FOR SALE--CITY.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT—A fine city residence, on corner of [illegible] and Green sts. [illegible] Will be sold cheap, as it belongs to a non-resident. For particulars apply to OSBORN & McATEER, Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers, 19 Jefferson st., near Fifth.

FOR SALE—STAND AND FIXTURES—[illegible] for a small or large business. For particulars inquire at No. [illegible] Market street, between Second and Third. april 19*

FOR SALE—BUGGIES—Two light Trotting Buggies; one [illegible] Buggy; one Sporting Buggy, all new and will be sold at budget prices. [illegible] for sale at a bargain. Apply to S. P. WHALEY & CO., 67 Sixth street.

FOR SALE—ON LONG CREDIT—Dwelling Houses and Lots [illegible]

FOR SALE—LOT—A fine building Lot, [illegible] feet [illegible] Apply [illegible] april 19*

FOR SALE—HOUSE, &c.—A Dwelling House, with [illegible] april 19*

FOR SALE—THE STOCK of a Wholesale Clothing [illegible] CHAMBERLIN & CO.

FOR SALE—LAND—[illegible] MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Real Estate and Employment Office, No. 33 Jefferson street.

FOR SALE—HORSES—[illegible] ANDREW FRANCIS, Proprietor.

FOR SALE—HOUSE—A frame cottage with [illegible]

FOR SALE OR RENT—LAND—[illegible] MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Real Estate and Employment Office.

FOR SALE—LAND—[illegible] MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Real Estate and Employment Agents.

FOR SALE—HOUSE—A two story brick House and Lot, [illegible] Apply to W. FORD [illegible]

FOR SALE—BUGGY HORSES—Three well broke [illegible] by GRAVES & SON, 21 Market st. april 17

FOR SALE—BY CYRILL & CALVERT: [illegible] Shakespeare's Photographs. april

FOR SALE—TIMBER—A prime lot of Black Locust Timber [illegible] north 15

FOR SALE—BROADWAY LOTS—[illegible] COOKE & BARRETT, Real Estate Agents, 137 Main st.

FOR SALE—HORSE—A No. 1 stylish Buggy Horse, [illegible]

FOR SALE—STONE—We have at our yards, on Broadway, near Jackson, a large lot of No. 1 large FLAGGING STONE, and all other kinds of Stone, which we will sell UNDER the MARKET RATES, preparatory to our removal. Those who want No. 1 Stone will do well to give us an early call. COLEMAN & CO.

FOR SALE—DWELLING HOUSE—A desirable [illegible] MOORHEAD & CO. [illegible] COOKE & BARRETT.

FOR SALE—HORSES, FOR SADDLE AND [illegible] L. L. DORSEY, Jr., Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE--COUNTRY

FOR SALE—A first-rate location for a physician, [illegible] DR. S. J. BELL.

FOR SALE—FARM—A beautiful Farm [illegible] S. P. WHALEY & CO., 67 Sixth st.

FOR SALE—GROUND—A seven acre lot in the [illegible] S. P. WHALEY & CO.

FOR SALE—BLUEGRASS LANDS—A [illegible] T. C. DUCKER. P. S.—There are two other tracts [illegible]

FOR SALE—LAND—I am making my arrangements [illegible] S. P. LEWIS.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY RESIDENCE—At a [illegible]

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—And Furniture, for sale. Apply to CHAS. TRUMAN & CO., No. [illegible] april 17

FOR RENT—COUNTRY RESIDENCE—On the [illegible] MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Real Estate and Employment Office.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A desirable [illegible] M. FULTON [illegible]

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A handsome House, in a [illegible]

FOR RENT—A No. 1 Business House, situated [illegible] april 17

FOR RENT—DOCTOR'S OFFICE—No. [illegible] april 17

FOR RENT—HOUSE—Two-story brick House, [illegible] T. PELLES, No. [illegible] april 19

WANTED.

WANTED—BOARD—In a private family, by a gentleman, his wife and child, [illegible]

WANTED—GARDENER—Who can attend to a [illegible]

WANTED—Some responsible person to adopt an infant boy. [illegible] THOMAS SHANNON [illegible]

WANTED—$75 TO $50 PER MONTH—AGENTS EVERYWHERE—Male and Female [illegible] SHAW & McCATHRON, General Agents.

WANTED—PAINTERS—Six first-class Painters, [illegible] W. T. COSTIN.

WANTED—PAINTERS—Ten good Journeymen Painters. Apply to WM. KERR, [illegible]

WANTED—SITUATION—The undersigned [illegible]

WANTED—All persons in need of Sewing [illegible]

WANTED—AGENTS—Wanted in every town "THE GREAT LABOR SAVER," [illegible]

WANTED—STOCKS—Bank of Kentucky; Bank of Louisville; Commercial Bank of Kentucky; [illegible] COOKE & BARRETT, 137 Main st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—[illegible] MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.

WANTED—AGENTS—[illegible] E. W. LINEY & CO. [illegible]

WANTED—BOARD—For a gentleman and his wife, in a private family, [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

Louisville Theater.

Corner Fourth and Green streets.

F. L. KELLER .... Acting and Stage Manager
S. MALLORY .... Treasurer

☞Fourth week of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE.

ON THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 19, THE entertainment will commence with IRISH-VOGUE; or THE OUTLAW OF '98—Brian Magrute, Mr. W. J. Florence; Biddy Mahone, Mrs. W. J. Florence.

