The Great Cause in Maryland.

[Correspondence of the Evening Post.]

A CASE OF CONVERSION.

BALTIMORE, April 19, 1862.—A clear case of conversion from the iniquity of this age to Republican righteousness has just come to my knowledge. It appears that a gentleman of the interior of the State has been for some years deeply concerned for his political salvation. He had been brought up in the Democratic party fold, but, not liking its course in 1860 upon the slavery question, left it and went over to the Know Nothings. He found just as little comfort in his new associations as in his old ones; and which Douglas, in his non-intervention doctrines, arose above the horizon, he went after his new rising sun. But he was not happy in his new relations. The war came, and his unhappiness grew apace; but when Mr. Lincoln signed the District of Columbia abolition bill his wretchedness was at its height. Nothing could console him. His heart was against slavery in all its forms, and yet he had been led to believe that the emancipation of the slaves would involve the country in ruin; but here was the President actually signing a bill for that very purpose. He gave up all business, and wrestled for more than a day with his prejudices, and at last came off the victor by embracing Republicanism, and from that moment he has been as happy as he has before been unhappy. He says now that no man's patriotism and loyalty are to be trusted who is not a Republican. He is now hard at work preaching the good tidings of Republican freedom in the western part of the State.

A VIRGINIA MERCHANT.

A Loudon county merchant came to town this week, sold his South Carolina bank notes at forty per cent. discount, and his Virginia bank notes at twenty per cent. discount, paid his merchant a bill of over a year's standing, and paid the cash down for a new bill of goods to the amount of $400. This incident is a gratifying evidence that the rebellion has not utterly extinguished all sense of honor in Virginia; but the merchant is a Union man, not of the *y* and *but* order.

OPINION OF A SLAVEHOLDER.

A slaveholder of Prince George county, in this State, who has some forty slaves, expresses himself in favor of the immediate abolition of slavery throughout the whole country since the signature of the District Abolition act by the President. He says this measure is the death-blow to slavery in all the slave States, and he is persuaded if Congress will pass a law at once providing for compensation to loyal slaveholders, upon the principle of the District act, that every slave State will speedily accept it and abolish slavery.

MR. LEARY.

Mr. Leary, the representative from the Third District of our State, comprising the eight eastern wards of Baltimore and adjoining portions of Baltimore county, is one of Albert S. White's Emancipation Committee. His origin and antecedents are all on the side of free labor against slave labor, for he came up from the working ranks, and he has it now in his power to make a name for himself that will stand alongside of Wilberforce's. He is a timid man naturally, but the cause of freedom ought to nerve his heart and arm for striking a blow in behalf of the down-trodden slave, and I think it will.

JEFF. DAVIS.

One of the recently intercepted letters from Jeffdom says that the writer was at church the previous Sunday, and saw Jeff. Davis there. She says that he had a shocking bad hat on, and looked in wretched health; his face being more like a corpse's than a living organism.

A Good Story by the President.

WENDELL PHILLIPS has got home to Boston, and has made a speech there, telling his neighbors what he heard and saw during his late trip. He tells the following characteristic and good story of the President:

But yet I do not think the act abolishing slavery in the District, broad and marked as it is, so significant as the message of the President. After all, the President is ahead of the manifestations of the opinion of the people. He holds out his hands to the millions and says, "Support me!" We have not yet answered him officially. That message of his is the boldest voice yet heard over the continent. It means more than men accord to it. May I tell you a story?—he always tells one. [Laughter.] Noticing some criticisms upon his message, he said, "There is more in it than people see. Did you ever hear of the story of the Irishman who went down to the State of Maine, in Maine Liquor-Law times, and asked for a glass of soda water, adding, 'Couldn't you put a drop of the crather in it unbeknown to myself?' So I have put a large drop of the crather in it unbeknown to them." [Applause.]

Mr. PHILLIPS comments on the anecdote as follows:

That Message says this, substantially: "Gentlemen, now is your time to sell. If you don't seize it, and another twelve months sweeps what you call property from your grasp, without compensation, never say I did not give you fair notice." [Applause.] That is one half the Message; the other half is an arrow's flight beyond even that, for it says this: "Gentlemen, if you will sell, I will buy." That means that rebellion has given him the right to buy, and he goes on to say: "If the abolition of slavery be an efficient means of ending this war, if I find cannon unsuccessful, I shall try efficient means." In other words: "Gentlemen, I will buy if you will trade. If you won't trade, remember that I have the right to take." Pregnant words! Be happy that you live to hear them from the head of the Government. For the first time in the history of the Government, it has done an anti-slavery act; it has spoken an anti-slavery word. [Applause.] Enough to have gained in twelve months.

