American and Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA.

THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1865.

A TOUCH OF PLANTATION PRESUMPTION.

The recent letter of John A. Campbell to President Lincoln marks in a very strong degree the peculiarity of the southern character. So firmly imbedded is that natural arrogance and folly engendered by slave-owning and slave-breeding, that even the hardest knocks seem incapable of uprooting it. So long have these little plantation despots been accustomed to rule at Washington, that they cannot realize the actualities of our present political condition. They cannot bring their narrow conceptions to the magnitude of that great revolution which has displaced them forever from the seats of power which they have misused and disgraced.

The Proverbs tell us you may bray a fool in a mortar, and yet will not the folly depart from him. This man Campbell and his traitorous compeers seem determined to illustrate the text. They were superlatively foolish in the first instance in throwing down the gauntlet to the north, so superior in power and resources; they are simply ridiculous and impertinent now, when they are beaten and prostrate, to continue the insolent language and pretensions of former years. If their leaders were repentant and civil, they might be forgiven or forgotten, whilst loyal southern men assumed the reins of local goverment and mingled in our national councils. But when these spotted traitors, who essayed the nation's death and failed in the attempt, come forward with their preposterous demands of promotion to office, as well as impunity from punishment, we marvel at their incredible folly and blindness.

We might have imagined that this besotted Virginian had been immured in some secluded cave for the last four years, where the thunders of battle had never reached. But we know he was above ground all the while, and he himself acknowledges that the military power of the confederacy is overthrown. Yet he alleges the spirit of the people is unbroken, and they must be conciliated by restoration to every former privilege—meaning by "the people" the crafty and wicked demagogues who led the people to their ruin. We can well believe that each unscrupulous traitor who hurried on the fatal contest is now, as he was at first, bitter, unscrupulous and faithless; false to the Union now, as he was when he first committed perjury. He would take a fresh oath of allegiance, and break it whenever a fitting opportunity came round.

Eliminating, therefore, from this rebel's letter his too comprehensive application of the word "people," and assuming that the spirit of which he speaks is yet the same as ever, what is the inference thence deducible? Surely no other than this: that it is our imperative duty to seize these felonious leaders, from whose breasts the foul fiend cannot be exorcised, and punish them as wholly irreclaimable and obdurate. They should never be allowed to stay in the republic whose peace and safety they would continually endanger. We would not prescribe exactly the measure of punishment to each, nor determine whether some among the chief offenders should suffer the death which the supreme law awards to treason. It may happen that the criminals on whom this doom would fall if caught may evade the penalty by voluntary exile. Others, less guilty, might suffer in their property, or be banished from the country, according as judicial investigation might classify the degree of criminality. The masses of the southern people, who have little or no property, and who have been led blindly to the slaughterous combat—the farmer or the mechanic, who has been grievously impoverished by events which he could not in any way control, may safely be left without disturbance to mend his fortunes as best he may. They will scarcely ever in the future be passive instruments of those who instigate rebellion.

We fully believe that in accomplishing that preliminary measure of breaking the military strength of the insurgents, which this ex-judge admits we have achieved, we have performed the only really difficult part of the great task. The remaining processes of reconstruction will open up, one by one, before us, and under the practical management of the Chief Magistrate who has succeeded to Mr. Lincoln we need apprehend no insuperable difficulty. Sweep out of the way the blackest of the traitorous crew who brought upon the nation all these woes, and we shall find the inferior agents tractable or harmless. The present generation may be tinctured with an infusion of disloyalty, but the descendants of these may become as truly loyal as are now the descendants of the Jacobites of England or of the Scottish clans. In no event will our southern people ever again venture to take up arms against the mighty republic. Slavery will be blotted out. The south will be more prosperous than ever, and if, in her bright regeneration, she shall come to equal the hardy northmen whose conquering arms were interposed to save her from herself, the patriots of both sections will heartily rejoice in the common glory and prosperity.

VIRGINIA.

As we expected, General Halleck has commenced operations in the Department of Virginia by sending a strong detachment of troops to Danville, to put an end to the rebel schemes in that quarter, and prevent the fugitives from Johnson's army entering Virginia. The movement was much needed, as extra Billy Smith, the rebel Governor of Virginia, had made his headquarters there, and was endeavoring to get up some kind of a plan of operations. The sending to Danville of the Sixth Corps will quiet matters in that quarter. This body of troops will act as a corps of observation upon the flank of the enemy in North Carolina, and will prevent the use of the Danville line of railroad for rebel purposes. Another corps is stationed at Petersburg, Burkesville, and along the line of the Southside Railroad; still another is at Richmond and vicinity, guarding all the approaches to that city and ready for operations in any direction, and another corps will be sent away to a distant point in the rebel territory.

We presume that strong detachments of troops will be kept at Gordonsville, Charlottesville and Lynchburg, with a view to operations either east or west of the Blue Ridge, and that detachments will also be established at Winchester, Staunton and Wytheville to suppress guerillas in the mountain regions, while forces at Manassas, Fredericksburg and Yorktown will keep the seaboard district quiet. This plan is nothing less than the occupation of Virginia by the military forces of the republic, and it will place in every important centre of operations troops sufficient to suppress guerilla bands, arrest turbulent rebels, and keep the country in subjection. Early has escaped into the valleys of southwestern Virginia, where he has succeeded Echols in command of the rebel forces, and it will require some fighting to rid the country of the pest. Here is most appropriate work for Sheridan.

General Halleck's order for the resumption of domestic trade in the State of Virginia, in all articles not contraband of war, will be an important relief to the War Department, which has been obliged to furnish rations to many thousands of the people of that region to prevent starvation, and the expense has all been paid out of the national treasury. General Halleck has no idea of making Virginia a national almshouse, and he therefore commences his career by reopening trade, and thus enabling the people to help themselves. Our tradesmen will no doubt promptly avail themselves of this to re-establish mercantile relations with Virginia, and we are pleased to see that many Virginia merchants at once started north to purchase goods.

General Halleck has more troops than he will need to enforce the national authority and suppress rebellion, and therefore a considerable portion of them will be gradually removed to other fields of operations. The grand old Army of the Potomac is thus broken up, never again to be reunited. Its career passes into history with the rest of the record of the war, and with the noble President who called it into being, and who so tenaciously clung to the idea that it could and must succeed. In the hands of General Halleck it will not be long in finishing up the work of subjugation, and the restoration of law and order, and then its component parts will pass into other armies.

Under the inspiring influence of the new order of things we already hear that the farmers who had fled from their homes on account of the depredations of guerillas, have gone back and planted their crops. The genial soil and climate of Virginia will soon render the appearance of things beautiful once more, and as the land recovers from the ruin wrought by the war, the spirit of disunion will grow more and more odious to the people, and their affections naturally revert to the republic under whose wing peace and prosperity have returned to obliterate the terrible devastations of war and rebellion.

The loyal State government of which Governor Pierpoint is the head is about to assume its proper place at Richmond, and will be a very useful adjunct to the military operations of General Halleck, just as the loyal State government was in Missouri under Halleck's direction. Governor Pierpoint is about to call a meeting of the loyal Legislature, which will make known to the rebels of Virginia that slavery is at an end there, and that no other rule than that of thoroughly loyal men will hereafter be tolerated. We look hopefully to the future of Virginia under the new order of things, but we are inclined to think that until certain leading conspirators in that State shall have been arrested there will be much trouble.

RETRENCHMENT GOING ON.

Many indications, which we encounter in our exchanges, seem to point to the steady reduction of expenditures by the national government, in consonance with the order lately issued by the War Department. We have chronicled at various times the discharge of hired vessels from the Quartermaster's service as their terms expired, and this goes on at a much more extensive rate than has been generally supposed. The amount of money saved thereby far exceeds all common calculations, for this service is very costly. Our navy is now large enough, in view of its release from the blockade, to perform most of the duties heretofore performed for the army by merchant vessels. The effect upon commerce of the release of so many vessels must be to reduce freights generally, and thereby to stimulate the coasting trade.

The stoppage of all operations under the last draft is an immense relief to the people of the loyal States, and at the same time removes a cause of enormous expense. All government bounties thus cease, as well as every other of the many expenses incident to recruiting. Few persons have probably realized the extent of this drain. There is a provost marshal's office in every Congressional district in the loyal States and territories, each provided with a full staff of clerks, detectives, messengers, &c., all paid out of the national treasury. On the 30th instant these subordinate employes will all be discharged, leaving only the provost marshal, surgeon and commissioner in service. This machinery has worked admirably, and has brought the army to the best possible condition; but the war being now near its end, we shall have no further occasion for it.

As part of the same policy, we find that all the troops in the western free States have been ordered to the front, their labors at home being ended, with those of the staff of the provost marshals. These fresh troops will relieve others whose terms of service are about to expire, and who will go home to be mustered out. We presume the same order has been issued with regard to the troops in the eastern free States, and that the army is about to occupy the rebel States as the territory falls into our hands. Whatever recruiting may in future be needed, will probably take place at the south, among the negroes.

The reduction of clerks in the War Department, which we find stated among the telegraphic dispatches, looks in the same general direction. So, too, does the cessation of most of the work at the Springfield arsenal in the manufacture of muskets. It is to be presumed that the same policy has been carried out in reference to the manufacture of artillery for the military service, and indeed of much of the work at all our arsenals, though, until some large actual reduction of the army itself shall occur, no retrenchment can be regarded as more than preliminary. Such an immense force as we have in the field uses up an amount of material of war hardly conceivable by civilians.

In the navy the retrenchment is making steady progress. Many of the purchased vessels will no doubt be sold. Contracts are terminated as far as possible, and work is arrested at many points in the service. No new vessels will be started on the stocks or contracted for, and this alone will be a great step forward. The emergency which demanded such extraordinary strength in the navy being ended, or nearly so, the scale of expenditures will be reduced at all points, and the department be put as speedily as possible upon a peace footing. A considerable number of acting volunteer officers of the navy will be discharged under this arrangement, and the navy will gradually return to the regular officers, there being no longer any occasion for the services of the others.

These encouraging efforts must produce an effect upon our national finances of the most beneficial character. In all probability the next statement of the Secretary of the Treasury will be much more favorable than the last, the subscriptions to the national loans having increased as the expenditures diminished. Thus we are beginning to master the great fiscal problem more thoroughly every day. It is, of course, not to be expected that we can suddenly revert to a condition when expenditures do not exceed receipts, but we are steadily approaching that desirable point.

CONFISCATION.