☞Friday, benefit of Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE.

☞Grand Matinee Saturday afternoon.

☞In rehearsal, THE SIGNET OF KING SOLOMON.

☞Doors open at 7¼ o'clock; Curtain rises at 7¾.

Masonic Temple.

Open Every Night this Week.

Matinee on Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons.

Immense Success.

Hudreds Turned Away, unable to Gain Admittance.

THE GREAT ORIGINAL

MILTONIAN TABLEAUX

FROM LONDON, ENGLAND.

[illegible]

WILLIAM WEST, Proprietor.
A. W. DORLAND, Business Manager.
F. C. GARDNER, Agent. april 17

Card Theatrical.

MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 20th,

FOR THEIR

FAREWELL BENEFIT,

AT THE

Louisville Theater,

ON WHICH OCCASION A BILL OF RARE excellence has been selected.

☞Secure your seats early for the FAREWELL BENEFIT OF THE FLORENCES, FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 20. april 17

MAY DAY PICNIC

AND

Evening Soiree.

EIGHTH ANNUAL PICNIC OF THE STOVE and HOLLOW WARE MOULDERS UNION No. 16, to be given at

St. Charles Hotel, Portland,

TUESDAY, MAY 1, 1866.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

John Crain,	Michael Norton,
James McDermott,	W. C. Bradley,
Wm. Horan,	Geo. S. Earley,
C. D. Gearhart,	G. H. Myers.

☞SIMONS' BAND will furnish music during the day and evening.

☞Dinner and refreshments will be furnished by the proprietor of the hotel at reasonable rates.

☞Arrangements have been made with the street railway companies to run during the night.

☞Gentlemen's Cards ONE DOLLAR. april 17

WAIT FOR THE

Big Show!

AT LOUISVILLE,

On Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, April 18, 19, 20 and 21.

Afternoon and Evening.

On the Lot, Corner East and Walnut streets.

ADMISSION .... 50 Cents.

MIKE LIPMAN'S

COLOSSAL COMBINATION OF

CIRCUS

AND

MENAGERIE

SIX DISTINCT EXHIBITIONS IN ONE GRAND COMPANY

This unapproachable combination, superior to all the others in one time in the United States, is now making its first annual tour. The company, headed by

CAPTAIN MENTER'S BRASS BAND,

[illegible] THE MONITOR, [illegible]

SEVENTY-FIVE PERFORMERS

Complete this gigantic enterprise, among whom will be found

Baron Stone, Master Charles Fish, S. Q. Stokes, Charlie Lowrie, Wm. Worrell, Mr. S. Holland, [illegible] Mr. Gardner, H. Hughes, J. King, John Clark, Master Charlie Day.

FIVE GREAT CLOWNS!

Mike Lipman, M. Marks, Dan. Allen, J. Madden, and the great Dan Foster.

Prof. Worlds, Jose Castillo, the Arab Troupe, Mrs. S. Q. Stokes, La Belle Annie, the charming Mlle. Mad. Marie Wortsel, Master [illegible], Mad. Marks, La Petite Minnie, and the Infant prodigies, Mattie and Emma.

☞All the above company will appear in their many varied and wonderful acts; also all the trained animals will be introduced at each and every performance under the Grand Pavilion, for one price of admission. april 16

Woodlawn Association.

THE REGULAR RACES WILL COMMENCE on

MONDAY, MAY 7th, 1866,

And continue four days.

ASSOCIATION STAKE.

FIRST DAY—SPRING MEETING—MONDAY, MAY 7th, 1866.

Sweepstake for Colts and Fillies, three years old—Mile Heats—[illegible]

1. F. A. Smith names bf Alice Faris, by Australian; dam Doly by Denmark.
2. J. M. Clay names ch f Jennie F, by Star Davis; dam Sally by Trustee.
3. E. A. Alexander names bc [illegible], by Lexington; dam [illegible]
4. Same names ch c Merrill, by Lexington; dam Minton by Glencoe.
5. Same names b c Norway, by Lexington; dam [illegible]
6. Same names b c ———, by Lexington; dam Ann by Yorkshire.
7. Same names b c ———, by Lexington; dam Alice Jones by Glencoe.
8. Same names b c Edgewood, by Lexington; dam Maid of Edgewood by Revenue Jr.
9. A. Keene Richards names b f ———, by imp. Mickey Free; dam Bettie Ward's dam by Wheelbarrow.
10. Same names bf ———, by imp. Mickey Free; dam by imp. Mamoul.
11. Thos. G. Moore names ch c Joe Johnson, by Revenue; dam Sea Breeze by Albion.

SAME DAY—SECOND RACE.

Three Mile Heats, all ages; Purse $[illegible].

SECOND DAY—TUESDAY, MAY 8th.

Two Mile Heats, all ages; Purse $[illegible].

SAME DAY—SECOND RACE.

Mile Heats, all ages; Purse $[illegible].

THIRD DAY—WEDNESDAY, MAY 9th.

Mile Heats, three best in five, all ages; Purse $[illegible].

SAME DAY—SECOND RACE.

Two Mile Dash, all ages; Purse $[illegible].

FOURTH DAY—THURSDAY, MAY 10th.

WOODLAWN STAKE.