The masses are to settle this question, not the statesmen. They stand, to-day, doubting and incredulous of the purpose and intelligence of the masses. The President said to a leading Republican politician of New York, "Why don't you hold conventions often, and let me feel the mind of the nation? You cannot create as much anti-slavery feeling as we shall need before we get through this war." [Applause.] In other words, the President holds out his hands to the people, and says: "Am I right? How far may I go?" Answer him. Tell him the ice is thick thus far, and will be thicker an arrow's flight ahead. Tell him that it his message to the Border States leads you to say Amen, a message to the Gulf States that says Liberty will have a ten-fold Amen. [Loud applause.]

The Merrimac Once More.

The Fortress Monroe correspondent of the Baltimore *American* makes the following explanations concerning the Merrimac:

"Whatever her purpose was, it was undoubtedly part of the arrangements that the Yorktown and Jamestown should accompany her and assist in harrassing the enemy. It is, therefore, suggested that the long range of the gun of the Naugatuck rendered the near approach of the two principal consorts of the Merrimac a dangerous experiment, and hence the plan on which they left Norfolk was disconcerted. So far as the movement may be interpreted it can only be understood as a reconnoissance. Their desire was to see whether we had any assistance for the Monitor, and test the character of the arrangements made for her destruction. The rifled gun of the Naugatuck was not in the calculation, and hence the risk was undoubtedly considered too great.

"The officers of the navy are quite mortified at the criticisms of the press in relation to this engagement, and the apparent freedom from molestation with which the Merrimac prowled about. It should be more generally known that the Upper Roads are cut up by the most intricate channels, and that had our large vessels gone up they would have had no room to manœuvre, and would most likely have got aground. They offered fight in a position that would have enabled them to fall back under their own batteries, and which would have precluded our vessels from co-operating together. The Naugatuck got aground, which prevented her from interfering with the Yorktown in time to prevent her from seizing the three schooners."

LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR EVENING EDITION.]

Proposals for Carrying Mails--Return of the French Minister.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—At noon to-day was commenced the announcement of the decisions on the proposals for conveying the mails on the Pacific coast, and in the West and North-west, etc. Large numbers of bidders are in attendance at the Post Office Department. The proposals for the Pacific are very much higher than formerly. Those for Kentucky and Missouri have considerably advanced, owing, doubtless, to the military disturbances in those States, while in Illinois, Indiana and other States the rates are lower. In all, the number of routes is about 2500, averaging ten bids for each. The sum total of the offers for the entire letting, is about equal to that made four years ago for the same service.

A French war steamer arrived off the Washington navy-yard this morning, having on board M. Mercier, the French Minister, who has returned from his visit to Richmond.

The Fight at Elizabeth City.

BALTIMORE, April 24.—The Old Point boat has arrived but brings no news of importance from Fortress Monroe or Yorktown.

Col. Summers and Lieut. Carnes came up this morning in the Old Point boat, having arrived there about an hour before the boat left. In the steamer Cossack, from Newborn, they report that a fight occurred on Tuesday, of last week, near the canal locks at Elizabeth City, between Col. Hawkins's regiment and a force of rebels. The latter were repulsed, with considerable loss. Our loss was estimated at 50 killed and wounded. Col. Hawkins was wounded in the right breast and his Adjutant killed.

This fight is said to have taken place on Tuesday, but it is no doubt the one alluded to in the rebel papers.

More Railroad Seized by General Mitchell's Division--Large Reinforcements at Pittsburgh Landing.

CHICAGO, April 24.—A special correspondence of the *Times*, dated Pittsburgh, Tenn., says:

Gen. Mitchell's Division arrived at Tuscumbia, Ala., and has now possession of 200 miles of the Memphis and Charleston Road.

Large reinforcements arrived at Pittsburgh on the 22d.

Com. Foote's Wife Serenaded--Proposals to Surrender North Carolina.

BALTIMORE, April 24.—The band of the Third New York regiment, last night, serenaded the lady of Commodore Foote, who is stopping in this city. The music was very fine, and attracted a large crowd of listeners.

It is reported by passengers by the boat from Fortress Monroe, that Gen. Burnside has received proposals from the Governor of North Carolina, to surrender the State.

Arrival from Havana.

NEW YORK, April 24.—The Spanish steam frigate Isabel Calolica, from Havana, with dates to the 18th, has arrived. She brings the mails.

Important Military Bill.