President Johnson affords us, in his own experience, an illustration of the way in which the rebel authorities treated leading and influential men at the south while they had the power. Every bit of property he had in the world was seized and confiscated to the purposes of the rebellion, and his family exiled or imprisoned, for no other offence than that of loyalty to the republic. This experience corresponds with that of Governor Brownlow, the present chief magistrate of the State of Tennessee. Indeed it was the uniform treatment of every man at the south known to entertain similar sentiments. Even those who compromised with treason by professing neutrality, in order to save their property, were not spared. The oath of allegiance to the rebel government was strictly enforced as a test.

When Governor Brownlow advised his fellow sufferers by this infamous rule to avail themselves of the national laws to prosecute the parties who had so shamefully despoiled them, and seek to recover damages therefor, some weak-minded northern journals berated the Governor for the language he used, but had no word of approval for the doctrine. The question is now presented upon a broader basis. Shall we show the rebels a mercy which they did not show to the Union men of the south, and allow them to retain possession of their estates? Shall those at the south who have grown rich upon plunder retain their ill got wealth, which has been used in most cases for warlike ends? It would be a gross wrong to the loyal men of the south, who adhered so stubbornly to our cause even when things looked darkest, to allow them to do so. They who did not spare the property of such patriots as President Johnson and Governor Brownlow, do not deserve to have theirs spared now.

Important Movement.

The telegraph brings us news that the Grand Jury of Franklin county, Pa., is about to present bills of indictment against General McCausland and Harry Gilmor, for arson and murder during the time when Chambersburg was destroyed by the rebels, and that under these indictments Governor Curtin will make a formal demand for the surrender of these men as fugitives from justice. Harry Gilmor is a refugee from Maryland, and if the loyal Governor of that State can only lay hands on him, he will be glad enough to deliver him up to justice. If found in Virginia we entertain no doubt that Governor Pierpont or General Halleck will give him up, as well as McCausland, who is a Virginian. We are pleased to hear that it is the determination of Governor Curtin to make an effort to bring these wretches to punishment.

THREE SALES REAL ESTATE NEXT WEEK.—Messrs. Thomas & Sons invite attention to their sales, as follows, viz:

ON MONDAY, on the premises, NEAR DARBY, the very superior FARM and COUNTRY SEAT, formerly of Mr. Iungerich, now Mr. Smith's.

ON TUESDAY, at Exchange, a very large sale by order of Orphans' Court, Executors, and others.

ON FRIDAY, at No. 1436 north Thirteenth street, handsome residence and furniture.

Full descriptions of the three sales ready in handbills. See auction head and pages 15 and 16 last Tuesday's catalogue.

SALES 9TH AND 16TH MAY, also; comprising a very large amount, and the most valuable property offered this season. Lists will be found in yesterday's advertisements and pamphlet catalogues.

Excitement in England.

By the foreign intelligence we publish this morning it will be seen that the faith of the English in the success of the rebels has received a shock they never expected. The capture of Richmond by Grant's victorious army has created an intense excitement. It was something they never expected. They had believed, through thick and thin, that Lee was the greatest general in America, that his army was invincible, that Richmond was impregnable, that Grant made no sort of progress in his operations, that every battle was a rebel triumph, that the rebel resources were inexhaustible, and that we were about nearing the discovery that our efforts were hopeless. How dense was the ignorance and stupidity which could keep alive such a belief as this we need not say.

We have had many excellent friends among the press and people of England, but it has been a source of inexpressible annoyance to loyal men in America to read the most of their periodicals, which up to the latest moment prior to the receipt of this news, gave only the rebel versions of American news, and drew conclusions therefrom. Reuter's telegrams to the English papers invariably gave the most conspicuous place to the rebel news, and minced up our side of the same events so that it was scarcely intelligible. Hence has arisen the intense excitement of which the present mail brings us accounts. These deluded people are taken completely by surprise. They did not expect anything of the kind. And they will be still more surprised when they learn of Lee's surrender.

Sherman's Treaty.

A Washington correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser, speaking of Sherman's treaty, says that when it was laid before the Cabinet by President Johnson he remarked: "Gentlemen, this proposition is not debatable, and I only submit it to ask you how it is to be set aside." He also says that when Grant left for North Carolina he took nothing with him but a saddle and bridle, ready to take the field. The Commercial gives the following extract from a private letter from an officer in Sherman's army:

"The feeling in this army is that of disgust over the results of the recent conference between General Sherman and the rebel commander. The exact condition of affairs is not yet fully understood by the rank and file; but the more intelligent of the officers understand the purport of the programme, as laid down in the agreement entered into between the commander of a victorious army of sixty-five or seventy thousand men and the leader of a worsted and demoralized force of less than one-third in numbers. We all feel ourselves disgraced and degraded. At any time within the last two weeks we could have captured and annihilated Johnston's force."

Summary of the Daily Intelligence.

Mr. Lincoln's remains met continued honors at Albany.

The President's remains left Albany for Buffalo yesterday afternoon.

Indignation meetings were held at Port Royal and Charleston on receipt of the news of the murder of President Lincoln.

The intelligence of the assassination of President Lincoln cast a deep gloom over the American residents in Havana. The American Consul and the American vessels in port displayed their flags at half-mast.

Newbern, N. C., was draped in mourning on the 22d for the death of President Lincoln.

Junius Brutus Booth was arrested in this city yesterday, on suspicion of complicity with his brother in the assassination of the President. He was taken immediately to Washington.

When the news of Lee's surrender reached Danville, the commissary stores were plundered by a mob.

It is stated that the citizens of Lynchburg either requested or compelled Governor Smith to leave the town.

The War Department allows visits to be made to Richmond and Petersburg, but will not provide transportation.

A rebel regiment on the Nueces river, in Texas, has mutinied and started eastward.

Governor Pierpont, of Virginia, has offered a reward of $2000 for the arrest of Booth or any of his accomplices.

The rebel Colonel Jesse and 28 of his guerillas were captured near Eminence, Ky., on Monday.

Cortinas is reported to have declared against the empire of Mexico, and was preparing to attack Gen. Mejia, at Matamoras. Mejia is cut off from communication with the interior.

The steamer Massachusetts, loaded with soldiers, came in collision with the propeller Black Diamond, a picket boat, in the Potomac river, about one mile from Blackstone Island, on Tuesday morning. The Black Diamond was sunk. The soldiers on the Massachusetts became panic-stricken, and many jumped overboard. Fifty lives are reported lost.

General Carrera, President of Guatemala, is suffering from dysentery, and his death is daily looked for. Gen. Cerra, late Governor of Chiruimala, has been named as his successor.

The President of Honduras has issued a decree of non-intercourse with Costa Rica, for affording Barrios an asylum.

The cotton crop of Salvador will be better than was anticipated.

In Salena and Colusa counties, California, twelve or fifteen men were arrested for rejoicing at the death of President Lincoln.

The Navy Department has received from Acting Rear Admiral Thatcher an official report of the surrender and occupation of Mobile.

Four men were killed in New Orleans for rejoicing over Mr. Lincoln's murder, and the feeling in Baton Rouge was deep and sad.

The San Franciscans are fearing lest the pirate Shenandoah should do damage to their trade. There are three better steam vessels of war near there now.

Marshall O. Roberts, of New York, has contributed $10,000 towards a national fund for the family of Mr. Lincoln. The money has been deposited with Jay Cooke & Co., in Washington.

The District Attorney of Franklin county, Pa., has prepared bills of indictment against General McCausland, Harry Gilmor and other rebels for levying war against the citizens of Franklin county. If true bills are found, Governor Curtin will demand these men of the Governor of Virginia.

It is believed, on what appears reliable authority, that our relations with Mexico will soon assume a new and important aspect.

The steamship Africa, from Liverpool on the 15th, arrived at Halifax last evening. The news of the capture of Richmond created intense excitement in England. The King of the Belgians is said to seek to influence British policy towards Mexico, under the belief that Maximilian's kingdom will fall if not supported by fresh European aid. Palmerston opposes, Clarendon favors and Russell hesitates about British conduct in the case. The Italian convention is being discussed in the French Chambers. The Emperor is expected to visit Algiers. The French Minister at Rome may be temporarily withdrawn. The disturbances at Madrid have resulted in several unprovoked murders by the military. Denmark has given free trade to all who reciprocate. There have been disturbances on the Suez Canal. The fall of Richmond improved Union and depressed rebel stocks. The warmest friends of rebellion are staggered.

The Philadelphia Stock market opened buoyant and more active yesterday for the better class of securities, and for these higher prices were realized, but the oil shares generally were neglected and dull. The list, however, closed rather off. Gold was higher early in the day but very dull, and closed a fraction lower. In produce there was a moderate business done. Breadstuffs were unchanged and quiet, the only noticeable change being in corn, which was scarce and in demand at a fraction advance; cotton was better, groceries and provisions firm and the former more active, and whisky very dull.

Twenty-seven vessels, six of them from foreign ports, arrived yesterday, viz: the ship J. S. Harris, from Sagua, with sugar and molasses; barque Witch, from Messina, with fruit, &c., brigs Sea Lark, from Matanzas, with molasses and sugar; Lisbon, from Neuvitas, with molasses; Agnes, from Demerara and St. Kitts, with sugar, and Frontier, from Sagua, with sugar and molasses. Twenty-six vessels cleared, including the brig Argo, from Mayaguez.

CITY AFFAIRS.

SHOCKING DEATH.—About half-past ten o'clock last evening a man named John McCartney, fifty-five years old, either jumped or fell from the third story window of his residence, at the northwest corner of Twenty-second and Spruce streets, and was instantly killed. The Coroner was notified to hold an inquest.

From Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, April 26.—Captain Boyd, with a detachment of State troops, captured this evening, near Versailles, Colonel Joseph Hanks, of the rebel army.

The Odd Fellows of this city celebrated their forty-sixth anniversary to-day by a very imposing procession, with full regalia and appropriate music, under the marshalship of C. C. Spence. After an eloquent address by the Rev. M. P. Gaddis, Jr., of Cincinnati, the visiting members partook of a sumptuous repast at the Louisville House.

A STRANGE STORY—HAS BOOTH BEEN IN BROOKLYN?—Mr. Daniel Hughes, the keeper of a saloon in Fulton avenue, next door to Boerum street, Brooklyn, states that on Friday night last, at the hour of three o'clock (properly Saturday morning), a man came into his place and appeared nervous and agitated. He asked in a hurried manner for something to eat, and was told that there was nothing but sardines and bread and butter at that hour. He said he would take that, and it was furnished.