Sweepstake for Colts and Fillies, three years old—Two Mile Heats—[illegible]

1. J. M. Clay names ch f Jennie F, by Star Davis; dam Sally by Trustee.
2. E. A. Alexander names bc [illegible], by Lexington; dam [illegible]
3. Same names ch c Merrill, by Lexington; dam Minton by Glencoe.
4. Same names b c Norway, by Lexington; dam [illegible]
5. Same names b c ———, by Lexington; dam Ann by Yorkshire.
6. Same names b c Edgewood, by Lexington; dam Maid of Edgewood by Revenue Jr.
7. Same names b c ———, by Lexington; dam Alice Jones by Glencoe.
8. A. Keene Richards names b f ———, by imp. Mickey Free; dam Bettie Ward's dam by Wheelbarrow.
9. Same names b f ———, by imp. Mickey Free; dam by imp. Mamoul.
10. Thos. G. Moore names ch c Joe Johnson, by Revenue; dam Sea Breeze by Albion.

SAME DAY—SECOND RACE.

CHALLENGE VASE.

Four Mile Dash; $[illegible] subscription; Pay or Play. To name at the post. Closed on the 1st of March, 1866, with two subscribers:

1. R. A. Alexander.
2. A. Keene Richards.

W. S. BUFORD, President.
W. K. MILTON, Secretary.
Louisville, Ky., April 18th, 1866. april 17 td

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Mrs. M. F. Oliver, No. [illegible] Second street, bet. Green and Walnut, can accommodate a few genteel boarders; [illegible]

BOARDING—A gentleman and lady and several single gentlemen can be accommodated with furnished rooms and boarding in a private family, at No. [illegible] Fifth street, between Green and Jefferson. april [illegible]

BOARD—By the day, week, or month; the very best table; [illegible] at the Metropolitan Hotel, southwest corner Seventh and Market streets. april 17

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR MISLAID—CARPET SACK—A [illegible] will receive a reward of the [illegible] M. F. CLARK.

AUCTION SALES.

THREE DAYS' AUCTION SALES, BY T. ANDERSON & CO. Of Boots and Shoes, Hats, Dry Goods, and Clothing.

ON WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, April 18th and 19th, commencing each day at 10 o'clock A. M., will be sold without reserve, a large stock of Dry Goods and Clothing, embracing in part

500 Pieces Fancy Dress Goods,

Assorted, in styles and qualities. Also, [illegible] [illegible]

Terms cash—uncurrent funds.
april T. ANDERSON & CO., Auctioneers.

BY SHERMAN P. WHALEY & CO., 67 Sixth street.

Valuable Building Lots, on Portland avenue, bet. Seventh and Eighth cross streets, on the south side, and Fourth and Fifth, on the south side.

ON THURSDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 19th, 1866, at 3 o'clock, we will sell four desirable Building Lots, between Seventh and Eighth cross streets on the north side of the avenue, [illegible]

Terms—½ cash, balance in 6 and 12 months, with interest and lien.
april S. P. WHALEY & CO., Auct'rs.

BY SHERMAN P. WHALEY & CO., 67 Sixth street.

THE SALE OF BUILDING LOTS ON SHELBY street, in McGeorther's Addition, will be continued Saturday, April 21st, 1866, at 3 o'clock, on the premises. [illegible]

Terms—½ cash, balance in 6, 12 and 18 months, with interest and lien.
april S. P. WHALEY & CO., Auctioneers.

BY J. D. WRIGHT.

Ten Barrels Molasses, a splendid Velvet Carpet, Mahogany Wardrobes, French Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Mattresses, Tables, Chairs, Stoves, &c.,

AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 19th, 1866, at 10 o'clock, at auction rooms, Fifth street, near Jefferson, I will sell as above.

Terms cash. J. D. WRIGHT,
april 19 Auctioneer.

BY FONTAINE & CO. 65 Sixth street.

Ladies' Fine Lasting Gaiters; Ladies' and Misses' Balmorals; Gent's Fine Calf Boots and Brogans; Gent's Kip Boots, and other Goods,

AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 19th, AT 10 o'clock, at auction rooms, without reserve, a large invoice of [illegible]

Terms cash. FONTAINE & CO.,
april Auctioneers.

BY C. C. SPENCER.

Four Stationary Engines, Portable Boilers, and four sets of Boring Tools, at Public Auction, at the Washington Foundry, cor. Ninth and Main sts., Louisville, Ky.

ON THURSDAY, APRIL 26th, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., at the Washington Foundry, corner of Ninth and Main streets, [illegible]

For any reference or information call at Devies & Co.'s Foundry.
april C. C. SPENCER, Auct'r.

AUCTION SALE, BY OSBORNE & McATEER.

WE WILL SELL AT AUCTION, ON TUESDAY, April 24th, 1866, at 3½ o'clock P. M., on the premises, on ninth side of Gray street, between Jackson and Hancock streets, a two-story Brick House, with 7 rooms, cistern, cellar, and stable for four horses. Lot fronting feet to a 15 foot alley.

Terms made known before sale.
OSBORNE & McATEER,
Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers,
april 19 Jefferson st., bet. Fourth and Fifth.

BY WM. TWEDDLE.

Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Notions, &c.,

AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 19th, AT 10 o'clock, at auction rooms, No. [illegible] Main street, I will sell as above.

Terms cash. WM. TWEDDLE,
april Auctioneer.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

Large and Special Cash Sale of Dry Goods, Cotton Hose and Half Hose, Fine Knife Cutlery and Notions, Ladies' Trimmed Leghorn and Straw Bonnets,

AT AUCTION.

