian Recorder*, was authorized to report the proceedings of the Conference for the newspapers.

The appointments for Sabbath were read, and the Conference adjourned, to meet at 9 A. M. on Monday.

THE U. S. STEAMER CONNEMAUGH.

This well-tried war steamer started from her moorings, on Saturday, off the Philadelphia Navy Yard, and is bound for the South Atlantic Squadron. She is a paddle wheel double-ender, 958 tons, with a battery of nine guns, all of heavy calibre. Built for the regular navy, she has been in active service for the last three years; was at the different bombardments of Fort Sumter, Moultrie, and Wagner, and afterwards, as flagship of the Mississippi Sound Squadron, participated in the taking of the Mobile forts in August last. She has been for some months at this yard awaiting her turn for refitting. The following is a list of her officers:

Lieutenant-Commander—J. C. P. de Kraff.

Acting Assistant Surgeon—Thomas W. Bennett.

Acting Assistant Paymaster—Robert B. Rodney.

Acting Masters—J. S. Watson, N. B. Heath, W. L. Howorth.

Acting Ensigns—Bradford D. Reed, James Mowry, F. R. Runnels.

Acting First Assistant Engineer—Alfred Lapoint.

Acting Second Assistant Engineers—R. J. Middleton, A. J. Homan.

Acting Third Assistant Engineers—S. J. Hobbs, M. W. Thaxter.

Acting Gunner—William A. Ferrier.

Masters—A. C. Marts, Nathan Brown, Nicholas Anderson, H. C. Matcham.

Captain's Clerk—Otto de Moll.

Paymaster's Clerk—William H. Jones.

DEATH OF AN EMINENT PHILADELPHIA PHYSICIAN.

The Chicago papers contain the sad intelligence that Dr. David Rutter, long well known in Philadelphia, and highly respected as a successful practitioner of medicine, died of apoplexy on the 1st ult. We are well assured that his many friends, particularly in the southern part of the city, will hear with deep regret that they shall see his face no more. We are confident that his brethren of the medical profession in Philadelphia, among whom he deservedly occupied a very high position, will fully endorse the action of his brethren in Chicago, as expressed in the following resolutions, viz:

Resolved, That as members of the medical profession of the city of Chicago, we desire to express our sense of the bereavement which we have suffered socially and professionally, in the decease of our esteemed friend and colleague, Dr. David Rutter; that in his death we mourn the loss of a counsellor, who from his great experience and long devotion to the duties of his profession; a friend whose precepts and whose principles we have always revered and admired, and whom we shall always cherish in our memories as the wise physician, the true and steadfast friend, and noble Christian gentleman.

Resolved, That the shock which he received, and which caused his sudden death, when he learned the fate of our lamented President, is a testimony of his loyalty and love of country, which words are powerless to express.

Resolved, That we sympathize with the friends and family of our deceased friend in their irreparable loss. He was to them a devoted husband and father, and around him clustered all the affections of a young and growing family, whose loss cannot be made up to them, and whose grief time can only assuage.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased.

A very large number of friends accepted the remains from the late residence of the deceased to the Bishop's Church, in the west division.

The following members of the medical profession acted as pall-bearers: Drs. Wolcott, Hoxie, Hamill, Hollister, Smith, Grossbeck, Holmes, and Heydock.

As the body of the deceased was borne up the long aisle of the church, preceded by the Right Rev. Bishop Whitehouse, chanting the beautiful funeral service beginning, "I am the resurrection and the life," to lowed by the sobbing and grief-stricken family, as the church organ sounded a solemn dirge, the scene was deeply impressive, and nearly all in the large congregation were moved to tears. At the termination of the funeral service in the church, the remains were borne to the city cemetery and interred in the family vault.

CRICKET.

The Olympian Cricket Club played a fine "scrub" match on Saturday afternoon. Annexed is the score:

E. DOUREDOURE'S SIDE.	
E. Doure'oure b. Lex	3
E. Pharo c. Davis b. S. M. Graffen	5
K. Jenkins b. West	0
C. Lester b. H. N. Graffen	11
J. E. Fraser by H. N. Graffen	4
Shivers, not out	1
B. Doureoure b. H. N. Graffen	0
Byes	3
Leg Byes	1
	42

H. LEX'S SIDE.	
H. Lex b. Pharo	0
S. M. Graffen b. Jenkins	13
R. West, run out	4
H. Davis b. Doureoure	0
H. N. Graffen b. Jenkins	9
H. Allen b. Doureoure	0
P. West b. Doureoure	0
Perry b. Doureoure	2
Byes	15
	57

Lex's side winning by 15 runs.