AN ACT to provide for the adjudication and payment of certain military claims.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted*, That the adjutant general, the quartermaster general, and the commissary general shall be a board, any two of whom shall form a quorum, to whom all claims contracted for the subsistence, clothing, transportation, or organization of our volunteers, under orders of authorized officers of this State, shall be submitted, with power to take testimony, whose report, accompanied by the evidence, shall be returned by them to the auditor general for his approval or disapproval, whose decision shall be final and conclusive; and the auditor general is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant on the State Treasurer for the amount allowed in such case: *Provided*, That no higher price shall be allowed than has been paid for like articles procured under contract by State: *Provided further*, That so much as may, in the judgment of said board, be due upon any contract made prior to the fifteenth day of May, anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, by any military officers of this State in good faith with citizens of this State, may, in their discretion, be paid on due proof of such contract, or so much as may, in their judgment, be the true value of the goods or merchandise so purchased.

SEC. 2. That such settlement shall embrace the claims for pay of all Pennsylvania volunteers; of persons acting in the capacity of officers from the time they commenced to recruit under the authority of the State, and of privates from the date of their enrolment: *Provided*, That no such claim shall be allowed to privates, unless the claimant has been actually sworn into the service of the State or of the United States, by one of its own officers, or by a regular mustering officer of the army, or by some civil officers duly qualified to administer an oath: *And provided further*, That no officer shall be entitled to the benefits or provisions of this act until he shall file in the office of the Adjutant General an affidavit, that he has not at any time received any pecuniary compensation, or promise thereof, for the procuring of any commission, or appointment of any officer, outlier, or other appointee connected with the volunteer service, or who has transferred any portion of the men that he recruited or assisted in recruiting, to any other company, battalion, or regiment, for a pecuniary consideration: *And provided further*, That in the settlement of claims under the provisions of this section, said board shall allow such claims, and so much of such claims as may be presented, as in their opinion may in justice and equity be due for the service rendered.

SEC. 3. That any company or regiment having been ordered by the military authorities of the State of Pennsylvania or of the United States, to rendezvous at any point, and having proceeded to such rendezvous, and shall there or elsewhere have been disbanded by the Governor, or other proper authority, without having been mustered into service, shall receive compensation for such time; and all claims for subsistence, clothing, and transportation of such company or regiment shall be adjusted by said board: *Provided*, That no claim shall be allowed under the provisions of the first three sections of this act, unless the same be presented within one year after the passage thereof.

SEC. 4. That when any volunteer, after having been enrolled and joined his company, shall have become sick and shall have died, or shall have been discharged on account of such sickness, without having been regularly mustered into service, such soldier shall be entitled to the same pay and other provisions, from the time of his discharge or death, as he would have been entitled to had he been regularly mustered into service; and in case of the death of such soldier, his widow and minor children, if any, shall be entitled to the benefits provided in the sixteenth section of the act of fifteenth day of May, anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, for soldiers who may die after having been mustered into the service of the United States or of this State.

SEC. 5. That any soldier enlisted in the Pennsylvania volunteers under the act of May fifteenth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, entitled "An act to create a loan and provide for arming the State," or who were called into such service under the requisition of the President of the United States, and who has or hereafter may become insane, who has not at such time been mustered into the service of the United States, shall be sent by order of the Secretary of the State to the State Lunatic Asylum, at the expense of the State: *Provided*, His insanity be certified to by the surgeon of his regiment, and approved by the surgeon general of Pennsylvania.

SEC. 6. That all moneys made payable by the provisions of the foregoing sections of this act shall be paid out of the war loan authorized by act of the fifteenth day of May, anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, entitled "An act to create a loan and provide for arming the State;" and, in case said funds should be insufficient to pay the same, then out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 7. That the said board named in the first section of the act shall also examine and report to the next Legislature in writing the result of such examinations, all claims of the citizens of this Commonwealth who have been engaged in the recruiting and organizing the volunteer force of this state for the war, by authority in writing from the War Department of the United States, or from persons thus duly authorized, according to their designated rank or position, for the time in which they were thus actually engaged, at the rate of pay now performing similar duties in the volunteer service of this State, but only in proportion to the real service rendered: *Provided*, That no claim shall be considered or reported under this section to any officer who has been paid by the United States for the subsistence of men recruited by him, or under his authority, until he shall have satisfied the board that he has paid in full all the debts contracted by him in the name of the quartermaster, or in his own name, for the support of such men.

SEC. 8. That in all counties of this State where lands or tenements are occupied by troops, the owner or owners thereof may apply by petition, setting forth the facts, and the amount claimed, with affidavit of the claimant as to the truth of the petition, to the Court of Common Pleas of the county in which the lands or tenements are situated, and upon such application the court shall appoint three disinterested persons, who shall, within twenty days after their appointment, having first been duly sworn or affirmed to make a just and true valuation of the alleged damage, proceed to view the premises and hear any testimony presented or desired by said appraisers, and shall report the sum they find to be due, if and, with all the testimony, to the said court; the said court may confirm said report, or refer it back to the same appraisers, or appoint new appraisers, as may best, in the opinion of the court, subserve the ends of justice; and upon the confirmation of such report, the amount therein stated to be due shall be certified, with all the testimony, by the prothonotary of said court, to the board appointed by the first section of this act, to be examined and reported upon to the Legislature: *Provided further*, That as soon as the claims named in the seventh and eighth sections of this act are properly adjusted, the above named board shall transmit to the War Department, at Washington, a copy of their report upon each.