ON FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 20th, AT 10 o'clock, at auction rooms, a stock of [illegible]

april S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers.

BY WARD & STATTON.

At Batman & Co.'s Livery Stable (Formerly Darring & Son), on Jefferson, bet. Preston and Jackson, one Express Wagon, one Calash Top Buggy, one Hack, one new Trotting Buggy and Harness, and two Horses.

ON SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 21st, 1866, at 10 o'clock, we will sell, without reserve, one Buggy, one Hack and Harness, one new Trotting Buggy and two Horses.

Terms cash. WARD & STATTON,
april 18 Auctioneers.

BY C. C. SPENCER.

A New Frame House and Lot, in Butchertown, at Auction.

ON THURSDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 19th, at 4 o'clock, [illegible]

Terms—One-half cash; balance in six and twelve months, with interest and lien.
april C. C. SPENCER, Auctioneer.

BY SHERMAN P. WHALEY & CO., 67 Sixth street.

Fine Furniture, at a Private Residence, No. 90 Marshall street, between Jackson and Hancock.

ON FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 20th, 1866, AT 10 o'clock, we will sell the entire Furniture of a private residence, consisting of Carpets, Tables, [illegible]

Terms cash. S. P. WHALEY & CO.,
april Auctioneers.

BY JAMES L. BROWN.

Great Sale of Valuable Real Estate

AT AUCTION.

THE SALE WILL BE IN THE FOLLOWING order: On Saturday, April 21st, [illegible]

april 17 JAS. L. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY JAMES L. BROWN.

Valuable Real Estate—Four New Cottages and three Building Lots, in a Rapidly Improving Part of the City,

AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1866, AT 4 O'CLOCK P. M., I will sell, on the premises, [illegible]

april 17 JAMES L. BROWN, Auctioneer.

Auction Sale.

ON FRIDAY, APRIL 20th, AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M., will be sold to the highest bidder, several Lots in Jeffersonville, Ind., on the corner of Pearl and Maple streets.

Terms—½ cash; balance in one year with lien.
april 17 H. BARNEBEY, Auctioneer.

FONTAINE & CO.,

General Auction

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

65 Sixth Street, South of Main.

CONSIGNMENTS OF DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, Boots and Shoes and general merchandise solicited.

☞Special attention given to the sale of Real Estate, Stocks, Household Furniture, &c. april 1m

A. FOX & J. KEENAN,

Auctioneers,

WILL BE FOUND AT THEIR FURNITURE Store, No. [illegible] Market street, [illegible]

Lake Ice.

JOHN P. CROMIE,

Wholesale and retail dealer in

PURE NORTHERN LAKE ICE

HAS IN STORE AND OFFERS FOR SALE [illegible]

CARRIAGES.

W. F. SPYBEY,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES, ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES

AND

LIGHT SPRING WAGONS,

Jefferson street, bet. Sixth and Seventh, one square below the Courthouse, and opposite the Jail

LOUISVILLE, KY.

REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS DONE IN THE best manner and at reasonable rates.

Brick Machine.

THE NATIONAL BRICK MACHINE IS A CLAY TEMPERING MACHINE, and makes, with only two-horse power,

30,000 SPLENDID BRICKS

Per day, with well defined edges and uniform angles. If the machine does not perform what we claim for it, we will take it back and refund the money. Address ABRAM REQUA, General Agent, 141 Broadway, N. Y.

BY TELEGRAPH!

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE DEMOCRAT.

FROM NASHVILLE.

The Negro Bill—Arrival of Gen. Fisk—A Letter from Adjutant General Townsend—A Forger Absconds—Stage of the River—The Bruner Case.

NASHVILLE, April 18.

The bill giving negroes the right to testify in the State courts had no enabling clause and is to be taken up and put through for immediate effect.

Gen. Fisk arrived here to-night. He has received the following letter as instructions:

WAR DEP'T, ADJUTANT GEN.'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, April 9.

Brevet Maj. Gen. Brannan, Commanding Department of Georgia, Augusta, Ga.:

The Commissioner of the bureau of refugees and freedmen, for the State of Georgia, having inquired wether the President's proclamation removes martial law, (and states that the department commander does not feel authorized to arrest parties who have committed outrages upon freed people or Union refugees), the Secretary of War, with the approval of the President, directs me to inform you that the President's proclamation does not remove martial law or operate in any way upon the Freedmen's Bureau in the exercise of its legitimate jurisdiction. It is not expedient, however, to resort to military tribunals in any case where justice can be obtained through the medium of civil authority.

E. D. TOWNSEND, A. A. G.

Jas. B. Holloway, forger of government vouchers, indicted in the United States court, has absconded and forfeited his bail.

The Palestine left for Louisville and the Havana for Cincinnati.

The river is falling, with four feet on Harpeth.

The Bruner case has adjourned until Thursday for the government to get more counsel. Col. Thruston, late judge-advocate of the Department of the Cumberland, is engaged.

The Trial of Bruner—Other Frauds to be Investigated.

The court met to-day, but immediately after adjourned until to-morrow at the request of the judge advocate, to enable him to obtain assistant counsel for the prosecution.

Besides these mule frauds the proper authorities are investigating other frauds alleged to have been committed in Col. Irwin's roll and cashier department. It is said by several clerks that large numbers of fictitious names were carried on the rolls for years and pay drawn for them regularly. The principal party accused is now in Europe, but several of the others are already under bonds for their appearance here, and other arrests will be made soon.