The match between the Jefferson Club, of Hestonville, and the Philadelphia, was played on Saturday. The Philadelphia suffered a slight defeat, but which is owing to the fact of being unfairly compelled to substitute inferior players for the second eleven to take the places of some of their finest players who were absent.

Philadelphia, 1st innings	48
2d innings	28—76
Jefferson, 1st innings	42
2d innings	48—90

Jefferson winning by 14

Umpires, Ballinger and O'Neill.

BASE BALL.

On Saturday afternoon the base ball match, between the Athletic and Camden, came off on the grounds of the Athletic Club, Fifteenth and Columbia. An immense crowd was collected to witness the play. It was estimated that not less than five thousand persons were present at the time. The play occupied two hours. Mr. Stout, of Eagle Club, Camden, was the umpire. The following was the score.

Names.	ATHLETIC. Position.	B.	C.
Derkenstock	1st Base	3	4
Reach	2d Base	3	6
Lounjene	L. Field	3	4
Kleinfelder	C	2	4
McBride	Pitcher	3	2
Gaskill	R F	1	4
Hayhurst	C F	2	4
Wilkins	S S	5	1
Smith	3d Base	5	1
		27	27

Names.	CAMDEN. Position.	B.	C.
Fisler	2 B	2	3
Mullner	L. F.	2	3
G. H. Knight	R. F.	3	2
Westcott	1 B.	0	4
Evans	P.	1	3
Smith	C. F.	1	4
T. C. Knight	S S	1	4
M. V. Burgen	3 B	1	4
F. L. Knight	C	1	2
		12	27

Runs each Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total.
Athletic	0	1	2	0	1	0	3	5	8	27
Camden	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	1	7	12

Catches Made—Derkenstock, 2; Reach, 1; Lounjene, 1; Kleinfelder, 2; McBride, 5; Hayhurst, 1; Smith, 3; Fisler, 1; Mullner, 1; Westcott, 1; Evans, 3; T. E. Knight, 1; Burgen, 1; F. L. Knight, 4.

Catches Missed—Hayhurst, 1; Reach, 1; Gaskill, 1; Evans, 1; Burgen, 2; T. C. Knight, 1; Smith, 2; Mullinet, 1.

Put out on Bases—Athletic, 14 times; Camden, 10 times.

Struck Out—Westcott, 1.

Passed Balls—Foul Balls—Athletic, 6 times; Camden, 5 times.

Scorers—Messrs. Benson and Fisher.

FIREMEN'S ITEMS.

The Warren Hose Company propose to visit New York on the 7th of June. The Liberty Cornet Band will accompany the party. They will take the place carriage, and in New York they will be the guests of the Warren of that city. Six years ago the Warren, of New York, came to Philadelphia and were entertained by the gentlemen who now go to New York. The Warren boys will have a good time.

The Good Intent Hose Company will visit Pittsburg in September next.

The Independence Hose and Fire Engine Company go to Reading in June.

The Good Intent Engine Company have received their new fire caps of the New York style. The cap is painted a handsome shade of green.

The new building of the Hope Hose Company, on Pine street, above Second, is nearly completed. It is forty-one feet front and one hundred and sixty-three feet deep, and is the largest house of any fire company in the city. It is built in the most substantial manner, with all the modern improvements, and will be furnished in an elegant manner.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE CHICAGO FAIR.

The following donations in aid of the Chicago Fair for the Sanitary Commission have been received since May 1st by Anna P. Stevenson, the treasurer of the Philadelphia committee: Mr. Henry Seybert, $25; Jos. B. Van Dusen, $25; Wm. Hunter, Jr., & Co., $20; Frank & Harry Walter, $10; Clark, Hacker, & Cook, $10; Alfred Day, $10; G. W. Hunzinger & Co., $10; L. A. & Co., $20; Miss Moody, $5; Mrs. McClintock (proceeds of tableaux), $150; Mrs. Thos. Sparks, $10; A Friend, $10; Clewen Stoddard & Co., $50; A. W. Harrison, goods to the amount of $50; Frederick Brown, $10; Cash (through Mrs. Farrish), $10; Mrs. David Lapsley, $20; the Misses Lapsley, $15—total, $460.

FIRES.