SEC. 9. No claim shall be paid under the provisions of this act unless the claimant shall file in writing, with the State Treasurer, an agreement or plea, that the sum so paid is accepted as a full release and discharge of the State and National Governments from all claim or further liability for, or on account of, the subject-matter of such claim.

SEC. 10. That the provisions of this act, so far as applicable, shall be extended to all citizens or residents of Pennsylvania who have heretofore entered into the active service of the United States, or any other State of the Union: *Provided*, That such persons have not been, and shall not be, provided for and paid by such other State, or by the United States.

JOHN ROWE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
L. W. HALL,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the sixteenth day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

A. G. CURTIN.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION BOARD OF TRADE FOR FEBRUARY AND MARCH.

WM. MCCREERY, V. P. | J. J. GILLESPIE,
J. I. BENNETT, | JAMES PARKE, JR.,
B. PEARSON.

FEATHERS—We note an occasional sale of live Geese southwest from first hands at 40c per lb.

FLOUR—With the exception of a very slight improvement in the demand, we have no change to notice in the Flour market. The following are the current rates from store. Superfine, $4,10@4,15; Extra, $4,65@4,75; Extra Family, $5 to $5,25—mostly at $5,10@5,15—and Fancy $5,50@5,75.

GROCERIES—quiet and dull, with no material change in prices. Sugar is selling at from 8½ to 9½, according to quality. Molasses steady, with small sales of N. O., cypress cooperage, at 40@41c, and oak cooperage at 43@44c. Coffee dull but firm at 19@20c for low grade Rio, and 20½@21c for prime. Rice nominal at 7½c.

GRAIN—Wheat is firm but unchanged, and we quote at from 60c to $1,13 for Red and White, according to quality. We note a small sale of Mixed at 65c, and 1,000 bush prime Kentucky White at $1,13. Corn is quiet with small sales at from 38 to 40c—some choice lots of yellow at 42c. Oats steady at 26c from first hands. Barley and Rye unchanged.

GUNPOWDER—The British government having again permitted the export of saltpetre, the price of Powder has been reduced. Rifle Powder, $4 per keg, and blasting powder 50c per keg.

HAY—is selling from scales at $12 to $16 per ton—the latter for prime Timothy. No change in bales.

HOGS—There is but little doing in Hogs, as the packing season is about over. We quote live Hogs nominally at from $4 to $4,50 per cwt.

HOMINY—dull, and we quote at from $3,00@3,25 per bbl.

HIDES—firm at 5 to 5½c per lb for green salted, and 16@17c for dry flint.

LEATHER—The Leather market is rather quiet and dull, while prices remain unchanged. The following quotations are corrected up to date:

Red Sole Leather	23@21
Oak Sole Leather	23@24
Oak Rough Leather	30@32
Harness Leather	23@24
Upper Leather	28@33

LARD—Country is steady at 7c per lb for prime. City lard is quiet at 8c.

LIME—steady, with small sales of Louisville at $1,25 per bbl.

MESS PORK—We have heard of but one sale during the week, which was at $10,50 per bbl. This, however, is considered below the market.

ONIONS—lower, having declined to 50c ⅌ bush.

OILS—The demand for Crude Oil is very limited and the market is dull at 35c per gall in bulk, and 5c in bbls; sales of 100 bbls in bulk at 35c; 100 bbls, 43 gravity, at 4c, $1,25 allowed for bbls, and 41 bbls, 41 @42 gravity, at 4c per gallon—barrels to be returned. Refined Carbon is in fair demand for export at from 20 to 22c per gall. Lard Oil is dull, with small sales of No. 1 at 62@65c. No change in other oils.

POTATOES—in fair request and the market firm at from 35 to 50c per bush, as to quality.

POULTRY—without any price worth quoting.

SALT—nominal at $1,60 per bbl for No. 1 and $1,65 for No. 1 Extra.

SEEDS—Clover has declined, and prime will not command more than $4,50 per bush. Timothy dull at $1,75, and Flax $1,70.

TALLOW—dull at 5c per lb for rough, and 7c for rendered.

WHISKY—is quiet but firm at 19c for Raw, and 21@22c for common Rectified.

WINDOW GLASS—The following quotations have been corrected up to date: 6x8, 7x9, $2; 8x10, $2,25; 9x12, 10x12, $2,50; 9x14, 10x14, $2,75; 10x15, 10x16, $3,00—usual discount for cash, 15 per cent.