The bar is near the main entrance, and only one light was dimly burning at the time. Mr. Hughes took a piece of paper for the purpose of lighting the gas in the dining-room, but the stranger told him not to do so, and appeared annoyed. The gas was not lit. The sardines and bread were placed upon the table, and the stranger, who appeared very hungry, gulped down in the dark all there was in less than ten minutes. He paid his bill and was off. Mr. Hughes caught one or two glimpses of his face, although the stranger tried to avoid him by turning his head whenever he looked at him. The man was well dressed in a suit of fine black clothes, and had on a silk hat. He was well formed, a good looking fellow, and wore a mustache.

A night or two previous Mr. Hughes dreamed that a man came into his establishment precisely in the same manner this man did, and asked for something to eat, and suspecting the individual to be Booth, the assassin of President Lincoln, he refused to give him anything; whereupon he drew a pistol and also a knife, and "persuaded" Hughes, by means of these weapons, to bring what he wanted. Mr. Hughes states that this is the very man he dreamed of. The features and everything else correspond, and he feels confident that it is Booth.—*N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.*

BY TELEGRAPH, FOR THE AMERICAN & GAZETTE.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Twelve colors were to-day presented to the Secretary of War. They were captured by the Fifth Army Corps, at the battle of Five Forks, Virginia, April 1st. The following are the captors: Captain A. E. Fernold, 20th Maine volunteers; Captain J. W. Scott, Co. D 157th Pennsylvania volunteers. The flag captured by this officer belonged to the 16th South Carolina volunteers. First Lieutenant Jacob Koogle, Co. G, 7th Maryland volunteer infantry; private David Edward, Co. H, 146th New York volunteers, of Waterville, New York; private George J. Shopp, Co. E, 191st Pennsylvania volunteers, of Wayne county, Pennsylvania; private Jos. Stewart, Co. G, 1st Maryland volunteers; Sergeant Hiram A. Delarie, Co. I, 11th Pennsylvania volunteers. The flag taken by this soldier was that of the 14th Virginia infantry. Private C. N. Gardner, Co. E, 32d Massachusetts volunteers, 1st battalion sharpshooters of South Scituate, Plymouth, Mass; Corporal Augustus Kauss, Co. H, 15th New York heavy artillery of New York city; private Adelbert Everson, Co. D, 185th New York volunteers; Sergeant Robt. F. Shipley, Co. A, 140th New York volunteers, of Puttreyville, Wayne county, New York; First Sergeant Thos. J. Murphey, Co. G, 146th New York volunteers, of New York city.

Interesting to Visitors to Richmond.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The following order has been filed by the War Department:

NOTICE TO VISITORS TO CITY POINT, RICHMOND AND PETERSBURG.

No passes are required from Washington to Baltimore by persons desiring to visit Richmond or Petersburg, but transportation on government vessels will not be furnished except to persons in the government service. All persons visiting City Point, Richmond or Petersburg, will be required to register themselves on landing, at the office established for that purpose, and will be subject to the police regulations established by the military authorities.

By order of the Secretary of War.
JAMES A. HARDIE,
Brevet Brigadier General, Inspector General.
War Department, Washington, April 27.

The Family of the Late President.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Marshal O. Roberts, of New York, some days ago wrote to his friend, Col. J. W. Forney, of this city, expressing his desire to donate the sum of ten thousand dollars for the benefit of the family of our lamented President. His princely offer was accepted. The money will be deposited in the hands of Jay Cooke & Co.

THE OBSEQUIES AT ALBANY.

ALBANY, April 26.—From the time last night that the remains of President Lincoln were deposited in the Capitol, until noon, persons have been pressing there to see the honored dead. This morning the line of people extends at least a mile, one-half of those composing it being ladies. The coffin has been again strewn by the ladies with flowers, expressive of the feelings of those who have contributed these delicate and beatiful tokens of sorrow and affection.

The place where the remains lie indeed presents a solemn scene. There in the presence of death, that silent but impressive monitor, all heads are bowed with grief, which often finds relief in tears. The cars and steamboats this morning have brought additional thousands to the city.

The funeral party are being handsomely entertained by the corporate authorities at the Delavan House.

All the buildings here are draped with mourning. Among the most touching mottoes are the following: "The Heart of the Nation throbs heavily at the portals of the Tomb." "Let us resolve that the martyred dead shall not have died in vain." The latter is believed to be an extract from Mr. Lincoln's Fair remarks.

ALBANY, April 26, 4 P. M.—The remains were conducted to the New York Central Railroad depot by a large procession of civilians and the military. Amid the tolling of bells, the firing of minute guns, and the solemn sounds of mournful music, we started on our sorrowful journey. The pilot engine and engine which draws the train have been draped in a handsome manner. Three coaches and a baggage car were also furnished, appropriately costumed.

ALBANY, April 26.—Governor Fenton cannot proceed west with the funeral cortege on account of the adjournment of the Legislature, which is expected to-morrow. His staff and several prominent officials go forward to Buffalo and Dunkirk.

A low estimate fixes the number of strangers here to-day at 30,000. All the morning extra trains and excursion boats brought large numbers of people from the surrounding country, many coming ten or twenty miles. At noon State street, nearly one hundred feet wide, was filled up with a living mass, and Broadway and many side streets were equally crowded.

At one o'clock, the military, fire department and civic societies began to form, and at two P. M. the coffin was closed. Soon after two o'clock, the procession having been formed under Grand Marshal Townsend, commenced to move over the prescribed route. It was composed of the 10th and 25th regiments of this city, and the Light Horse Battery of Troy; State and city authorities; Fire Department, and a number of civic societies. The military was about 2000 strong, and the procession was about thirty minutes in passing a given point.

The coffin rested in an elegant and elaborately finished catafalque, which was trimmed with white silk, adorned richly with silver mountings and surmounted by an eagle. It was drawn by eight horses.

At 3.45 P. M. the train of newly finished cars, furnished by the New York Central Railroad Company, was reached at Broadway, crossing above Lumber street, and the coffin was transferred to the hearse car in which it had been brought from Washington. Some fifteen minutes were occupied in getting the escort of the party on board, and at four o'clock the remains of President Lincoln moved from Albany on the way to their final resting place in the west.

The magnificent pageant, the vast throngs that had congregated here, and the sadness of the people, all made up a scene that will ever keep fresh in the memories of many who witnessed it.

ST. JOHNSVILLE, Montgomery Co., N. Y.—7 P. M.—The train reached this place, 64 miles from Albany, at 7 o'clock. The people everywhere came out in great numbers.

At Herkimer thirty six ladies dressed in white, with black sashes, each holding in her hand a draped national flag, were ranged near the train.

At Little Falls a large cross and wreath of flowers was laid on the coffin.

Music and minute guns greeted the arrival of the train at Utica. There have been appropriate demonstrations of respect and sorrow everywhere along the route thus far.

SYRACUSE, 11 50 P. M.—The funeral train arrived here without accident of any kind, although it is raining very hard. At least 35.000 people are witnessing the passage of the train. The firemen are drawn up in line and their torches and numerous bonfires light up the scene. Bells are tolling and cannon booming.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

THE AFRICA AT HALIFAX.

Effect of the News of the Capture of Richmond.

HALIFAX, April 26.—The steamship Africa arrived at this port this evening. She sailed from Liverpool on the 15th instant, via Queenstown on the 16th.

The steamship St. David arrived at Liverpool on the morning of the 14th, and the Australasian off Crookhaven about eleven o'clock on the night of the 14th.

The news of the capture of Richmond created intense excitement in England, but arrived too late to admit of the papers generally commenting on it, and as most of the markets had closed from the 13th to the 17th the effect of the news cannot be fully developed.

The London News says the Army of Virginia, so long deemed invincible, the pride, hope, centre and citadel of the confederacy, has been not only beaten, but shattered. The Davis government is now vagrant and fugitive. Richmond, which received it and gave it for a time a dignity which it could never have acquired while it remained among the cotton plantations, where it had its rise, was set on fire by departing guests. That confederate army fought with all its old tenacity and elan. We cannot doubt but it has been broken up by men who, as we have often been told, were sweepings of northern cities. Davis began the war by declaring that he would carry it where food for the torch awaited the southern armies in densely populated cities; but the attempt to burn New York ended in nothing but an execution, while Davis set his borrowed capital in flames and decamped.

The Morning Advertiser says the further circumstances and consequences of this heavy blow should be looked for with intense anxiety as the close of the war. The inauguration of a new and wide-spread guerilla warfare of unknown duration may spring from the conflict.

The other papers are silent as yet upon the news.

England.

The London Times has an editorial regretting that the people of Melbourne should have displayed so much sympathy with the crew of the Shenandoah, who engaged in the destruction of the ships coming upon errands of peace to their ports. The Times says: "However, it is an affair of the populace, and not of the government, with whose affairs it sympathizes. It recommends that the colonists, as they are not prepared to bite, should bark as little as possible."

The Times also has an article condemning, in strong language, the conduct of Judge Smith, of Montreal, as a dangerous charge, on the subject of the St. Albans raiders.

The London correspondent of the Provincial press says:—"There are some unpleasant whisperings as to the desire of the King of Belgians, who is still in England, to exercise an influence over the course to be taken by the British government in Mexican affairs. Palmerston has for many years been no favorite with his Belgian Majesty, who does not conceal that he finds more pleasure in pliant and subtle Clarendon—an avowed Austrian in his leanings. Earl Russell oscillates between the two. He begins, I believe, to regret the precipitancy with which he yielded to the royal wish to recognize the pretended Mexican Empire. Fall it must if not saved by European interposition, and that right early, and for this neither the Premier nor Foreign Secretary are prepared."

France.

The debate on the Italian portion of the address is progressing in the Chambers.

M. Thiers declared himself adverse to a unity of Italy, in which he saw danger and no utility to France. He defended the Papal government, and favored an alliance with Austria.

Emile Ollivier defended the Italian convention of last September, which consolidated Italian unity, and censured the idea of Thiers for alliance with Austria.

The debate was then adjourned.

Advices from Algiers say that the visit of the Emperor to that colony is still considered probable.

The Paris Bourse on the 14th was quiet and lower. Rentes, 67f. 80c.

A telegram from Rome says it is asserted that Count Sartiges will shortly be withdrawn from Rome, and France will only be represented by the Secretary of Legation until the difficulties of Rome are settled.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times says the disturbances at Madrid are more serious than heretofore stated. On the evening of the 12th inst. an assemblage in the street was suddenly dispersed by a volley of musketry. The troops fired right and left. M. Navas, who was going to the Casino, was killed; another gentleman wounded, and died in a few minutes. Several others were killed, and fifteen were wounded. No provocation was given on the part of the people. The cavalry charged through the streets and used their sabres. No proclamation had been issued to warn the public or forbid their moving about the streets as usual.

The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £318,000.

Consols closed on Thursday at 91@91⅛.