At an early hour on Saturday morning, a frame stable, located in the rear of Fifth and Monroe streets, was discovered to be on fire. It was evident that an incendiary had applied some burning combustibles to the weather-boarding. The flames were speedily extinguished.

At a late hour on Friday night a policeman discovered a bright light in an upper room of a house on South street, below Eleventh. Upon entering the premises, he discovered that a table had taken fire from a candle, and the flames were burning very briskly. A woman and two children were asleep in the room at the time. The fire was speedily extinguished.

THE LINCOLN MONUMENT.

One of the banking institutions of this city has promptly responded, through their president, to a suggestion made in this paper, in reference to subscriptions to the Lincoln Monument. A correspondent suggests that all private corporations and manufacturers, should emulate the example, and thus lighten the efforts of the ladies who have already moved in the matter. Subscriptions may be left at the Soldiers' Reading Room, on Twenty-eth street, between Market and Chestnut. A committee will be represented there every day this week to receive subscriptions.

TRIUMPHAL ARCH.

It is suggested that as a grand *finale* to the rebellion, and that which would be locally interesting, that a grand triumphal arch be sprung across Washington avenue, on the occasion of the return of the volunteers. It is likely many thousands of the veterans will move down that broad avenue *en route* for home in the eastern States.

FUNERAL OF CAPTAIN ASH.

The body of Captain Joseph Ash, of the 8th United States Regular Cavalry, who was killed at the battle of Spottsylvania Court House, has arrived in this city in charge of a brother officer. Captain Ash was well known. He was a member of the 1st City Troop. He was but twenty-four years of age at the time of his death. He was commissioned a second lieutenant in the regular cavalry on April 30, 1861, and in January 1862, was made first lieutenant. A year later he was made captain. His remains will be interred to-day with the honors of war.

THE TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION.

On the first Monday in June, the organization of printers known as the National Typographical Union will hold its fourteenth annual session in this city. The use of the Common Council Chamber has been tendered to them for the purpose of holding their sessions. On the 5th proximo, the Typographical Dramatic Association, composed entirely of printers, propose giving an entertainment at the Academy of Music, for the edification of the delegates to the National Union. The piece selected is the "Lady of Lyons."

THE REFRESHMENT SALOONS.

The Volunteer Refreshment Saloons make a last appeal to the liberal-minded citizens of Philadelphia. They are entirely out of funds. Many of the troops of New England, New York and New Jersey will soon pass through this city on their way home. The committees want to terminate their four years' of labor in a way creditable to themselves and to our loved city.

DEATH OF A SCHOOLMASTER.

Samuel F. Watson, who for a number of years was principal of the Catharine-street Grammar School, died at the residence of his son on Friday last. Mr. Watson was a most successful teacher, and won the confidence and love of all with whom he came in contact. His funeral will take place to-morrow.

POLITICAL.

On Wednesday next the Republican members of Council hold a caucus for the purpose of making nominations for Police Magistrates, Port Wardens, Commissioner of the Poor, and Inspectors of Streets. By the resignation of Mr. Dickinson, there is a vacancy in the Street Department. Among the candidates for the post are: Wm. Wood, Second ward; Conrad B. Andress, Eleventh ward; Jas. Blaylock, Twenty-sixth ward; Lewis W. Thomas, First ward; A. W. Green, Eighteenth ward, and W. H. Gray.

THE LINCOLN MONUMENT FUND.

A literary exhibition, by the pupils of Mantua Academy, under the care of Professor F. W. Hastings, will be given, for the benefit of the monument to be erected in memory of the late President, at the hall corner Thirty-seventh and Market streets, West Philadelphia, on Thursday evening, May 18.

NEW PASSENGER RAILWAY TO FRANKFORD.

The subscription books for the stock of the new passenger railway to Frankford are about to be opened. The road begins at Columbia avenue, where the Second and Third street Railroad terminates, and thence proceeds out the pike to Frankford. It will have a double track.

EAST PENNSYLVANIA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The spring exhibition of this society will be held at Norristown, on Wednesday, the 31st of May, instead of Thursday, the 1st of June, on account of the latter having been set apart by the President to be observed as a fast day.

NEW THREE CENT PIECES.

The new three-cent pieces have just made their appearance. They are made of nickel and silver in such proportions that they will not tarnish. In size of the size of a dime, and has on one side the head of the Goddess of Liberty, surrounded by the words "United States of America, 1865." On the reverse, is "III," surrounded by a wreath.

WHAT TO DO WITH THE CRAPE.