FROM CINCINNATI.

Dr. Roback on Bail—Meeting of the Friends of the Southern Railroad—Arrival of Steamboats.

CINCINNATI, April 18.

Before the United States Commissioner this afternoon, Dr. J. Roback, charged with violation of revenue laws, was held in $1,500 bail, for appearance at the United States Circuit Court, which was given. Dr. Roback is one of the wealthiest men in the city.

James Robinson, brother of John Robinson, the famous showman, was this P. M., arrested on the charge of attempting to shoot old John. The trial will come off at the police court, to-morrow morning. The case is a hard one because John is his brother.

A committee, consisting of Messrs. Wm. Glenn, R. M. Bishop and Larz Anderson, have called a meeting of the friends of the Southern railroad, at the Chamber of Commerce, to-morrow evening, to see what can be done in raising subscriptions for the road.

A gentleman named Johnston is to test the legality of the city solicitor's opinion about charging $1 25 for packages of twenty-five tickets, on the street railroads. This afternoon $1 00 was tendered for packages, which was refused. He immediately brought the suit in court for damages.

Steamers arrived—Robert Burns, from Memphis; Silver Spray, from New Orleans; Lawrence, from St. Louis; Emma Floyd, from Nashville.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

The Grand Jury Finds a True Bill of Indictment Against Antonio Probst.

PHILADELPHIA, April 18.

The grand jury this morning found a true bill of indictment against Antonio Probst for the murder of the Deering family. The prisoner was brought into court and arraigned at 1 o'clock this afternoon. After much legal delay, the prisoner having no counsel the court assigned him Messrs. John P. O'Neill and J. W. Albert. The prisoner at first stated that he did not wish to have any defense at all, but subsequently withdrew his objection to having a counsel. After conversation with the prisoner Mr. O'Neill asked that the arraignment be postponed until himself and colleague could be afforded time to examine the indictment. It is understood the prisoner expresses a willingness to plead guilty to the court. In the bill charging him with the murder of Cornelius Carrie, the district attorney, however, designs to try him upon the court charge for the murder of Mr. Deering. This will show the confidence of the commonwealth officer in the strength of this case without availing himself of the pretended confession of the murder.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

News from the Whalers—They Meet with Splendid Success—The Recent Explosion—Cause Assigned for It—Identification of the Killed.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17.

About one hundred whalers have recently been heard from near Honolulu as being very successful. A large amount of oil was secured, ranging from 200 to 500 barrels each.

The bodies of eight persons, killed by yesterday's explosion, have been identified. Seven or eight others are missing, who are probably blown to atoms. It is tolerably well ascertained that the explosion was caused by a concussion in opening a leaking box of nitro glycerine, which the owners refused to receive in consequence of its damaged condition. The board of supervisors have passed an order causing all nitro glycerine found within the city to be seized and destroyed. They have also passed resolutions of respect to the memory of Mr. G. W. Bell. The remainder of the passengers from the wreck of the La Ranchere arrived yesterday.

FROM NASHVILLE.

The Bruner Case—River.

NASHVILLE, April 18.

The trial of Henry Bruner was resumed this morning. Capt. Samuel P. Voris, 28th Illinois, judge advocate, made application for an adjournment of this case on the ground that an application has been made to the general commanding military division of Tennessee for counsel to assist in the prosecution of this case. No definite reply having yet been received to this application, the court, therefore, adjourned.

Application is soon to be made to the Legislature for a charter for an oil refinery, to be located near Nashville.

The river is falling, with four feet water on the shoals.

FROM HAVANA.

Bombadment of Fort Conception by the Spanish Fleet—Health of the City, &c.

NEW YORK, April 18.

The steamer Columbian, with Havana dates to the 14th, has arrived.

The Diaro has a report that, on the 29th of February, the Spanish frigates Blanca and Bermagula bombarded the Port of Conception, and landed a force, which captured the town. One vessel is said to have been sunk by them. The health of Havana is good.

The small-pox is reported raging at Ponce, Porto Rico. A shock of an earthquake was felt at Ponce, on March 28th.

FROM HALIFAX.

The Confederation Question.

HALIFAX, April 18.

A resolution, in favor of the confederation of the British North American provinces and appointing a delegation to go to England to arrange details, have passed both houses of the Nova Scotia Parliament.

FROM WASHINGTON.

XXXIXth Congress—First Session

WASHINGTON, April 18.

HOUSE.

On motion of Mr. Patterson the Committee of the Whole were discharged from the further consideration of the Senate bill for the relief of Jas. Y. Clark, and the bill came before the House for consideration. It appropriates $6,183 96 for the services of Mr. Clark as acting charge d'affairs at Brussels, from January 1857 to September 1858. The bill was passed.

Mr. Paine presented memorials of the Wisconsin Legislature asking the assent of Congress to the change of the land grant railroad route from Portage to Bayfield and thence to Superior, and asking a grant of lands to aid in the construction of so much of the Portage and Superior railroad as extends from Fon Du Lac to Ripon. The memorials were referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Scofield introduced a bill for the relief of Commander J. C. Carter, which was read twice, and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Burleigh, of Dacotah Territory, introduced a bill making a grant of lands to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the city of Yorktown to the western line of the State of Minnesota, in the Territory of Dacotah, which was read twice, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Burleigh also introduced a resolution to amend the agricultural college act, which was read twice, and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

The House then proceeded to the regular order of business. The call of committees for reports, and resumed the consideration of the bill reported yesterday, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, to increase the salary of the Commissioner of Pensions to $4,000, and that of the chief clerk of the Pension Office to $2,000 per annum. The pending question being on the amendment offered by Mr. Perham, yesterday, to strike out the second section of the bill, increasing the salary of the chief examiners. The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Ross spoke against the general principle of increasing salaries.