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, April 15.—The markets have been closed since the 13th, for the Good Friday holiday. There has been no corn market since the City of Washington sailed. Breadstuffs quiet and steady, except flour, which is heavy. Provisions quiet and steady, except lard, which tends downward. Ashes quiet and steady. Sugar advanced 3@6d. Rice buoyant, and 6d. higher. Petroleum firm at 2s. 1d. for refined. Other articles are unchanged.

LONDON MARKETS.—Baring's circular reports coffee firmer and 6d. higher. Iron advancing. Rice advancing. Other articles unchanged.

The Very Latest, via Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, April 15, evening.—The fall of Richmond is the universal topic to-day. The friends of the north are greatly elated at Grant's successes, and are strengthened in the conviction that the final triumph of the north is near. Even those who have manifested the strongest faith in the rebel cause show unmistakable signs of despondency. The rebel loan declined about 6 per cent., closing at 23@25, while Federal securities exhibit a decided improvement, Illinois Central shares are quoted at 63@64; Erie shares, 36½@37; United States 5-20s, 64½@65½.

The cotton and produce markets are closed, consequently there is no business to test the effect of the news, but there are indications of a further decline in cotton.

A Manchester telegram of to-day represents that business is entirely suspended by the Australasian's advices. Consols are dull and easier, closing at 90¾@91 for money.

Many English journals condemn the judge's ruling in the case of the St. Albans raiders.

RIO JANEIRO, March 24.—Coffee 6||600@6||700 for good firsts. Stock on hand 110,000 sacks. Sales of 53,000 sacks. Sterling exchange 25⅞@26.

BAHIA, March 29.—Sugar, 1.900@2.500. Exchange 26¼.

PERNAMBUCO, April 1.—White Sugar 3.200@3400; Brown 2.250. Exchange 24@24¼.

COPENHAGEN, April 15.—The law throwing open the navigation of the Danish coasts to all nations reciprocating the concession has received the royal sanction.

Latest via Queenstown.

LIVERPOOL, April 16.—The Globe says the fall of Richmond leaves the rebels threatened on all sides. This is a tremendous price to pay for the luxury of pushing an army to Nashville, and refusing until the eleventh hour to free and arm the negroes.

BAMBAY, April 7.—The markets are inanimate. Freights on cotton 25s.

CALCUTTA, April 6.—The price goods is nominal. Exchange 2s 6d.

There have been serious disturbances on the Suez Canal between the Egyptians and foreign laborers.

Sailed for Philadelphia April 14, Oromingo, from Liverpool.

From New Orleans via Cairo.

CAIRO, April 26.—The steamer Olive Branch, from New Orleans on the 21st, has passed up for St. Louis with 35 bales of cotton, and 619 paroled prisoners from Vicksburg.

Four men were killed on the day of the receipt of the news of the President's assassination, at New Orleans, for rejoicing over his death.

No sales of cotton reported. Superfine flour $8 50@8 75.

At Memphis cotton was dull and nominal. Middling 21@24c, nett buyer's price.

A Baton Rouge dispatch of the 20th has been received. News of the assassination was received on the 19th, causing great excitement. Business was entirely suspended, and the buildings were draped in black. A large funeral procession took place on the 21st.

General Banks passed Baton Rouge for New Orleans on the 19th.

Punishment of the Raiders into Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, April 26.—It is reported in official circles that the District Attorney of Franklin will bring before the Grand Jury of the Court, soon to convene in that county, bills of indictment against General McCausland, Harry Gilmor, and other leading rebels, for leveying war upon the inhabitants of Franklin county, for pillage, arson and murder. There can be no doubt but true bills will be found, when Governor Curtin will immediately demand the wretches thus indicted from the Governor of Virginia for trial in Pennsylvania.

Before the proposed action of the District Attorney of Franklin county was known, it was contemplated by the Executive of Pennsylvania to make a formal demand for McCausland and Gilmor. This action is now postponed to await the result of the proceedings before a Grand Jury of Franklin county.

From California.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—Anxiety is again expressed here lest the rebel pirate Shenandoah may make a descent upon our treasure steamers. It is supposed she left Australia about March 15th, and would reach this coast by the end of May. It is hoped the government may have proper vessels in the way to intercept her, and protect the shipping interests on this coast.

The New York Evening Stock Market.

NEW YORK, April 26.—Gold closed at 150¾; Erie 81½; Hudson River 113¾; Reading 110¾; Michigan Central 113¾; Michigan Southern 71½; Illinois Central 117; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne 79¾; Chicago and Rock Island 105½; Northwestern 35½; Fort Wayne 101¾; Prairie du Chien 45; Ohio and Mississippi certificates 29½; Canton Company 29½; Cumberland 52¾; Quicksilver 66¾. The Stock market was firm. Gold, after call, 149¾.

Finance, Trade, Commerce.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

Correspondence of the North American and U. S. Gaz,
NEW YORK, April 26.

Ashes—The market is without change, and the demand light at $8 for Pots and $8 25 @ 8 50 for Pearls.

Flour, &c—The inquiry for Western and State Flour is more active, especially for choice family extras, while the low and medium grades are easier and close heavy. The demand is quite general and the supply is liberal. The sales are 15,400 bbls at $7@7 20 for superfine State; $7 40@7 60 for extra do; $7 65@8 for fancy do; $7 80@8 for the low grades of Western extra; $8 30@8 50 for shipping Ohio; $8 60@10 50 for trade and family do, and $9 25@12 25 for St Louis extras.

Canadian Flour is arriving quite freely, and prices are 10@15c lower, with a fair demand at the concession. Sales of 1200 bbls at $7 60@8 for common to fair extra, and $8 15@10 10 for trade and family do. Southern Flour is freely offered, and is lower and quiet at the close. The sales are 470 bbls at $8 80@9 75 for common to fair extra Baltimore and country extra, and $10@12 for trade and family do. Rye Flour is in fair supply and in fair demand. Sales of 300 bbls at $5 50@6. Corn Meal is better and in fair demand. Sales of 600 bbls at $5 75 for Jersey and $6 75 for Brandywine.

Whisky—The market opened firm and closed steady. Sales of 500 bbls western at $2 13@2 14.

Grain—The Wheat market is without change, the demand moderate for milling only. The sales are 25,000 bushels, at $1 61 for common red Western; $1 75@1 85 for amber do. Barley is inactive and is nominal at $1 10@1 25. Barley Malt is plenty and slow of sale, at $1 75@1 85 ₩ bushel. Oats are more plenty and lower; the supply of Prince Edward's Island are offered freely at 80c, without buyers. The sales are 30,000 bushels, Jersey at 84c; Canadian 81@82c; Western 85@86c; State 82@83c. Rye is in better demand and is heavy at the close. The sales are 10,500 bushels, Western at $1 02@1 03, and State at $1 12. Corn is firmer and new not plenty; old is less plenty in favor of buyers; the demand is light. The sales are 13,000 bushels, Jersey yellow at $1 38@1 42, on pier and delivered, and unsound $1 30.

Provisions—There has been an improved demand for Pork, and prices have advanced. At the close buyers hold off, owing to the extreme rates demanded. For future delivery we note sales of 500 bbls new mess, seller June, at $29. The sales, cash and regular, are 7000 bbls, at $26@26 75 for old mess—now held at $27; $28 62½@29 50 for new do; $25 for prime; $26@26 50 for prime mess, and $28 50 for thin mess. Beef is in better demand at former rates. Sales of 460 bbls, at $13@16 50 for plain mess, and $17@19 50 for extra do. Tierce Beef is dull and nominal. Beef Hams are fairly active and firm. Sales of 375 bbls at $24@24 75 for Western.

Cut Meats are in good demand and steady. Sales of 500 pkgs at 15¼@15½c for Shoulders, 18c for dry salted Hams, 19c for sweet pickled do, and 500 pkgs sweet pickled Hams, delivered in Chicago, at 18c. Bacon is in small supply. The demand is better. Prices are higher and firm at the close. Sales of 750 boxes at 15¾@16c for Cumberland cut, and 17c for short ribbed. Lard is scarce, firmer, and in good demand. Sales of 4134 pkgs at 15½@17¾c for No. 1, 17¾@18¼c for fair to prime steam and kettle rendered, and choice at 18¾@18½c.

Receipts of Produce for two days—Flour, bbls, 22,071; whisky, do, 29; corn meal, do, 993; corn meal, sacks, 3963; wheat, bush, 603; corn, do, 8319; oats, do, 5300; rye, do, 105; malt, do, 2935; seeds, do, 18; ashes, pkgs, 230; pork, bbls, 1923; cut meats, pkgs, 767; lard, do, 685.

Coal—The inquiry for foreign is fair, but we are without supplies, and prices are nominally the same as last quoted. Domestic is more plenty. The arrivals are largely in excess of the demand, and prices, under the greatly reduced consumption, much lower, and tend downward. Sales from yard at $9 50@10 50 ₩ ton of 2000 lbs. The public sale of Scranton coal to-day was very largely attended, but it lacked the spirit that was anticipated. The whole of the offerings, however, which comprised 25,000 tons, were all disposed of at the following prices: $6 89 for lump, $7 06 for steamboat, $7 16 for grate, $7 43 for egg, $8 05 for stove, and $6 27 for chesnut. Average on the whole $7 24. These figures show a decline of about $2 ₩ ton as compared with the last sale.

Hay—The supply is increasing, and with a falling off in the local consumption and demand for the army, prices are lower and tend downward. Sales of 250 bales at $1 40@1 50 for shipping, and $1 50@1 60 for retail trade.

Oil Cake—The market is firm; the demand is fair. Sales of city, in bbls, at $36 50 in gold, and western at $50@51 currency. The advance in gold gives sellers the advantage.

Seeds—The inquiry has continued light for Cloverseed, but prices are without change. Sales of 200 bags in small lots at 30c. Timothyseed is in retail demand at $5@6 ₩ bushel. Rough Flaxseed is in limited demand at $2 35@2 45 ₩ bushel.

Stearine—There is a fair demand for No. 1 western, and the market is stronger. Sales of 75,000 pounds No. 1 at 17@17¼c cash.

Tallow—A fair demand for this staple, and the market is firm. Sales of 80,000 pounds at 11¼@11½c for western, and 11¼@11½c for city.

Cotton—The market continues very active and excited and prices have again advanced, closing very strong at the improvement. The demand is from both spinners and speculators, and during the day sales and resales of 6000 bales have taken place. We quote middlings at 55@57c.