It has been suggested that the emblems of mourning with which all our public buildings are now decorated be removed and forwarded to the Women's Pennsylvania Branch of the United States Sanitary Commission, to be made up into clothing and donated to the poor widows who have lost sons and husbands in the cause of the Union.

BISHOP STEVENS.

We are glad to announce that Bishop Stevens, who has been seriously ill at his house of a friend in Pittsburg, is slowly recovering his health.

TO RICHMOND.

The Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad has opened a line to Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk. The railway connects with the Bay line of steamers at Baltimore, and by way of Richmond is 211.75, to City Point $11.25, to Norfolk $8.75. Train leaves depot at 8.15 A. M.

ANNIVERSARY SERMON.

Rev. John Chambers preached his fortieth anniversary sermon yesterday afternoon, at his church, Broad and Sansom streets.

THE COURTS.

Court of Common Pleas—Judge Allison.

Opinions were, on Saturday, delivered by Judge Allison in cases on the Orphans' Court argument list, as follows:

Michael Crom's estate. Exceptions dismissed and report confirmed.

Jos. P. Norris' estate. Exceptions dismissed and report confirmed.

Mary Roberts' case. Exceptions dismissed and report confirmed.

Jos. Blair's estate. Issue to try validity of judgment granted.

Aaron G. Dech's estate. Exceptions to allowance of widow's claim sustained. Remaining exceptions dismissed.

James L. Anderson's estate. Exceptions dismissed, and widow's appraisement confirmed.

M. T. E. Buckley's estate. Report of auditor confirmed.

W. H. C. Bohlen's estate. Exceptions dismissed and report confirmed.

William Evans Rogers' estate. Prayer of petition granted, and decree in accordance therewith.

Common Pleas cases were decided as follows:

Hinchman vs Gatchell. Order making rule to open judgment rescinded. The original rule to show cause to stand over for argument.

Hutchinson vs. Vanscriver. Motion to quash certiorari granted.

ADMITTED.

Upon motion of F. Carroll Brewster, Esq., H. Clay Lippincott was admitted to practice as attorney and counsellor of this court.

On motion of W. W. Juvenal, Esq., George T. Deiss was also admitted as an attorney and counsellor of this court.

The regular Saturday's motion lists were then taken up and disposed of, when the court adjourned.

In the District Court the motion lists only were called.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Hon. James R. Ludlow, Associate Justice.

ADMITTED TO BAIL.

Daniel Dougherty, Esq., asked the court to fix bail in the case of Thomas Morton, who was before the court on a writ of habeas corpus, the charge against him being that he committed a violent assault and battery on an elderly man named W. C. Bishop, in April last, by which he has been confined to his bed since.

The court fixed $3,000 as the bail. Several women offered to go bail, stating they had property in their own name, but the fact of their being married, of course, rendered them incompetent to enter bail. Adjourned.

Court of Oyer and Terminer—Hon. James R. Ludlow and Hon. Joseph Allison, Associate Justices.

NEW TRIAL REFUSED IN THE CASE OF DAVID GREGORY.

On the opening of the court Judge Ludlow delivered the opinion of the court on the rule for a new trial in the case of David Gregory, convicted of murder in the first degree in killing Stephen Vierla, as follows:

Commonwealth vs. David Gregory. Motion for a new trial. The reasons filed in this case, with the exception, are based upon the allegation that the verdict is not warranted by the evidence, and ought not to be sustained, because the jury should have convicted the prisoner of murder in the second, and not murder in the first degree.

While it is perfectly true that a verdict of murder in the second degree might have been rendered, and would have been sustained under the testimony, yet we are at a loss to discover by what authority the court can now interfere with the solemn decision of the jury.

The question whether this prisoner was so intoxicated as to be unable to form a deliberate and premeditated intent to kill, was emphatically the question to be determined in this case. The learned counsel for the prisoner pressed upon the attention of the jury this most vital point of his case in a manner not to be misunderstood. The prosecuting counsel commented fully upon the evidence bearing upon this issue, and the court, after explaining with great care the various grades of felonious homicide, instructed the jury as to the legal effect of intoxication in reducing the grade of the offence.

It is a mistake to suppose that a man partially intoxicated may kill another, and then plead in extenuation of his crime his mental condition produced by the excessive use of intoxicating liquor; the true question to be determined is not whether he was intoxicated, only, but whether he was so intoxicated as to be unable to form a deliberate and premeditated design to kill; and surely, when we examine the evidence in this case, we can well understand why the jury rendered this verdict.