Allegheny Cattle Market.

APRIL 24.—There is no new feature to notice in Beef Cattle. The demand continues fair, while prices are steady and fully maintained, ranging from $3 to $4,25 per cwt gross, as to quality.

In Hogs there is but little doing, the bulk of the offerings, in the absence of buyers, being shipped East. Prices range from $3,25 to $3,75 per cwt, gross—mostly at $3,50.

The receipts of Sheep are light, and the same can be said of the demand. We quote at $3 to $3,50.

Below will be found an accurate list of the sales for the week at both the Union and Morgan Yards:

CATTLE.

Price per cwt. gross.			Rothchilds,	64	3,90
J H Glass,	40	$3,85	J Henderson,	14	3,50
J M Kirk,	18	3½@3¾	J H Phifer,	31	3,75
C C Swisher,	2	3,37	Caron & Smith,	33	3,62
Mell & Myers,	14	3,75	Crouse & Good,	32	3½@3¾
J D Lilery,	51	4,00	Jackenheimer,	9	3,87
Myers & bro,	50	3@4	J C Jones,	15	3,37
H A Merrick,	50	3¾@3¾	L Doud,	22	3,37
Greenwalt and Kuhn,	160	3¼@4¼	M Rothchilds,	51	3,70
			Jno Donnelly,	64	3,67

HOGS.

Price per cwt. gross.			Ward & Moder-		
C Bonner,	40	$3,25	well,	104	3,75
W H Mitchell,	170	3½@3¾	J Johnston,	96	3,30
J H Coutts,	19	2,75	J Henderson,	65	3,75
W C Gibson,	120	3,25	M H Phifer,	100	3,50
J E Barron,	136	3,40			

SHEEP.

Price per cwt. gross.			J C Swisher,	100	2,62
Geo H Welsh,	93	$3,50	J N Boyers,	180	3,00
C Bonner,	64	3,50			

Imports by River.

ZANESVILLE—per Lizzie Martin—200 barrels flour, Mackeown & Linhart; 241 do do, R Knox & son; 200 do do, Stickney & Gregg; 50 do do, William Bingham; 2 bbls, 4 box tobacco, Jas A Mazuire; 75 bbls whisky, D Wallace; 300 do do, Jas Gardiner; 100 do do, S Lindsay; 202 do whisky, Hitter & Richardson; 101 coal boat fixtures, Geo B Jones, 5 tcs dry beef, 8 B Hays; 3 cks hams, J P Hanna; 3 bbls hams and shoulders, Wm Bruce; 1 box hams, Gaston, Fredl; 1 case tobacco, John I House; 10 bbls lard oil, James Dalzell & son; 10 do eggs, John Grazier; 15 sks dried fruit, W P Beck & co; 20 bbls lard oil, R Robison; 3 cds, 48 carboys vitriol, B L Fahnestock; 25 bbls bbls whisky, Joe Loftuk; 25 do do, E Bryar; 30 do do, G H Disker & co; 48 do flour Knox & McKee; 42 do lard, F Sellers & co; 20 do hams, Culp & Bro; 10 bbls lime, 10 bbls liquor, Jos Schmidt; 23 hbds meat, 64 bbls rump pork, 8 cks tallow, 55 bbls do, 20 hbds bulk hams, 100 box shoulders, 40 tcs hams, Clarke & co.

River News.

The river continues to recede steadily at this point, with fifteen feet by the marks last evening. The weather during the day was pleasant, and business continues quite lively at the wharf. The Lizzie Martin, from Louisville, with a full trip, was the only transient arrival yesterday.....The Atlantic cleared for St. Louis last night, with upwards of five hundred tons of freight. The Allegheny Belle left for Franklin yesterday with a full cargo and crowded with passengers.....The Lavina Logan left for Cincinnati on Wednesday night, flying light.....The Disdem, from St. Louis, is due to-day.

STEAMERS SOLD.—The Wheeling packet John T. McCombs was sold to Capt. Donnelly, of Cincinnati, on Wednesday, for $9,500. It is the intention, we understand, to have her thoroughly overhauled, repaired and repainted at this place. We are not advised as to what disposition will be made of her afterwards.

We learn from the Cincinnati Commercial that Capt. Evans has sold the Key West No. 2 to the American Fur Company, of St. Louis—the old owners to deliver her at that point, where she will be razed and fitted out for a trip to the headwaters of the Yellowstone river. She sold for $14,000—a pretty good price.

FOR ST. LOUIS—The commodious Westmoreland, Capt. Evans, is announced to leave for St. Louis on Saturday. The Empire City, for the same point, will leave about the middle of next week.