Coffee—The demand is still good, and further sales of Rio have been made at full prices, the market closing very strong. The transactions embrace 4800 bags Rio, ex Svanen, on private terms, and 200 bags Rio at 21@21½c, gold. Other styles are not much sought after, and we have only to note 300 packets Java at 23c, and 250 bags Maracaibo at 20@21c all net cash, gold. Messrs. Wm. Scott & Son make the stock of Rio in the country 38,294 bags, including 33,294 here, 1000 in Philadelphia, and 4000 in Baltimore.

Molasses—Prime lots are in demand and very firm. We note sales of 383 hhds Porto Rico at 72½@75c, and 200 hhds Cuba Muscovado at 46@55c, the inside rate for damaged. By auction 325 hhds and 58 tres prime new crop Porto Rico at 75½@85c, chiefly at 77½c.

Rice—Holders are asking an advance of about ½c over the rates of Monday, but buyers are not inclined to meet them, and the business in consequence is moderate. We have only to note 200 bags Rangoon in bond at 4½c, gold.

Sugars—A very brisk demand continues for raw Sugars at full and advancing prices, fair to good refining, closing at 11¾@12c, and some reported higher. The transactions embrace 3800 hhds, at 10¾@14½c for Cuba; 14@15½c for Porto Rico, and 1500 bxs Havana at 12½@14¾c. Refined are higher and unsettled, most of the refiners being sold ahead of production. Messrs. R. L. & A. Stuart omit quotations for the present. Other refiners quote at about 19½c for hards.

Beeswax—There has been only a moderate retail business since our last. Prices at the close are nominal at 49@50c for yellow western and southern.

Candles—Adamantine in moderate demand, prices are without essential change. We note sales of 300 boxes at 29@30c, closing quiet at 25@28c. Sperm is selling at 37¾@40c, and patent at 47½@50c for all brands.

Copper—There has been only a limited business in American ingot since our last; in prices we have no special change to note. Small sales at the close at 34@36c. New Sheathing, Bolts and Braziers remain at 50c; Yellow Metal at 40c.

Drugs and Dyes—The business in all articles under this heading has been very light since our last, and prices are a little better than nominal.

Hemp—There has been a fair business done in Manila since our last. Prices have advanced and are firm at the close. Sales of 6200 bales at 8¼@9c, gold; the currency price is 13@13½c. American is quoted at $170@180 for undressed, and $275@300 for dressed, and Jute $220@250.

Hides—The inquiry for both dry and wet salted Hides has been light. Prices, however, are without essential change.

Honey—The market is quiet. We note sales of 93 tierces and 30 bbls Cuba for export on private terms.

Hops—There has been only a moderate business done; choice qualities are scarce and firm, while other grades are plenty and dull. We quote at 15@25c for inferior and common to prime; 30@35c for fair to choice new and old crop, and 40@45c for fancy.

Dye Woods have been very quiet, but prices are without change. We quote in gold as follows: Campeachy Logwood at $26; Tobasco do $26; St. Domingo do at $13@13 50; Barwood $30; Savanilla and Maracaibo Fustic $21, and Camwood at $150.

Fish—Dry Cod has been in good demand, and prices are well sustained. Sales of 2500 quintals at $8 50@$9 for St. George's and Grand Bank. Mackerel are steady, and a good inquiry from the trade has prevailed. The business is chiefly in small lots. We quote No. 1 Mass. (shore) at $23@$24, No. 2 do. $15 50@$16 25, and No. 3 do. at $13@$13 50. Smoked Herring have met with an improvement both in the demand and in prices, closing firm at 40@41c. for scaled and 30@35c. for No. 1. Pickled do. are dull, and prices entirely nominal.

Fruit—With the exception of Raisins there has been no essential change in prices. These are more plenty, and are offered quite freely and at lower rates. We quote as follows: Raisins at $4 75 for bunch, and $4 90 for layers; Smyrna Figs at 25@35c for new; Currants, 13@13½c; Citron, 26@28c for Leghorn; Almonds at 24@25½c for Sicily soft shell 28@30 for Languedoc; 29@30c for Province, and 42@45c for shelled; Sicily Filberts, 10@20c; French Walnuts, 10@14c. Sales of 80,000 Baracoa Cocoa Nuts at $55; 10,000 clean husked, $60, and 5000 Baracoa Bananas, $1 75@3, cash. Sardines are quoted at 88@93c ₩ box, 40½@42½c ₩ half box, and 26@28c ₩ quarter box.

Gunny Bags are only in limited demand, but prices are without change; sales at 31@32c.

Gunny Cloth is quiet at previous prices; small sales at 19c.

Indigo—The market has been quite firm, but the business is light. We quote at 90c@$1 45 for Madras; $1 20@1 60 for Manila; $1 30@2 for Guatemala; $1 30@1 90 for Kurpah; $1 45@1 76 for Oude, and $1 85@2 10 for Bengal.

Iron—The market for Pig has ruled dull, but prices are without material change. We quote at $42 50@45 for No. 1 American and $52@55 for No. 2 Scotch. English Bar is dull, and prices are nominal. American refined Bar is offered from manufacturers' hands at $10 05@11, but there are no buyers.

Lead—The market for Pig is very firm, and a moderate business is doing at $9 75@9 87½ for Spanish, German refined and English; Bar at 14c, and Sheet and Pipe at 18c.

Freights are very dull. The engagements to Liverpool are 50 boxes bacon, on private terms. To London, 50 boxes bacon, on private terms. To Marseilles, 5000 staves, on private torms. A Bremen ship was chartered from St. John's to London with deals, on private terms.

SALES AT N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE, April 26.

FIRST BOARD.

14000	U S 6s '81 cp	109¼	300	Hudson R	109
2000	U S 6s '81 reg	109	50	do	109¼
140000	U S 6s 5-20 coup	108¼	500	do	109½
20000	do	108⅜	200	do	109⅝
20000	U S 6s 5-20 coup new iss	108¼	100	Mich Cen R	111
			200	do	111⅛
10000	do.	108⅜	1100	M So & N I R	70
26000	U S 5s 10.40 cou	97	100	do b10	70⅛
25000	do	97¼	100	do s10	70
50000	do	97⅛	300	do b30	70¼
5000	Tenn 6s '90	61½	200	do	69⅞
4000	do	60½	500	do	69¾
2000	Missouri 6s	65	300	do	69⅝
2000	do	64½	1200	Ill Cent	116½
4000	Mo 6's iss to P R	71	100	do s40	115
50000	O & Mis cer	28½	100	do s60	114
50000	do	28¼	500	Clev & Pits	78½
2000	do	28	500	do	78¾
1000	N Y Cen 6s	[illegible]	4000	do	79
4000	Mich S S F bds	103	1000	Chi & N W R	34
6000	C & N W lm	84	1200	do	34½
8000	Cle & Tol S F bs	100	100	do	34⅝
10000	Chi & Alt 1n bds	89	1000	do	34¾
100	Canton Co	36¼	1500	do	35
400	do	36	100	Chi & N W pf	65½
400	do	35¾	500	do	65¼
100	do b10	36	300	do b30	65½
100	Cum Coal pf	52½	1400	do	65
100	do b10	53	200	Clev & Tol	103
100	do	52¼	800	Chic & R I R	99
100	do	52	400	do	98¾
50	do	51	100	Mil & Pr Du Ch R	39
900	N Y Central	101½	200	do	39⅛
200	do b10	101⅛	700	do	40
500	do	101¼	100	M & P D C R 2 pref	75
600	do	101			
100	do	100¼	38	P Ft W & C	98½
300	do	100	269	do	99
4500	Erie R	80½	400	do	99½
3500	do	80¼	200	do	99⅜
1000	do	80	200	do	99¼
600	do	80¼	100	do	99⅛
400	Erie R pref	89½	100	Alt & T H R	40
200	do	90	600	do	42
50	Brooklyn City R	130	100	do	44
200	Reading R	108¾	100	do	45
1200	do	109	100	Chi & Alt R	89
1500	do	109¼	50	do	90
3000	do	109½	200	Al & T H pf	70
700	do	109¾	500	Chi & Alt R pf	95

SECOND BOARD.

100000	U S 6s '81 cou	109½	100	Erie R pf	92
50000	U S 6s 5-20 coup	108⅛	250	Hudson R	111
2000	U S 5s 10-40 coup	97¼	350	do	112
10000	do	97⅛	100	do s50	110½
10500	do	97	100	do	112¼
10000	Missouri 6s	64¾	50	do b10	112⅛
3000	do	65	3200	Reading R	109¾
60000	O & Miss cer	29	500	do	109⅝
200	Canton Co	37	700	P, Ft W & C	100
100	do	37¼	100	Mich Cen R	112
100	Cumb Coal pt	52	100	do	112½
25	do	50	100	Mich S & N I	70½
400	Ch & N W pfd	66	1000	do	70¾
100	do	65¼	100	Ill Central	116¼
200	do	65⅜	100	do s30	115
200	do	65½	300	Clev & Pitts	79½
100	N Y Central	101	1500	do	79¾
250	do	100¾	[illegible]000	Chi & N W	34½
100	do	100⅝	400	do s30	34
100	do s10	100	200	do	34⅝
100	do b30	100½	700	do	34¾
50	Erie Rw'y	82	100	do s30	34¼
200	do	82¼	200	do	35
300	do	82½	100	do	34⅞
500	do	82¾	300	Chi & R I	99½
500	do	83	800	do	99¾
600	do	83¼	50	M & P du Ch	41
1000	do	83½	100	do	44

CLOSING PRICES.

	Off'd.	Ask.		Off'd.	Ask.
U S 6s '81 coup	109⅜	109⅝	Ill Cent	116	116½
U S 5-20 coup	108⅝	108½	Pittsburg	79½	79¾
U S 5-20s, cp, n,	108⅜	108¼	Northwestern	34¾	34⅞
U S 10-40 cou	97	97¼	Northwestern pf	65⅝	65⅞
U S Yr 1 Cer	99¼	99⅜	Toledo	103	104
Tenn 6s	—	—	Rock Island	99¾	—
Missouri 6s	65	65¼	Fort Wayne	100	100¼
Pacific Mail	—	—	P du Chien	—	—
N Y Central	100⅛	100⅜	Terre Haute	45	45
Erie Railway	83⅛	83⅜	Terre Haute Pfd	—	—
Erie preferred	90	91	Wabash	—	—
Hudson River	112	—	Canton	37¾	37½
Reading R	109⅛	109⅜	Cumberland	[illegible]	52
Mich Central	[illegible]	113	Quicksilver	66½	66¾
Mich Southern	70¾	71	Mariposa	15	15¼
Mich So Guar	112	117	Ohio & M Cer	28¾	29

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT TREASURER UNITED STATES.
New York, April 26.