Mr. Kasson supported the proposition to increase the salary of the commissioner, but thought the salary of the chief clerk should not exceed $2,000.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, contended the same argument, justifying an increase of salary to the Commissioner of Pensions, which would apply also to all heads of bureaus.

The discussion was further participated in by Messrs. Hale, Benjamin, Farnsworth, Stevens, Perham and Chandler.

The previous question being moved and seconded, the vote was taken by yeas and nays on the passage of the bill, and resulted in yeas 58; nays 67, so that the bill was rejected. A motion to reconsider was made, and the House refused to lay the motion on the table by a vote of yeas 55; nays 62. A motion to reconsider was then carried by 63 to 55. The morning hour having expired the bill went over, under the rules, until to-morrow.

The Speaker presented a report from the Secretary of War in reference to the allowance of claims for the apprehension of Booth and others. Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The Speaker presented a resolution of a convention of Texas in favor of the Southern branch of the Pacific railroad, and asked what disposition should be made of it.

Mr. Rollins moved to refer it to the Committee on Railroads.

Mr. Wentworth moved as an amendment to its being referring to the Reconstruction Committee.

Mr. Conklin should like to know with what view it was to be referred to the Committee on Reconstruction. Was it with a view to reconstruct a railroad?

Mr. Ross said it was in view of never getting a report on it. The amendment was rejected and the resolution referred to the Committee on the Pacific railroad.

Memorial in Behalf of Soldiers and the Widows and Orphans of Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, April 18.

The following memorial was presented in the House yesterday:

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the United States of America:

Your memorialist humbly represents that in common with the loyal people of the Republic, he has been anxiously waiting for justice to be done the soldiers of the Union army, particularly those who have been disabled, and to the parents, widows and orphans of those who have been lost. Resolutions of thanks, and proclamations of recognition may be sufficient for those whose graves are filled, but it is a notorious fact that the great mass of the ranks of the army were not from the high position in civil life, or those rejoicing in wealth and luxury, and the Nation was saved by the agony, the privation, the tears and the blood of those who, apparently had the least interest in its preservation. Declarations that the debt we owe the soldiers is one the Nation can never pay, seems so to paralize the Government that no successful attempt has yet been made to pay it, and the obligation is looked upon as of such magnitude that it is partially ignored. It is a matter of regret that the department of Government are almost sealed against the applications of the living heroes of this age, and too often when the limping cripple and the empty sleeve ask the privilege of an honest livelihood, are they turned away as the wandering mendicant or the insolent beggar on the highways or street corners. Those whom the nation should delight to honor are compelled to beg their daily bread. Shall we do less for our soldiers than rebel communities, who perilled everything and failed in the struggle? The people of Florida, in their Legislature a few months ago, made a liberal appropriation for the support of disabled soldiers, widows and orphans, graduating the amounts only by the wants of the needy.

Shall we fail to do as much promptly and cheerfully? The mere pittance of eight dollars per month was fixed when the nation was poor, and that sum would purchase more than double the necessaries of life. The faith of the republic was pledged in advance to the wounded soldiers and sailors, the widow and orphan. Let it be redeemed so that gratitude may be shown in deeds and not in empty words only. Is it asking too much? While $8 was formerly paid $20 should be given now, and that the pension laws may be so modified that pensioners can obtain his bounty with less of annoyance and perplexity than is now the case. Four years of war clearly show that the Almighty will be avenged on the nation for great offenses. May we not provoke his indignation by committing the basest of crimes and ingratitude to those who saved the nation's life.

(Signed) C. H. VAN WYCK.

FROM THE SOUTH.

Enclosures Torn Down—Cotton Damaged by Frost—Races—An Order from Gen Canby—Arrivals and Departures.

NEW ORLEANS, April 18.

The enclosures on lease of the New York mail steamship company and the Atlantic and Mississippi steamship company were torn down to-day amid the wildest excitement. It was done by the city surveyor, by order of the council, as the enclosures were illegal.

The mule rinderpest prevails in upper Louisiana and Mississippi.

The buffalo gnats are killing off mules and horses in this State. One plantation lost thirty eight in one night, another twenty-five, and others from fifteen to twenty.

There are continued reports of the damage to cotton by frost.

The first race to-day, mile heats, three best in five, was one by Gilroy. Time: 2¼—2 5¼. The second race, a two-mile dash, was won by Charley Armstrong. Time: 4:8½.

Gen. Canby has issued an order explanatory of the President's proclamation, and says that it does not suspend martial law nor suits already before military courts.

Arrived—Steamer Raleigh, from New York. Sailed—Steamer Marmion, for New York.

FROM NEW YORK.

More Cholera—Arrival of the Steamer Virginia—She is Anchored at Quarantine—Several Deaths on Board—Supposed to be from Cholera.

NEW YORK, April 18.

The British steamer Virginia, from Liverpool on the 4th, has arrived with 1,043 passengers. She had on board thirty-eight deaths during the passage. She is now anchored at quarantine.

The disease is said to similar to that with which the steamer England is infected.