A contest had taken place between the deceased and this prisoner; immediately afterwards, a man named Pedrick entered into another contest with the deceased, with which this prisoner seems not to have had connected. After this contest had ceased Gregory, the prisoner, walked to the bar and demanded the drink for which he had paid, when the deceased said to Pedrick "I want you to go out, too." Gregory, the prisoner, then called the deceased an offensive name, and without further contest or dispute, in the language of the witness, Frankes, "at the same time placing his hand in his right hand pocket and drawing a revolver; Mr. Vierla, the deceased, made a motion as though he was searching for something behind the bar; not finding it, he rushed toward the upper end of the bar and threw himself on his hands and knees; Mr. Gregory, the prisoner, placed his foot on the railing at the foot of the bar, reached over and shot Mr. Vierla in the left temple."

In the face of this evidence, and with a knowledge of the fact that the attention of the jury was directed both by the counsel in the cause and the Court to the intoxicated condition of the prisoner, ought we now to interfere with this verdict? We think not, for the jury determined upon the actual mental condition of the prisoner, and there is evidence to sustain the verdict, and vindication of a been and outraged law; and as a solemn warning to those who will set at defiance every rule of social duty, the verdict must stand.

The only remaining reason for a new trial filed in the case relates to the omission of the Commonwealth "to examine all the witnesses marked on the bill of indictment;" but, apart from the fact that we know of no rule of law which will compel the prosecution to call every witness whose name is endorsed upon a bill, it is enough to say that a satisfactory explanation was given for the absence of these witnesses, for two had died, and the third had no knowledge of any material fact sought to be proved. This rule must be discharged.

Gregory listened to the reading of the opinion with much attention, and was subsequently remanded to Moyamensing prison.

THE POLICE.

VIOLENT ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Edward White, a bartender, was arraigned at the Central Station on the charge of committing an assault and battery upon George H. Brown, a member of Company I, Captain Bayne, 118th Regiment P. V. The evidence of two men who saw the transaction, set forth that the prisoner was seen to pick the soldier from the gutter and then strike him two or three light blows. Something was said by the soldier which witness could not distinctly hear, but immediately the defendant struck him a violent blow, that felled him to the sidewalk. The noise made by his head coming in contact with the pavement was heard by one of the witnesses who was standing thirty or forty yards distant. The soldier remained upon the sidewalk as though lifeless. He was placed on a stretcher, and in a state of insensibility carried to the station-house. At the time of the hearing he was unable to give any evidence, because of the ill effects of the maltreatment he had received. The defendant was committed to await the result of the injuries alleged to have been inflicted by him.

[Before Mr. Alderman Beitler.]

PROFESSIONAL THIEVES.

Nine individuals, some of whom having villainous countenances were arraigned at the Central Station, on Saturday afternoon for a final hearing. Most of these parties were arrested because a number of store robberies had been committed that caused some consternation among the police authorities. There was no evidence gained that any of the prisoners were engaged in them. The prisoners were appropriately addressed by the magistrate, after which four were held to be of future good behavior, and two were discharged. Two of the remainder were committed to answer the charge of the robbery of Mr. Ely's store, as already reported in *The Press*. The ninth man was arrested on Saturday morning on suspicion of having been concerned in a robbery alleged to have been committed on Thursday night. He was held to await a further hearing.

SHOPLIFTERS.

Two colored women giving the names of Emma Dells and Rachel Turner were arraigned on the charge of stealing three silk sacks, from the store of Mr. J. W. Ivins, on South Eighth street. The evidence set forth the facts that the prisoners visited the store, but did not purchase anything. Shortly after they departed the sacks were missed. The articles were recovered at a pawnshop, and the accused were committed until such time when the pawnbroker could be present.

A VERY BAD HABIT.

A large fleshy man, giving the name of Bernard Hagan, was arraigned at the Central Station, last evening, on the charge of committing an assault and battery upon an old colored woman named Hanna Dixon. The scene occurred in Sixth street, opposite Independence square. The woman was quietly walking on the sidewalk, when suddenly the defendant struck her a blow in the face which staggered her. He was at once arrested by officer Findley. The following ensued between the magistrate and defendant after the evidence had been elicited:

Magistrate to prisoner. Have you anything to say?

Prisoner. I was drunk.

Magistrate. That is no excuse.

Prisoner. I know it is bad, but you see when I get drunk I have a habit of hitting people.