Total Receipts,	$5,593,697 17
" Payments,	3,162,675 49
" Balance,	35,674,157 53
For Customs	447,000 00
On account loan,	1,465,000 00

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET.
TUESDAY, April 25.

Reported expressly for the North American, furnishing full particulars of receipts, sales, prices, &c., of Beeves, Milch Cows, Veal Calves, Swine, Sheep and Lambs at all the city market places, and at Bergen, N. J., of Beeves to New York Butchers.

TOTAL RECEIPTS OF CATTLE OF ALL KINDS FOR THE WEEK.

According to the reports from the several market places in the city, there have been received this week:

	Beeves.	Cows.	Veals.	Sheep or Lambs.	Swine.
At Allerton's,	2915	24	819	2	—
Browning's,	86	33	211	3847	—
O'Brien's,	86	1	281	1516	8208
Chamberlin's,	29	31	1307	1931	—
To Butchers,	938	—	—	400	—
Total,	4134	89	2618	7696	8208
Total last week,	5130	124	1976	7679	2028

The current prices for the week at all the markets are as follow:

BEEF CATTLE.	
First quality, ₩ head,	$21 00@22 00
Fair to good quality,	18 00@21 00
Common quality,	15 50@17 50
Inferior quality,	14 00@15 00
COWS AND CALVES.	
First quality, ₩ head,	$80 00@100 00
Ordinary quality,	60 00@75 00
Common quality,	50 00@60 00
Inferior quality,	40 00@50 00
VEAL CALVES.	
First quality, ₩ lb,	13½@15
Ordinary quality,	12½@13½
Common quality,	11½@12
Inferior quality,	10 @11
SHEEP AND LAMBS.	
Extras, ₩ head,	$11 50@13 00
Prime quality,	12 00@12 50
Ordinary quality,	11 00@12 00
Common quality,	9 00@10 50
Inferior quality,	7 50@8 50
SWINE.	
Heavy corn-fed, ₩ lb,	11 @11¼
Light and medium,	10 @11
Still fed,	10¼@11

Marine Intelligence.

☞ See First Page.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Oromingo sailed from Liverpool April 8th, for Philadelphia.

Ship Orpheus, Crowell, cleared at New York yesterday for San Francisco.

Ship Granite State, Jacobs, from New York 8th Nov, at San Francisco 25th inst.

Ship Thomas Harward, Stinson, from New York for Panama, at Rio Janeiro March 21, had put back from off Cape Horn in distress, leaking badly and strained. Her cargo had been sold, and the vessel would return to New York.

Ship Evening Star, Hill, sailed from Sydney, NSW, Oct 21, for Callao, and as her arrival had not been reported up to latest dates, some apprehensions are felt concerning her. She has been lately sailing under the British flag.

Ship Merrimac, Leckie, from Port Ludlow for Liverpool, put into San Francisco 31st ult, for a crew.

Ship George Raynes, Bachelder, cleared at San Francisco 25th ult for Callao.

Ship John Jay, Burr, cleared at San Francisco 25th ult for Manimo.

Ship Panther, Lothrop, from New York 3d Nov, and which was due at San Francisco at last advices, had a home charter to load guano at Baker's Island. The charter to the European continent The E H Taylor was to return to Baker's Island. The ship Rosalie was advertised for Sydney direct. She was said to be chartered for the round rum of $3500, and would also proceed to Hobart Town. The Helen Clinton was to go to Callao.

Steamship Ariel, Jones, from Aspinwall April 17, at New York yesterday. On the outward passage spoke U S gunboat Galatea, all well. 19th inst, at 10 30 PM, passed steamship Costa Rica, from New York for Aspinwall.

Steamship Lafayette, (Fr) Bocandy, cleared at New York yesterday for Havre.

Steam transport Fulton, Worten, from Port Royal, SC, April 23, at New York yesterday. At noon, 24th inst, lat 33 58, lon 76 46, boarded the U S gunboat Massachusetts, and received files of papers. 8 PM, passed transport Admiral Dupont, bound N. 11 hours 30 minutes, exchanged signals with U S transport Arago, 40 miles N of Cape Hatteras.

Steamship Columbia, Barton, 3 days and 22 hours from Havana at New York yesterday.

Barque Edith Rose, Wallington, cleared at San Francisco 22d ult for Montevideo.

Brig Maria White, Bryant, cleared at New York yesterday for Philadelphia.

Brig Annie, Innes, hence, at Aspinwall 16th inst.

Brig Joseph Baker, Nickerson, hence for New Orleans, was spoken 20th inst, lat 33 30, lon 72 30.

Schr John D Sanborn, Hall, from Boston 16th Nov., at San Francisco 25th inst.

Schr Savoy, Sawyer, from Calais for Philadelphia, at Holmes' Hole 24th inst.

Schr Susan, Bartlett, hence at Charleston 21st inst.

Schr H Willetts, Boult, sailed from New Bedford 25th inst. for Philadelphia.

Schrs Mary Louisa, Hammond, hence for Salem, and Sallie T Charlton, Smith, from Lanesville for Philadelphia, at Holmes' Hole 24th inst.

Schr Freeport, from Elizabethport for Boston, arrived at Holmes' Hole 25th inst, with loss of deck load of coal, and leaking badly.

Barque A A Eldridge is said to have been sold at San Francisco for $10,000. The D C Murray is said to have brought $17,000. The barque W B Scranton is reported sold for $20,000. The barque Emily Banning has been sold for $8000.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, April 26.—Arr barque Glenhall, from Sagua.

Barque Celestia, from Messina.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—Arrived steamer America, from San Juan del Sur, with the passengers who left New York on the 20th of March.

Ship Favorite, from New York.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Ar at Aspinwall April 6, barque Idaho, Chapman, New York; 8th, brig Bogota, Winter, do; 13th, barque Rambler, Packard, do; 15th, brig Bogota, Lindsley, do. Sailed 8th, barque American Eagle, Harford, for New York.

At Tampico March 25, Br schr Adele, Lombard, for New York soon, ldg; schr Ada, (Belize) for do, ready.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

NEW YORK, April 26—Arr, U S gunboat Rhode Island, from Belfast, Me, via Long Island Sound. Is at the Navy-yard.

Steamship Charles Benton, Salter, Beaufort, N C, 57 hours.

Steamship United States, Sharo, Alexandria 43 hours.

Ship Essex, Barnes, Cardiff Feb 10, via Bermuda Apl 17. Put into Bermuda for orders.

Brem ship Solid, Bullerdiech, Corunna March 15, via Hampton Roads 3 days, in ballast. Put into Hampton Roads for orders. March 23, lat 37 07, lon 21 69, fell in with Spanish brig Conchita, Capt Morales, from St Jago de Cuba for Vigo, Spain, in a sinking condition, and took from her the captain and crew, eight in number, and brought them to this port.

Barque Vayager, Wylie, Messina Feb 26.

Barque Carlton, Trecartin, Sagua 8 days. Left barque Pleiades, for New York in 2 days.

Dan brig George Baker, Hanson, Arroyo, PR, 20 dys.

Schr E J Palmer, Palmer, from Baltimore.

Schr F Merwin, Matthews, Norfolk for New Haven.

Schrs Maria Lou'sa, Snow, and Mazyah, Daniels, fm Virginia.

Schr F D Decker, Baker, Baltimore 4 days.

Cleared, Br ship Scotia, Maxey, Tobasco; Br barque Evening Star, Willis, Santiago, Cuba; Br brig Sparkling Sea, Leger, Cow Bay; Br schr Alice T, Fork, St John, NB; Br schr Salvador, Hansen, Sisal, Laguna; schrs Jenny Lind, Cole, Shulee, N S; John Snow, Coffin, do; W H Mitchell, Eaton, do; Broadfield, Crowell, Boston; Hume, Beebe, South Amboy.

Also cleared, Br barque Osprey, Norton, Cow Bay; Br brigs Wilhelmine, Breckenstein, Havana; St Vincent, Ganion, St John's, NF; Swed brig Sollattea; Wickberg, Cronstadt; schrs Kate Wentworth, Adams, Cow Bay; E Haight, Hoadly, Provincetown; E S Downing, DeWaters, Abaco.

NEW HAVEN, April 26—Arr brig George, Perkins, St Croix.

Schr Ann Belle, Rice, fm Ponce, PR.

Marriages.

KENNEDY—COMBS—On the 26th inst., by the Rev. Dr. McLean, at the residence of the bride's mother, Red Bank, Monmouth county, N. J., ROBT. F. KENNEDY, of Philadelphia, and REBECCA R., daughter of the late Thomas E. Combs.

SHARP—BUNTING—At St. Paul's Church, Chester, on the 25th inst., by the Rev. Henry Brown, JOSEPH W. SHARP, of Chester county Pa., to Miss SIDNEY S., daughter of David S. Bunting, of Chester, Pa.

Deaths.

FRASER—At Riverton, N. J., on Tuesday morning, the 25th inst., SOPHIE C., eldest child of John and Sophie D. Fraser, in the 9th year of her age.

Funeral at Riverton, on Thursday, at 9 A. M.

RANDALL—On Monday, April 24th, HARRIET ALLEN, wife of Samuel W. Randall, in the 33d year of her age.

RALON—On the morning of the 25th inst., of diphtheria, ANNA BURR, daughter of Samuel A. and Rebecca R. W. Ralon, in the 7th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Friday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 1826 De Lancy place.

EYRE & LANDELL, FOURTH AND ARCH, KEEP A STOCK OF GOODS ADAPTED TO FIRST CLASS TOWN TRADE. BLACK ON WHITE PLAID SILKS, OPEN TO-DAY. ORGANDIES, BLACK ON WHITE, NEW STYLE, OPEN TO-DAY. P. S.—THEIR ASSORTMENT OF FINE GOODS UNPRECEDENTED.