The Virginia is to be immediately sent to the lower bay to the usual quarantine anchorage, which is twenty miles from the city.

Sale of the Presidential Funeral Car.

NEW YORK, April 18.

The Secretary of War has finally consented to the sale of the presidential car to Thos. C. Durant, vice president and general manager of the Union Pacific railroad, who tenders its use to his company for the accommodation of officers or special occasions. It will leave New York in a few days for the West, with several of the government directors, who go out to examine the condition of the work on the road.

FROM CANADA.

The Steamship City of Norwich Destroyed—Loss of Life.

TORONTO, April 18.

The steamship City of Norwich, of the new London and New York line, was in collision with the schooner S. Von Uliet, of Huntington, at 4 o'clock this evening. She struck the steamer amidships, cutting her through. The fires communicated with the wood-work and entirely destroyed her. The steamer had fifty persons on board, about forty of whom were saved by boats from the steamer Electra, from Providence, and brought to this city. The remainder are supposed to be lost. The schooner was abandoned in a sinking condition, and her captain and crew taken on board the Electra. The Electra lay by the scene of the disaster nearly two hours and until all was done that could be done to save the lives of those on board.

FROM MAINE.

National Banks.

BELFAST, ME., April 18.

To-day's *Progressive Age* says on the authority of N. G. Highboon, State Treasurer, that the Senate bill authorizing ten million dollers additional national banking capital for New England, reserves one-half million for the nine remaining State banks of Mane.

POSTSCRIPT.

[SPECIAL TO THE WESTERN PRESS.]

3 A. M., April 19.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Remarks of President Johnson to the Soldiers and Sailors.

WASHINGTON, April 18.

In reply to the crowd of soldiers and sailors, assembled at the White House this evening to pay their respects to the President, Mr. Johnson said:

I confess that in the peculiar posture of public affairs your pressure and address give encouragement and confidence to me in my efforts to discharge the duties incumbent on me as Chief Magistrate of the republic, and in what I have to say I shall address you in the character of citizen-sailors and soldiers. [Applause.]

We are to-day involved in one of the most critical and trying situations that have occurred since this government came into existence. A nation has another test still to undergo, and that is to give evidence to the nations of the earth and to its own citizens that it has power to restore internal foes; that it has strength enough to put down fraud, treachery and treason within its own borders. [Cheers.] We have commenced an ordeal, and I trust in God we will pass through it successfully. [Cheers.]

I feel complimented by the allusion of one to the fact that in the Senate, in 1860 and 1861, when the nation was entering on this ordeal, I raised my hand against treason, treachery and traitors at home. [Cheers, and cries of "go on."] I stood here to-day holding to and maintaining the same position that I then enunciated. [Cheers]. I stand here to-day opposing traitors and treason, wherever they be, in the North or in the South.

I stand here to-day as I then stood, using all my powers, mental and physical, to preserve the nation in passing through the third phase of its existence. The organized forces and combined powers that recently stood arrayed against us are disbanded and drawn from the field, but it does not follow that there are no enemies against our present form of government and our free institutions. [Applause.]

I then stood in the Senate of the United States denying the doctrine of separation and secession. I denied then as I do now, that any State has the right, of its own will, to separate itself from other States, and the right to destroy the Union, and break up the Government, and I think I have given some evidence that I have been sincere and in earnest, and now I want to know why it is that the whole train of slanderers and calumniators have been barking at my heels. [Cheers.]

Why is it that they have arrayed themselves against me? Is it because I stand on the side of the people? and when I say the people, I include sailors and soldiers. [Cheer.] Why is it that they are arrayed in introducing, vilifying and calumniating me? Where were they during the rebellion? I answer, at home in bed. [Laughter.] In the Senate I raised my voice against it, and when it was believed that it would be to the interest of the nation and would assist in putting down the rebellion, did I not leave my place in the Senate, a place of emolument, care and distinction, and take my position where they never could be reached and when men's lives were in danger. [Cheers, and cries, "that's so.]

While I was thus exposed, personally and publicly, some of my present traducers and calumniators, were far removed from the foe, and were enjoying ease and comfort. (Cheers and laughter). But I care not for them, I care not that slander, the foul whelp of sin, has been turned loose against me. I care not for all that, but let me tell you here to-day, that although pretty well advanced in life, I feel that I shall live long enough to live down the whole pack of traducers and slanderers. (Applause).

They have turned the whole pack loose to lower me in your estimation. Verily, they can't do it. Tray, blanch and sweethearts, little dogs and all come along snapping and snarling at my heels, but I heed them not. (Cheers.) The American people, citizens, soldiers and sailors, know that from my advent into public life to the present moment I have always stood unwaveringly the advocate and defender of our rights and interests. (Cheers.)

We are now in the nation's third ordeal; we are not yet through. We denied the right of States to go out of the Union; we denied the doctrine of secession, and we have demonstrated that we were right; we demonstrated it by the strong arm—yes, the soldiers and the sailors, God bless them, have demonstrated by their patriotism and strong arms that States have not the power to leave the Union. [Applause.]