Magistrate. That is a very bad habit, you ought to break yourself of it.

Prisoner. I'm sorry I struck this old woman.

Magistrate. You ought to strike a white man, not a defenceless old colored woman. Have you some one who can defend himself, and probably you will soon be cured of your very bad habit. You must enter bail in the sum of $600 to answer at court.

Executed officer and prisoner in search of bail.

ON A BENDER.

A police item which appeared in this column several days since, more of an amusing nature than anything else, has induced F. X. Bender, of Tamaqua, Pa., who takes exception to some little inaccuracies to send an epistle to this office. A perusal of the article will show that the gentleman named above was not at all alluded to. The Mr. Bender referred to was arrested for being drunk and fighting in the street, for which he was arrested on sight, and fined, on the following morning, at the Cherry-street station-house.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The stock market was very weak upon Saturday for all kinds of securities. Excepting only the 6-20s, the Government gold-bearing bonds were generally lower. The 1881s declined ⅛, and the 10-40s ¼, the former selling at 109½ and the latter at 95⅝. There was nothing said in State loans. City 6s were inactive, the old selling at 91½, and the new at 93¼, the former being an advance of ⅛. There was little said in company bonds, and prices continue drooping. The sales include Reading 6s of '43 at 99, Camden and Amboy mortgage 6s at 100, and the 6s of '83 at 92¾, and Lehigh Valley bonds at 97. A lot of 70 West Chester 7s brought 100. The demand for railway shares is very limited. Reading again declined ¼, selling at 46¼; Camden and Amboy was steady at 128, and Catawissa preferred at 25. The oil stocks are very much depressed, and no improvement in prices is looked to for some time. Meantime crude Petroleum is selling at higher figures, and the intrinsic value of reliable companies is becoming greater day by day. Passenger Railroad securities were very dull, the only sale being Spruce and Pine at 21. Mining stocks were dull, and unchanged as to price. Bank stocks meet with little inquiry. Farmers' and Mechanics' was the only one sold, and it brought 120. The general market closed dull, and prices tending downward.

The following table shows the amount to be paid for each description of the new June and December seven-and-three-tenths Government bonds, which bear date June 15, on each day of the present week:

	$50.	$100.	$500.	$1,000.	$5,000.
May 15	31	62	3 10	6 20	31 00
May 16	30	60	3 00	6 00	30 00
May 17	29	58	2 90	5 80	29 00
May 18	28	56	2 80	5 60	28 00
May 19	27	54	2 70	5 40	27 00
May 20	26	52	2 60	5 20	26 00

The stamp inspector for this city, Mr. John W. Frazier, has received a letter from Deputy Commissioner E. A. Rollins, dated 8th inst., in which he is informed "that all transfers of stock to the *order* of the purchaser, in what is generally known as the 'brokers' order-book,' are subject to a stamp duty of five cents." Mr. F. is also directed to enforce the penalties against offenders in this respect, the penalties being fifty dollars for each unstamped "transfer to order," besides making the transfer invalid.

The annual yield of cotton, prior to the war, was about 3,500,000 bales, estimated at about $175,000,000. Last year the product of petroleum was about 850,000,000, and it is estimated for the current year it will reach $123,000,000, and, at the close of the year 1865, the product is calculated to about equal the value of cotton in its palmy days. The reservoirs of Pennsylvania contain greater wealth than the fields of all the cotton States combined, heretofore cultivated with the labor of a million of slaves in the production of the staple. The largest supply of oil has been from the Venango district in Pennsylvania, but there are other territories in that State that are proven to be richer still; Clarion, Crawford, Washington, Greene and Fayette counties are found to be equally valuable. The last two named counties lie on the Virginia line, up the Monongahela river, and are traversed by roads have resulted in obtaining oil, which is quoted in the Pittsburg market at double the value of the oil from the counties first named.