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE—The Kenton, Capt. Ebbert, is the Saturday packet for Cincinnati and Louisville.

FOR THE UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER—The Fred. Lorenz, Capt. Mason, and Florence, Capt. Brickell, are announced to leave as above on Saturday. The Diadem, Capt. Rogers, is announced for next week.

Weekly Review of the Pittsburgh Markets.

[*Reported specially for the Pittsburgh Gazette.*]

PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, April 24th, 1862.

[NOTE—The quotations given in the following Review, it must be understood, are the wholesale prices, except where otherwise noticed; and that in all cases in the filling of small orders to the city and country trade, an advance of three to five ⅌ cent. will be charged over these quotations.]

APPLES—The supply of Apples is nearly exhausted and the market may be quoted firm at from $3,50 to $4 per bbl for prime free from rot.

ASHES—Pearls steady, with a fair demand at 5¼ @5½c. No change in Soda Ash or Pots.

ALE—The following are Rhodes & Verner's quotations, corrected up to date:

	bbls.	half bbls.
Common Ale	$8,00	$4,50
XX	9.00	5,00
India	10,00	5,50

When returned $2,00 will be allowed for barrels and $1,50 for half bbls.

BAGS—steady but unchanged.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—but little in market and in the absence of sales we omit quotations.

BACON—The market is rather dull and prices are nominal. We quote at 4¾c for Shoulders, 5¾@5¾c for Sides, 6¾@6¾c for Plain Hams 7¼@7½c for Sugar Cured, and Canvassed, 8c.

BUTTER AND EGGS—There is less inquiry for Butter; prime Roll has declined to 15@16c per lb. Eggs steady at from 7 to 7½c per doz.

BEANS—firm at $1,60 per bush for prime White, and $1,25 for common.

BROOM CORN—steady, with sales at $80 per ton.

BROOMS—in fair inquiry at $1,25@1,50 for Common, and $2,25@2,50 for Fancy.

COOPERAGE—Flour barrels continue very dull, with an occasional sale at 36c. Oil barrels nominal at $1,66. No change in hoop poles.

CORN MEAL—dull with a drooping tendency. We note a sale of 60 bush prime from store at 43c per bush.

CHEESE—steady, with a fair demand at 8@9c for prime W. R., and 10c for Goshen.

CRANBERRIES—nominal at former prices.

COTTON YARNS—Owing to the fact that the stock of cotton yarns and sheetings is nearly run out, we are unable to get reliable quotations.

CHESTNUTS—None in market.

CANDLES & SOAP—The following quotations are strictly correct:

CANDLES.		
Mould and Dipped	10	c ⅌ lb.
Star	16@18c	"
Sperm	46	"
Wax	68	c "

SOAP.		
Rosin	4½c	⅌ lb.
No. 1 Palm	5½c	"
Chemical	4½c	"
German and Oleine	7	c "
Woman's Friend, No. 1	7	c "
Woman's Friend, No. 2	5	c "
Castile	10	c "
Toilet, No. 1	9@10c	"
Toilet, No. 2	6	c "

DRIED FRUIT—in good supply with a fair demand; we quote Apples at $1,22@1,50, and Peaches $2,25@3,00—mostly at $2,50 and $2,75.

FEED—dull, with no change in rates. Bran is selling from store at $12 per ton, Shorts $14, and Middlings $16.

FISH—unchanged; we quote No. 3 Large Mackeral at $8,50, No. 3 Mackeral at $10,50, Pickled Herring $5,50@6,00, and White Fish $4 per half bbl.

FEATHERS—We note an occasional sale of live Geese southwest from first hands at 40c per lb.

FLOUR—With the exception of a very slight improvement in the demand, we have no change to notice in the Flour market. The following are the current rates from store. Superfine, $4,10@4,15; Extra, $4,65@4,75; Extra Family, $5 to $5,25—mostly at $5,10@5,15—and Fancy $5,50@5,75.

GROCERIES—quiet and dull, with no material change in prices. Sugar is selling at from 8½ to 9½, according to quality. Molasses steady, with small sales of N. O., cypress cooperage, at 40@41c, and oak cooperage at 43@44c. Coffee dull but firm at 19@20c for low grade Rio, and 20½@21c for prime. Rice nominal at 7½c.

GRAIN—Wheat is firm but unchanged, and we quote at from 60c to $1,13 for Red and White, according to quality. We note a small sale of Mixed at 65c, and 1,000 bush prime Kentucky White at $1,13. Corn is quiet with small sales at from 38 to 40c—some choice lots of yellow at 42c. Oats steady at 26c from first hands. Barley and Rye unchanged.

GUNPOWDER—The British government having again permitted the export of saltpetre, the price of Powder has been reduced. Rifle Powder, $4 per keg, and blasting powder 50c per keg.