ALEXANDRE'S and JOUVIN & CO.'S LADIES' BLACK KID GLOVES, reduced to $2 a pair. BESSON & SON, Mourning Store, 918 Chesnut street. ap21

BLACK CROWN CLOTHS, QUEEN'S CLOTHS and glossy Mohair Lustres, yard a half wide. BESSON & SON, Mourning Store, 918 Chesnut street. ap21

FLAGS, FLAGS, FLAGS.—Just received, three sizes of Muslin Flags. Also Silk Flags. Call early. W. TILLER, 32 south Fourth street. ap20

FOR SALE, A SUPERIOR COUNTRY SEAT, ON SCHOOL-HOUSE LANE, Near Germantown.
Large STONE HOUSE, with gas and water throughout, and all modern conveniences; stone coach-house and stable, with stalls for six horses; an ice-house filled with ice; grounds well planted, shaded and improved, and all in perfect order and repair.
For particulars, inquire at 111 CHESNUT STREET. ap27 1w*

FOR SALE, A COUNTRY SEAT,
Pleasantly situated on the main road, near Allentown, Monmouth county, N. J., eight miles from Bordentown, comprising about 11 acres, with 2½ story double house, 45 feet front, 30 feet deep; outbuildings, complete wagon, ice, coal, wood and smoke-houses. Ice-house filled, painted and papered, in excellent order. Apple orchard of over two acres in rear of the house, with fruit of the best kind in abundance. Stream running through at the back of the property. House supplied with excellent water by hydraulic ram, from a never-failing spring. Barn, stabling for five horses, summer and winter; cow sheds. Stage from Bordentown, over gravel turnpike, every day. The two o'clock line for Bordentown, from Walnut street wharf, meets the stage for Allentown at Bordentown.
PRICE $5,500. Apply to ROBERT MACGREGOR, 419 Walnut street. ap22 stuth 3t

PHOTOGRAPH OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN.
The very admirable Photograph of our lamented President, and his son THOMAS, familiarly known as "Tad," is now ready. The original of this interesting picture was presented by Mr. LINCOLN to G. GUMPERT, Esq., of this city. As to the accuracy of the portrait, it is enough to say that it was regarded by our fallen chief and those most familiar with him as the *best likeness extant.*
CHARLES DESILVER, Publisher, 1229 CHESNUT Street. ap25 5t

UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS!
UNION Button-Hole Sewing Machines NOW READY.
Sewing 100 Button-Holes an Hour!
The Stitching Warranted to be Superior to hand-work, in any Material, and Much More Durable!
SALESROOMS, 300 Washington Street, Boston, and 747 Broadway, New York. AMOS L. WOOD, Treasurer. mh13 tuths2m

BURLINGTON BANK. The Directors of this Bank, with the assent and approval of its Stockholders, having resolved to discontinue business and to liquidate and discharge all its liabilities, public notice is hereby given of the same. The circulating notes thereof will be redeemed in currency, on presentation at this Bank, or in the city of Philadelphia, at the Philadelphia National Bank. By order of the Board of Directors. JOSEPH ASKEW, President. Burlington, April 15, 1865. ap27 2w

UNITED STATES TREASURY, PHILADELPHIA, April 24, 1865. Persons holding sixty or more coupons of the loan of 1862-64, maturing the first of May next, are requested to deposit them, with schedules of the same, at this office any time before the 29th inst., in order that they may be examined. Checks will be issued for them on the morning of the 1st prox. ARCHIBALD McINTYRE, Assistant Treasurer U. S. ap25 3t

OFFICE OF THE CITY TREASURER, PHILADELPHIA, April 24, 1865. NOTICE TO LOAN HOLDERS.—I am prepared to buy One Hundred Thousand Dollars of the loan of the City of Philadelphia, due 1st of July next, at par. HENRY BUMM, City Treasurer. ap25 1w

LECTURE ON LIGHT.—A Lecture on Light, with Brilliant Experiments, will be delivered before the Franklin Institute, at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC, on TUESDAY, May 2, at 8 o'clock, by Professor HENRY MORTON, Secretary of the Institute. Tickets may be procured from the Actuary, at the Hall of the Institute, 17 south SEVENTH Street, from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. until the 1st inst; on the 1st and 2d insts. they may be had at the Academy, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. Tickets to the Parquet, Parquet Circle, and Balcony, 50 cents; for other parts of the house, 25 cents. Seats reserved without extra charge. The regular members' tickets, including those for ladies and minors, will admit their holders to this lecture, though not, of course, securing them reserved seats. By order of the Committee on Instruction. JOHN F. FRAZER, J. V. MERRICK, PLINY E. CHASE, COLEMAN SELLERS. ap26 6t*

THE TENTH ANNUAL COURSE OF LECTURES ON BOTANY, for Ladies and Gentlemen, in the Scientific and Classical Institute, northwest corner of Chesnut and Twelfth streets, begins April 29th, at 5 o'clock. The introductory lecture free. ap25 5t*

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY will be held at the Hall, Athenæum Building, Sixth street below Walnut, on THURSDAY EVENING, April 27, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of taking action on the great national bereavement. By order of the President. SAML. L SMEDLEY, Recording Secretary. ap26 2t

THE FIFTY-FIRST ANNUAL MEETING OF THE "CORPORATION FOR THE RELIEF OF THE WIDOWS AND CHILDREN OF CLERGYMEN in the Communion of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the commonwealth of Pennsylvania," will be held in the Vestry Room of ST. PETER'S CHURCH, Philadelphia, on TUESDAY, the 2d day of May, at 5 o'clock P. M. JAMES M. AERTSEN, Secretary. ap27 5t

PRESBYTERIAN ANNUITY COMPANY.—The stated meeting of the Presbyterian Annuity Company will be held in the Library Room of the Board of Publication, 821 Chesnut street, on FRIDAY, the 19th of May, at 4 P. M. JOSEPH H. JONES, Secretary. 1t

THE PHILADELPHIA CONTRIBUTIONSHIP FOR THE INSURANCE OF HOUSES FROM LOSS BY FIRE—Office, No. 212 South FOURTH Street. At an Annual Election held pursuant to Charter on MONDAY, April 10, 1865, the following officers were chosen for the ensuing year:
DIRECTORS.
Joshua Longstreth, Henry J. Williams, Horace Binney, Richard P. Lardner, William H. Hart, Dr. J. Rodman Paul, Dr. Charles Willing, William Harmar, I. Pemberton Hutchinson, Adolph E. Borie, Joseph Swift, Alexander Biddle.
TREASURER, JAS. SOMERS SMITH.
JAS. SOMERS SMITH, Secretary. April 26, 1865. ap27 2t

PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL.—The undersigned acknowledges the following contributions in response to the appeal of the Physicians and Surgeons of the Hospital for the supply of that institution:

Massey, Collins & Co., additional,	$300
Taylor & Gillespie,	250
Reliance Fire Insurance Company,	200
Paul Thurlow,	100
Caleb Cope,	100
J. Fisher Leaming,	100
Ficken & Williams,	50
Solomon W. Roberts,	50
George C. Harlan, M. D.,	30
H. Lenox Hodge, M. D.,	30
Cash,	5
	$1215

JOHN T. LEWIS, Treasurer, 231 south Front street. 4th mo. (April) 27, 1865. 1t

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—OFFICE OF THE PERRY OIL COMPANY, southeast corner of Walnut and Fourth streets. PHILADELPHIA, April 26, 1865. The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of ONE PER CENT. on the capital stock of the company, payable at their office on and after May 3, clear of State tax. Transfer books will be closed on SATURDAY, 29th inst., and reopened on WEDNESDAY, May 3. JAMES PERRY, Treasurer. ap27 6t

OFFICE OF THE UNION PETROLEUM COMPANY, 147 south Fourth street. PHILADELPHIA, April 26, 1865. An adjourned meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held on TUESDAY, 2d May, proximo, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year. The Transfer Books will remain closed until May 3d. M D EVANS, Secretary. 1t

HOWE'S EDDY OIL COMPANY.—An adjourned meeting of the Stockholders of this company will be held on THURSDAY, 27th inst, at 4 o'clock P. M. Punctual attendance is requested. THOS. F. SHEWELL, Secretary. 1t

OFFICE SUSQUEHANNA CANAL COMPANY, corner LEXINGTON and DAVIS Streets. BALTIMORE, April 25, 1865. Notice is hereby given that a General Meeting of Stockholders of this Company will be held, at this Office, on MONDAY, the 8th day of May next, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock, to elect Officers and Managers of said Company, and to transact any other business that may come before them. The Transfer Books will be closed on Saturday, the 29th of April, at 3 P. M., and remain closed until after the election. By order, TH. M. ABBETT, Treasurer. ap27 tMy8

LITTLE SUGAR CREEK OIL COMPANY. 100,000 SHARES. SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $2. WORKING CAPITAL, $30,000. PRESIDENT—E. W. SHIPPEN. DIRECTORS. E. W. Shippen, H. H. Houston, Reeve L. Knight, Henry Whelen, J. Willis Nevins. The property of this Company consists of 285 acres on LITTLE SUGAR CREEK in fee simple. Descriptive circulars may be had of, and subscriptions will be received by E. S. WHELEN & CO., 309 Walnut street. S. HARVEY THOMAS, 312 Walnut street. R. GLENDENNING, JR., 23 south Third street. ap18 tuths 2w rp

LARGE FANCY ZEPHYR AFGHANS, OR LAP BLANKETS—A beautiful article for spring and fall driving; for sale by AYRES & LIPPINCOTT, Corner Third and Arch sts. ap27 thstu 3t*

OIL MACHINERY—Parties interested are invited to look at my BORING MACHINE, at the works of Merrick & Sons. Engines and boilers furnished. WM. H. BECHTEL. ap10 1mrp

A FURTHER REDUCTION OF PRICES. From Auction: Linen Sheetings. Table Linens. Gents' Hem Stitched Handkerchiefs. Children's do. do. Ladies' Corded Border do. do. SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN & ARRISON, 1008 Chesnut street. ap24 3w rp

DOTTVILLE GLASSWORKS.—Manufacture Carboys, Demijohns, Madeira wine bottles, Hock bottles, Claret bottles, Ale and Porter bottles, and Mineral Water bottles of every description. H. B. & G. W. BENNERS, 27 south Front st. ap22 6m if

WESTERN MARKET COMPANY, MARKET and SIXTEENTH Streets, Philadelphia. PHILIP LOWRY, JR., Secretary and Superintendent. mh30 1fr

JOHN F. YOUNG, No. 70 NORTH FOURTH STREET, Has now in store a most extensive assortment of DRESS GOODS, At the very lowest prices. ap8 1m rp*

FIG PASTE AND GRAPE DROPS—In cases containing from one to five hundred pounds. A liberal discount to the wholesale trade. STEPHEN F. WHITMAN, Manufacturer, No. 1210 Market street. mh18 1mrp

SIMES PURE COD LIVER OIL, PERFECTLY SWEET AND PALATABLE, manufactured at Newfoundland by the proprietors, from fresh and healthy livers, by an improved process, preserving the sweetness and purity of the Oil, while the natural fishy flavor is perfectly covered, and the Oil rendered palatable and agreeable to the taste. The proprietors of this Oil spare no expense in having their Oil properly prepared at Newfoundland, the only place where the Gadus morrhua is found in abundance. The true Oil is frequently impaired by admixture with oil from other species of the Gadus family and only that coming from the "Banks" can be relied upon as the genuine. Our oil has been analyzed, and pronounced to be pure, and the perfection of the quality—characteristics which enable it to maintain its superiority over all other kinds. Prepared and for sale, wholesale and retail, by HASSARD & CO.