The following were the quotations for gold on Saturday at the hours named:

10 A. M.	139¼
11 A. M.	129⅞
12 M.	130
1 P. M.	130¼
2 P. M.	129⅞
4 P. M.	129¼

The subscriptions to the 7-30 per cent. loan are steadily on the increase, and in amount at present exceed the most sanguine expectations. The prospect is hardly so active, however, as it was at first, and the popularity of this loan by the people all over the country is unparalleled by any effort to raise money of any other nation in the world. Independent of the evidence which the fact affords of the confidence of the people in the ability and integrity of the nation to make good all its liabilities, it proves the wonderful power of the press in making every project, which it advocates, a success. The importance of advertising has often before been demonstrated by individuals in the sale of various new and useful things; but the idea of popularizing public securities by universal advertising is, we believe, original in this country. The fact and the result commend themselves to the consideration of every business man, no matter the kind of pursuit in which he may be engaged, so that it be one that merits success. If it be such, the greater publicity given to it the wider and more decided will be the favor in which it will be held. Heretofore, financial operations have been confined to a few individuals in bank parlors, and held as subject matters quite above the comprehension of the masses. It needed the great occasion of the American rebellion, an occasion that commanded the largest armies and the greatest amount of expenditure that the world has ever known, to prove to the nation the value of this new lesson in finance. And so successful has the experiment been that it will hereafter, the world over, in all great emergencies in borrowing money, find followers. With our mowers and reapers, power presses, &c., we give to our older neighbors on the other side of the water the advantage of discovery, and in the instance, without the intervention of a patent. The sales of the loan in all parts of the country, on Saturday, as telegraphed to the general agent, amounted to $30,451,950, and for this week, ending the same day, to $98,384,650! We have latterly so familiarized our tongues and ears to big numbers, that in using them in connection with dollars and soldiers, we have almost forgotten the magnitude of the facts they cover. The increase demand is steadily onward, each successive week's sales exceed those of the week immediately preceding, and large as the amount of the series offered at the beginning was a very few weeks will see the whole absorbed.

Twenty-four new national banks authorized by the Treasury Department to commence business, the aggregate capital thus incorporated representing $15,338,350. The following national banks have increased their capitals:

Name.	Location.	Increase.
First	Somerville, N. J.	50,000
First	Iowa City, Iowa	25,000
Farmers' & Mech'cs'	Buffalo, N. Y.	25,000
First	Galena, Ill.	75,000
First	Montpelier, Vt.	50 000
First	Binghampton, N. Y.	100,000
First	Freeport, Ill.	50,000
First	Provincetown, Mass.	50,000
First	Canton, Ill.	50,000
First	Williamsport, Pa.	100,000
First	Sing Sing, N. Y.	25,000
First	Pontiac, Mich.	50,000
First	Worcester, Mass.	200,000
Salem	Salem, Mass.	12,500
First	Red Bank, N. J.	25,000
First	Hillsdale, Mich.	100,000
First	Boston, Mass.	250,000
First	Dorchester, Mass.	50,000
First	Davenport, Iowa	100,000
Pittsburg, Penn'a & Manuf.	Pittsburg, Pa.	200,000
State Capitol	Concord, N. H.	50,000
First	Newport, N. H.	50,000
Keuney	Windsor, Vt.	50,000
First	Woburn, Mass	75,000
First	Springfield, Vt.	100,000
Hollister	Hollister, Mass	50,000
First	Newton, Mass.	50,000
First	Wilmington, Del.	25,000
First	Cleveland, Ohio	50,000
First	Quincy, Ill.	100,000
First	Philadelphia, Pa.	100,000
First	Vincentown, N. J.	40,000
First	Attica, Ind.	1,000
First	Worcester, Mass.	100,000
First	Marlboro, Mass.	50 000
Fourth	Chicago, Ill.	17,000
Total		2,520,500
Capital new banks, as above		15,338,350
Total new capital		$17,856 850
Previously authorized		240,954,170
Whole number of national banks authorized to date 1,116, with a total capital of		$258,811,020
Amount of circulation issued to national banks for the two weeks ending May 6, inclusive		$6 398 550
Previously issued		119,991,800
Total currency issued to date		$126,360,350

The following national banks have been designated by the Secretary of the Treasury as depositories of the public money for the two weeks ending May 6, inclusive: State, Lafayette, Ind; First Wayne, Fort Wayne, Ind.; Davenport, Davenport, Iowa; Second, Nashville, Tenn; State, Terre Haute, Ind.; Lexington City, Lexington, Ky.; Exchange, Pittsburg, Pa.; Fallkill, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; New York County, New York; First, Richmond, Va.

The bankers of New York, as we are informed by the *Journal of Commerce*, in connection with leading men from neighboring cities, have been engaged for several days in discussing the best method of avoiding the evils and dangers arising from the introduction of large amounts of bank notes issued by institutions not within daily reach of the large money centres. The Government may pay out to any of its creditors the bills of any National Bank, no matter where it is located. It is not probable that the present Secretary would authorize the transfer from distant points of any local issues for the mere purpose of aiding their circulation. But it must be remembered that these notes are a legal tender to the treasury for every due, except customs. It will therefore follow that those who have large payments to make to the Government, will soon have to bring these issues from distant points, and pay them into the depositaries. The officials must then become agents for redeeming these issues by sending them to their distant homes for exchange, or they must pay them out as they receive them.