HAY—is selling from scales at $12 to $16 per ton—the latter for prime Timothy. No change in bales.

HOGS—There is but little doing in Hogs, as the packing season is about over. We quote live Hogs nominally at from $4 to $4,50 per cwt.

HOMINY—dull, and we quote at from $3,00@3,25 per bbl.

HIDES—firm at 5 to 5½c per lb for green salted, and 16@17c for dry flint.

LEATHER—The Leather market is rather quiet and dull, while prices remain unchanged. The following quotations are corrected up to date:

Red Sole Leather	23@21
Oak Sole Leather	23@24
Oak Rough Leather	30@32
Harness Leather	23@24
Upper Leather	28@33

LARD—Country is steady at 7c per lb for prime. City lard is quiet at 8c.

LIME—steady, with small sales of Louisville at $1,25 per bbl.

MESS PORK—We have heard of but one sale during the week, which was at $10,50 per bbl. This, however, is considered below the market.

ONIONS—lower, having declined to 50c ⅌ bush.

OILS—The demand for Crude Oil is very limited and the market is dull at 35c per gall in bulk, and 5c in bbls; sales of 100 bbls in bulk at 35c; 100 bbls, 43 gravity, at 4c, $1,25 allowed for bbls, and 41 bbls, 41 @42 gravity, at 4c per gallon—barrels to be returned. Refined Carbon is in fair demand for export at from 20 to 22c per gall. Lard Oil is dull, with small sales of No. 1 at 62@65c. No change in other oils.

POTATOES—in fair request and the market firm at from 35 to 50c per bush, as to quality.

POULTRY—without any price worth quoting.

SALT—nominal at $1,60 per bbl for No. 1 and $1,65 for No. 1 Extra.

SEEDS—Clover has declined, and prime will not command more than $4,50 per bush. Timothy dull at $1,75, and Flax $1,70.

TALLOW—dull at 5c per lb for rough, and 7c for rendered.

WHISKY—is quiet but firm at 19c for Raw, and 21@22c for common Rectified.

WINDOW GLASS—The following quotations have been corrected up to date: 6x8, 7x9, $2; 8x10, $2,25; 9x12, 10x12, $2,50; 9x14, 10x14, $2,75; 10x15, 10x16, $3,00—usual discount for cash, 15 per cent.

SEWING MACHINES.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
Sewing Machines,
NO. 27 FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Awarded the First Premium at the
UNITED STATES FAIR
For the Years 1858, 1859 and 1860.
UPWARDS OF 20,000 MACHINES SOLD IN THE UNITED STATES.
MORE THAN 20,000 SOLD THE PAST YEAR.

We offer to the public WHEELER & WILSON'S IMPROVED SEWING MACHINE, at REDUCED PRICES, with increased confidence of its merits as the best and most reliable Family Sewing Machine now in use. It does equally well on the thickest and thinnest fabrics, makes the lock-stitch impossible to unravel, alike on both sides; is simple in construction, more speedy in movement, and more durable than any other machine.

Circulars, giving prices and description of Machines, furnished gratis, on application in person or by letter.

Every Machine warranted for three years.

apb:wtr WM. SUMNER & CO.

GREAT REDUCTION
IN THE PRICE OF
SEWING MACHINES.

WILLIAMS & ORVIS' UNEQUALED DOUBLE THREAD FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.
Price $25 to $50. Salesroom No. 12 Fifth street.
These Machines have been in use four years, and have given entire satisfaction. They will run, gather, fell, hem, tuck and emboider, and will do all that any other Machine will do. All Machines warranted and kept in repair one year without charge. Also instructions given to purchasers.
Sewing Machine Scissors, Cotton, Silk, Oil and Others kept constantly on hand.
LILLEY, STRAIN & CO., Sole Agents for Western Penn'a, No. 12 Fifth street, corner of Market, Pittsburgh, Pa.
LILLEY, STRAIN & CO., Manufacturers and have for sale, Wholesale and Retail, all kinds of SEWING MACHINE NEEDLES.
LILLEY, STRAIN & CO.,
No. 12 Fifth st., corner of Market.
AGENTS WANTED. mh3:2mod

HOTELS.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
365 AND 367 BROADWAY,
CORNER OF FRANKLIN, ST., NEW YORK.
This first-class house—the most quiet, home-like, and pleasant hotel in the city—offers superior inducements to those visiting NEW YORK for business or pleasure. It is central in its location, and kept on the EUROPEAN PLAN, in connection with TAYLOR'S SALOON, where refreshments can be had at all hours, or served in their own rooms. The charges are moderate, the rooms and attendance of the first order—baths, and all the modern conveniences attached. mh8:3md

FRENCH'S HOTEL,
ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN,
CITY OF NEW YORK.
SINGLE ROOMS FIFTY CENTS PER DAY.
City Hall Square, corner Frankfort Street.
(Opposite City Hall.)
☞ Meals as they may be ordered in the spacious Refectory.
There is a Barber's Shop and Bath Rooms attached to the Hotel
☞ Beware of RUNNERS and HACKMEN who say we are full.
ap28:dlym R. FRENCH, PROPRIETOR.