CRITTENDEN'S PHILADELPHIA COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, 637 CHESNUT Street, corner of Seventh. BOOK-KEEPING in all its branches. PENMANSHIP, plain and ornamental. COMMERCIAL CALCULATIONS, FORMS, &c. Students instructed separately, and received at any time. Evening sessions after September 1s.

CIDER AND VINEGAR.—Clarified Champagne Cider, of a superior quality; also, Cider and White Wine Vinegar, by the hogshead, tierce or barrel, warranted, as usual, to meet the approbation of the purchaser. Shipping orders filled at the shortest notice. For sale by EMIL MATHIEU & SON, 136, 138 and 134 Lombard street.

S. C. & R. G. S. McNEILLE, REAL ESTATE DEALERS AND AGENTS, Box 653, Titusville, Pa. Leases, Covenants, Agreements and Refusals carefully executed. Plans drawn; Oil Interests watched; Dividends collected; and Wells superintended. Communications by mail promptly answered. mh23 tf

BLINDS AND SHADES. B. J. WILLIAMS, No. 16 NORTH SIXTH STREET, Manufacturer of Venetian Blinds and Window Shades. The LARGEST and FINEST Assortment in the city, at the LOWEST CASH Prices. STORE SHADES Made and Lettered. Cheap lot SOILED BLINDS and SHADES. ap5 2m

CALDWELL & MORRIS, GENERAL Commission Merchants, NO. 20 OLD SLIP, N. Y. Advances Made on Consignments of Merchandise. mh4 3m

PETROLEUM. THE NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL PETROLEUM COMPANY, Organized under the Mining and Manufacturing Laws of the State of New York. CAPITAL, ONE MILLION DOLLARS, IN One Hundred Thousand Shares, AT $10 PER SHARE. Subscription Price Five Dollars per Share, not Liable to further Assessment. OFFICES: No. 24 Empire Building, 71 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Post-office Address, Box 5,368 N. Y. OFFICERS: Hon. DANIEL S. DICKINSON, President. WM. T. PHIPPS, Vice President. ROBERT BASSETT, Secretary. H. J. BURTIS, Mining Superintendent, Titusville, Pa. ATLANTIC BANK, 142 Broadway, N. Y., Treas'y. The Wells of the Company are now producing Oil. Payment for stock may be made in drafts, registered notes, or government bonds and securities, which bonds and securities will be taken at their market value. Remittances may be addressed to the company P. O. Box 5,368, New York city, or to "Atlantic Bank, Treasury of the New York and Liverpool Petroleum Company, 142 Broadway, New York city," or to any of its Agents. mh4 3m

SCHUYLKILL COAL. NOTICE.—The undersigned hereby respectfully notify their friends and the public that the leases from the New York and Schuylkill Coal Company, (formerly the Forest Improvement Company,) under which they have heretofore operated various Collieries in Schuylkill county, Pa., having severally expired by limitation of the same, and the Company having determined to engage in mining and selling Coal, the business will hereafter be conducted by said Company. In making this announcement the undersigned desire to return their warmest acknowledgments to their numerous customers and friends for the liberal patronage extended to them during the last twenty five years, and to solicit a continuance of the same in favor of the NEW YORK AND SCHUYLKILL COAL COMPANY, in which their senior is, and will continue to be, largely interested. CHAS. A. HECKSCHER & CO., 45 South street, New York. FEBRUARY, 1865.

THE NEW YORK AND SCHUYLKILL COAL CO. OFFICES, 45 SOUTH STREET, NEW YORK, and 327 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA. Directors, MOSES TAYLOR. SAM'L SLOAN. CHAS. A. HECKSCHER. O. WILSON DAVIS. JOHN P. PHELPS. WM. E. WARREN. RICHARD HECKSCHER. Officers. O. WILSON DAVIS, PRESIDENT. WM. E. WARREN, TREASURER AND SECRETARY. W. W. DUFFIELD, RESIDENT MANAGER AT WOODSIDE, SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.

☞ NOTICE.—Referring to the annexed card, the NEW YORK AND SCHUYLKILL COMPANY announce that, having assumed the working of the several Collieries which have for many years been operated by Messrs. CHAS. A. HECKSCHER & CO., they are now prepared to contract for the delivery, during the ensuing year, from their WHARF (14) at RICHMOND, ON THE DELAWARE RIVER, NEAR PHILADELPHIA, of their superior White and Red Ash Schuylkill Coal. Orders respectfully solicited. O. W. DAVIS, President. MARCH 11, 1865. mh28 tuths 12t

EDWARD P. KELLY, TAILOR, 612 CHESNUT ST. In store, a complete assortment of choice SPRING GOODS. REDUCED PRICES. ap4 3m

TIN FOIL AND METALLIC CAP MANUFACTORY, No. 38 CROSBY STREET, NEW YORK. JOHN J. CROOKE & CO., Are manufacturing, under their patent, ROLLED TIN FOIL, PLAIN, PRINTED OR EMBOSSED, suitable or wrapping FINE CUT AND CAVENDISH TOBACCOS, CHEESE, SPICES, &c. TIN Beaten FOIL, all sizes, superior in BRILLIANCY and STRENGTH to the imported article. METALLIC CAPS, INVALUABLE For sealing bottles containing wine or other liquids, &c., stamped with any name or design required. ALSO, MUSIC PLATES, SOLDER, TYPE AND BRITANNIA METALS.

HOOPES & TOWNSEND MANUFACTURE BOLTS, RIVETS, NUTS, WASHERS. WOOD SCREWS, CHAIN LINKS, HANDRAIL SCREWS, &c. BUTTONWOOD STREET, BELOW BROAD.

STUART & PETERSON, PHILADELPHIA, Manufacture STOVES AND RANGES. ENAMELLED HOLLOW-WARES. TINNED HOLLOW-WARES, and HARDWARE GOODS.

CARRIAGES TO HIRE, at DR. SCOTT'S (Veterinary Surgeon) Stables, 466 York avenue, above Noble street. ap27 2w*

BONE DUST.—A superior article of Pure Ground Bone, by the ton or smaller quantity, for top dressing Grass and Grain Fields. Also, Super Phosphates and other Fertilizers. PASCHALL MORRIS, Agricultural Warehouse, 1120 Market street. ap26 1f2t*

GARDEN, FIELD AND FLOWER SEEDS, in large and small quantities. PASCHALL MORRIS, 1120 Market street. ap26 2t*if

TRUSSES, BRACES, &c., skillfully adjusted by C. H. NEEDLES, corner of TWELFTH and RACE streets. Ladies' Department for same conducted by Ladies, Twelfth street, first door below Race. A complete and varied stock on hand, consisting in part of Trusses, Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Belts, Bandages, Elastic Stockings, Crutches, Syringes, Articles for Nursery, Sick Room, &c.

WILLIAM HILL MOORE, FURNISHING UNDERTAKER, at his old stand, No. 505 ARCH St., above Fifth. METALLIC COFFINS constantly on hand. Particular attention paid to persons desirous of ...

WIRE GUARDS for store fronts; Patent Wire Railing, for cottages, Cemetery lots, &c.; Wrought Iron Farm Fences; Iron Bedsteads; Wire Webbing, for sheep and poultry yards; Wire Summer Houses; Ornamental Wire-work; Iron and Brass Cloth, for paper-makers; Fourdrinier Cloths, Tarred Cloths, &c. Catalogues furnished, by addressing Manufacturers, M. WALKER & SONS, 11 north Sixth street. mh6

ANTHRACITE INSURANCE COMPANY—Authorized Capital $400,000—CHARTER PERPETUAL. Office No. 311 WALNUT Street, between Third and Fourth streets, Philadelphia. This Company will insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Buildings, Furniture, and Merchandise generally. Also, Marine Insurance on vessels, Cargoes, and Freights. Inland Insurance to all parts of the Union. DIRECTORS: Wm. Esher, Davis Pearson, D. Luther, Peter Sieger, Lewis Audenried, J. E. Baum, John R. Blackiston, Wm. F. Dean, Joseph Maxfield, John Ketcham. WM. ESHER, President. WM. F. DEAN, Vice President. W. M. SMITH, Secretary. tuths

FINANCIAL. THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, U. S. Fiscal Agent. NEW SERIES 7-30 NOTES. Dated June 15, 1865. PARTIES PURCHASING THESE NOTES HAVE THE INTEREST TO JUNE 15th PRE-PAID And insure an investment for OVER THREE YEARS, At 7 3-10 per cent. per annum. FIVE PER CENT. NOTES and CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT FOR TEMPORARY LOAN (in certificates) received in payment, and ACCRUED INTEREST ALLOWED. COMMISSIONS ALLOWED TO BANKS AND BROKERS. Deposits can be made with this Bank to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, the same as with an Assistant Treasurer. MORTON McMICHAEL, Jr., CASHIER.

UNITED STATES SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN. By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three tenths per cent. interest per annum, known as the 7-30 LOAN. These Notes are issued under date of June 15, 1865, and are payable three years from that time, in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into U. S. 5-20 SIX PER CENT. GOLD BEARING BONDS. These Bonds are now worth a premium of nine per cent., including gold interest from November, which makes the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, at current rates, including interest, about ten per cent. per annum, besides its *exemption from State and municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. more,* according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker. The interest amounts to One cent per day on a $50 note. Two cents per day on a $100 note. Ten cents per day on a $500 note. Twenty cents per day on a $1000 note. One Dollar per day on a $5000 note. Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions. This is THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET Now offered by the government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantages will make it the Great Popular Loan of the People. Less than $200,000,000 of the Loan authorized by the last Congress are now on the market. This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within four months, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans. In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the Loan, the National Banks, State Banks and private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders. JAY COOKE, SUBSCRIPTION AGENT, No. 114 S. Third Street, PHILADELPHIA. March 25, 1865.

7.30. 5.20. 1040. JOHN G. WATMOUGH, STOCK BROKER, No. 228 S. THIRD STREET, BELOW WALNUT, Late with Drexel & Co. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND STOCKS BOUGHT and SOLD at regular Board of Brokers. Special attention given to purchase and sale of OIL STOCKS. ap12 13t

7-30 5-20 10-40 ADAMS & LEVIS, 305 CHESNUT STREET. BANKERS AND BROKERS. All kinds of Government Securities and Stocks BOUGHT, SOLD AND NEGOTIATED. GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT AND SOLD. Special attention given to OIL STOCKS.

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