With the National banks here the case is still worse. They must receive the issue of any other National bank from all their creditors, and the latter will be sure to select for this purpose those issues which come from most inaccessible points, and are considered least desirable, on the principle that the poorest currency, which will go at all, is the first paid out.

To provide a plan for the redemption of those issues, so that they may be current here without any aid from the compulsory clause in the National currency act, is the problem to be solved. All of the banks are interested in this solution, because it is difficult for any of them to discredit any issues which the law makes current throughout a portion of the market; but the National banks have the most at stake, for it is absolutely impossible that they should live in Brooklyn two days without some protection in the way of a system of uniform redemption that shall extend to everything they must receive over the counter.

Drexel & Co. quote:

New U. S. Bonds, 1881	109¼	@110
New U. S. Certificates of Indebtedness, 9	99¼	
Quartermasters' Vouchers	97	@ 98
Gold	129	@130
Sterling Exchange	142	@144
Old 5-20 Bonds	104	@104⅛
New 5-20 Bonds	104	@104⅛
10-40 Bonds	95½	@ 96

Sales of Stocks, May 13.

THE PUBLIC BOARD.

20000 U S 6-20	104⅛	800 Jersey Well	12⅞
400 do	104⅞	100 do	12⅞
400 Atlas Oil	⅛	500 do	13
200 do	⅛	500 do	13
400 Deremore	1⅛	200 Royal	1 41
400 do	1⅛	200 do	.81
200 Hope & Eddy	.80	100 do	.81
400 do	1⅛	100 Sunbury	.80
100 Hyde	2 31	500 do	.80
600 Dalzell	.80	500 Mingo	2⅛
600 do	.80	100 Big Tank	1⅞
100 Jersey Oil	12⅞	100 Liberty Farm	⅞

SECOND CALL.

200 Mingo	2½	200 Fort Homestead	4
100 do	2½	100 Mingo	2⅛
100 Densmore	1⅞	500 Atlas	⅛
200 Atlas	⅛	200 Densmore	1⅞
100 Big Tank	1⅞	100 do	1⅞
1000 Atlas	⅛	100 do	1⅞
100 St Nicholas	.81	200 Atlas	⅛
200 do	.80	100 do	.80
100 do	.80	100 do	.80

FIRST BOARD.

600 U S 6 20s ch	104⅛	100 Reading R	cash 46
500 U S 5-20s	cp 104⅛	100 do	46⅛
500 do	104⅛	100 do	46⅛
500 do	104⅛	100 Penna R	56
100 Story Farm	⅛	1500 U S 10-40s	95⅛
200 Atlantic Oil	1⅛	100 Spring Garden	25⅛
350 St Nicholas	.80	100 City 6s new	93⅛
1000 McClure & C R	.80	1 4600 do	91⅛
100 Reading R	cash 46	100 Phila & Erie 7s	100
200 do	46	200 do	100
100 Caldwell Oil	3⅛		

BETWEEN BOARDS.

100 Mingo	2½	100 Caldwell Oil	3⅛
200 do	2½	21 Spruce & Pine R	21
3500 U S 6-20s new ch	104⅛	400 Reading R	cash 46
500 U S 5-20s	cp 104⅛	100 do	46⅛
500 do	104⅛	100 do	46⅛
500 do	104⅛	100 Penna R	56
100 Story Farm	⅛	1500 U S 10-40s	95⅛
200 Atlantic Oil	1⅛	100 Spring Garden	25⅛
350 St Nicholas	.80	100 City 6s new	93⅛
1000 McClure & C R	.80	1 4600 do	91⅛
100 Reading R	cash 46	100 Phila & Erie 7s	100
200 do	46	200 do	100
100 Caldwell Oil	3⅛		

Philadelphia Markets.

MAY 13—Evening.

Business continues very dull, and prices of most of the leading articles are unsettled and drooping. The demand for flour is limited, both for export and home use, and prices are irregular, and in favor of the buyers. The only sales we hear of are in small lots to the retailers and bakers, at prices ranging from $6.00@7 25 for superfine, $7.50@8.25 for extra,