POWERS' HOTEL,
(FORMERLY EARLE'S,)
17 AND 19 PARK ROW,
Opposite the Astor House and Park,
NEW YORK.
PRICE OF BOARD $1,50 PER DAY.
This long established and popular House has recently been rebuilt and greatly enlarged by the addition of over 100 rooms, and now has accommodations for over 200 persons. It has also been thoroughly renovated and refurnished, and is
HEATED BY STEAM AND LIGHTED WITH GAS THROUGHOUT.
This Hotel has one of the best locations in the city, it may of access from all the Steamboats and Railroads leading to the city, and is convenient to all the city conveyances. It has now all the requisites of a first class HOTEL, ensuring the comfort of its inmates.
The patronage of the travelling public is respectfully solicited.
☞ TERMS, $1,50 PER DAY.
fe28:3mm H. L. POWERS, Proprietor.

WESTERN HOTEL,
Nos. 9, 11, 13, 15, 17 Cortlandt St.,
NEAR BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.
This old established and favorite resort of the Business Community, has been recently refitted, and is complete in every thing that can minister to the comforts of its patrons. Ladies and families are specially and carefully provided for.
It is centrally located in the business part of the city, and is continuous to the principal times of steamboats, cars, omnibuses, ferries, &c.
In consequence of the pressure caused by the recent fire, prices have been reduced to ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS PER DAY.
The table is amply supplied with all the luxuries of the season, and is equal to that of any other hotel in the country. Ample accommodations are offered for upward of 400 guests.
☞ Do not believe runners, hackmen, and others, who say "the Western Hotel is full."
D. D. WINCHESTER, Proprietor.
THOS. D. WINCHESTER. je14:3m

AMERICAN HOUSE, BOSTON, is the largest and best arranged Hotel in the New England States; is centrally located, and easy of access from all the routes of travel. It contains all the modern improvements, and every convenience for the comfort and accommodation of the travelling public. The sleeping rooms are large and well ventilated; the suites of rooms are well arranged, and completely furnished for families and large travelling parties, and the house will continue to be kept as a first class hotel in every respect.
ja26:1yd LEWIS RICE, Proprietor.

DISSOLUTIONS, &C.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between PHILLIPS & MCKAY has been dissolved on April 1st by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by either of the undersigned.
S. M. PHILLIPS, 347 Liberty street.
JAMES MCKAY, 345 Liberty street.
Pittsburgh, April 21th, 1862.—ap24:1wd

DISSOLUTION.—The firm of HOLDSHIP, BRYAN & CO., was dissolved by mutual consent on the 16th inst., having sold my interest in the Woodville Oil Refinery to GEO. T. MCCORMICK, who will continue the business, they assuming all liabilities of said firm and they alone are authorized to use the name of the late firm in liquidation.
SAMUEL BRYAN.
Pittsburgh, April 23, 1862. ap24:3td

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing under the name of JOHN IRWIN & SONS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be settled by the late firm will be settled by either of the undersigned, at the office, No. 51 Water street.
JOHN IRWIN
HENRY IRWIN.
JOHN IRWIN, JR.
Pittsburgh, March 31st, 1862. ap1:1md

DISSOLUTION.—Dissolved, on March 31st, by mutual consent, NELSON JONES and WILLIAM BARNES, of the firm of Nelson Jones & Co., in the Pittsburgh and West Pittsburgh Ferry.
ap22:3t

NOTICE.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between JOHN B. CANFIELD and M. B. CARGILL, under the name and style of J. B. CANFIELD & CO., is dissolved by limitation. The business of the late firm will be settled by John B. Canfield, who will continue the Provision, Produce and Commission business, at the old stand, No. 141 and 143 First street. JOHN B. CANFIELD.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 1, 1862.—ja1tf

TO LET.

TO LET.—A large, well finished and comfortably furnished Store on Market, between Third and Fourth streets.
A long Room, fitted up for a school, and heretofore occupied by Mr. Avery's Academy for young ladies.
Also, Nelson's Ambrotype Rooms, corner of Third and Market streets.
Also, several Rooms suitable for offices.
Rent very low, to suit the times.
E. D. GAZZAM,
ap11tf corner Third and Market streets.

FOR RENT—IN SEWICKLEY—A two story Brick House, of seven rooms, with a beauti