What followed? The confederate armies were everyowered and disbanded, and there was a willingness on the part of the people of those States to come back in obedience to the law, acknowledge the supremacy of the Constitution of our fathers. For what have we passed through this ordeal? It was to prove the principle that no State had the power to break up the Government. It was to put put down the rebellion. The rebellion has been put down; and for what was it. To destroy the States. Verily, never! For what have all these lives been sacrificed and all this treasure expended? Was it for the purpose of destroying States? No! it was for the purpose of preserving the Union of the States. That is what we have been contending for, and to establish the fact that the nation can lift its own above and beyond internal wars and treason. When the rebellion in Massachusetts was put down did that put her out of the Union and destroy the State? When the rebellion in Pennsylvania was put down, did that destroy the State and put it out of the Union? So, when the recent great rebellion was put down, and the Constitution and laws of the country restored, the States engaged in the rebellion being crushed, the law restored, and the Constitution acknowledged in them, stand in the Union Constitution, a part of them, a glorious and bright galaxy of States. [Loud cheers.]

In passing through this ordeal, what has been done in them under the direction of my lamented predecessor? He commenced the work of repair. He succeeded before I came here in restoring the relations which had existed between Tennessee and the rest of the Union, with one exception, and that was the relation of representation. I came to Washington and under extraordinary circumstances succeded to the Presidential chair. The Congress of the United States had adjourned without prescribing any plan. I then proceeded as I had done in my own State, in the reconstruction of the government to restore the other States. And how did we begin? We found that the people had no courts, and we said to the judges, district attorneys and marshals, go down and hold your courts. The people need the tribunals of justice to be opened. Was there anything wrong in that? The courts were opened; and what else? We looked out and saw that the people down there had no mails. They had been interrupted and cut off by the operations of the rebellion. We said to the Postmaster General let the people have facilities for mails and let them again begin to understand what we all feel and think; that we are one people. We looked out again and saw a blockade; that the custom-houses were all closed. We said open the doors of the custom-houses and remove the blockade, let the pursuits of peace go on, and it was done. We thus traveled on, step by step, opened the custom-houses, appointing collectors and establishing mail facilities, and restoring all railroads which had been interrupted by the rebellion. Was there anything undertaken to be done here that was not authorized by the Constitution—that was not justified by the great necessity of the case—that has not been clearly consistent with the Constitution and the generous spirit of our Government? [Cheers] One other thing remained to be done to show the world that we had passed successfully through the tried ordeal of our national existence and proved that our government was popular. A great principle was to be restored which was established in our revolution. When our fathers were contending against the power of Great Britian, what was one of the principal causes of the complaint? It was that they were denied representant; they complained of taxation without repesention. [Cheers.]

One of the great principles laid down by our fathers, and which fired their hearts, was that there must be no taxation without representation. How then does the matter stand? Who has been usurping power? Who has been defeating the operation of the Constitution? and what now remains to be done to complete the restoration of these States to all their former relations under the Federal Government, and to finish the great ordeal through which we have been passing, is to admit representation. [Cheers.]

When we say admit representation, what do we mean? We mean to represent the constitutional and law abiding people which was united at the beginning of the Government. The Constitution declares in express terms that each house of the Senate and House of Representatives acting for itself should be the judge of the returns of election and qualifications of its members.

It is for each House to settle that question under the Constitution, and under the solemn sanction of an oath, and can we believe that either House would admit any member into its body to participate in the legislation of the country who has not been qualified? They have the power, not the two Houses, but one House for itself.

The Constitution further declares that no State shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate of the United States without its consent. Where do we stand? All that have need of is to finish the great work of restoration; for the two houses respectively to decline the question. Oh, but some one will say a traitor might come in. The answer to that is each house must be judge of it if a traitor presents himself I cannot help it. The House knows that he is a traitor. [Applause.] And if he is a traitor can they not kick him out of doors, and send him back, saying to the people who sent him, you must send us a loyal man. (Cheers.) Is there any difficulty about that? (No, no, and cheers.) If a traitor presents himself to either of the houses, cannot that house say to him, no, you can not be admitted into this body. Go back, we will not deny your people the right of representation. But they must send a loyal representative, (Cheers), and when the States do send loyal representatives, can you have any better fidelity to—[Here the report stopped. Ed].

FROM NEW YORK.

Deaths from Ship Fever—Shipment of Cotton—A Daring Robbery—Two of the Thieves Arrested.

NEW YORK, April 18.

The police report that several deaths from ship fever, have recently occurred in a wretched tenement in Williamsburg, Long Island, and other cases are reported on Grand street.

The shipment of cotton from this port exclusively, during the week ending last evening, were to the amount of 21,000 bales of the currency value of 3,607,518 dollars.

The office of O. S. Benedict, Lexington avenue, was entered last night by burglars, and his safe blown open, with such a tremendous report, that it startled the police, who gave chase and caught two of the thieves.

The following particulars are gathered from the officers of the burned steamer City of Norwich: Shortly before 4 o'clock, a haze being on at the time, a schooner standing to eastward, and the wind, which was then blowing a good breeze, struck the City of Norwich back of her port bow with great force, tearing her timbers and knocking a large hole in her side, through which the water rushed into the vessel in large quantities. The steamer was supplied with upper and lower furnaces.

The water soon reached the lower fire and forced the flames into the fire room, igniting the dry and oily wood-work, which in turn communicated with the other light and combustible materials with which the room was encompassed, and in much less time than it takes to tell it, the steamer was enveloped in a mass of flames. At the time of the catastrophe the passengers and most of the crew were in bed, little dreaming of the lamentable end fate had reserved for some of them.

When they had thoroughly awakened to the knowledge of their position, death alone seeming inevitable in its most repulsive aspect, that by flood or fire the confusion was great, the crew and passengers, or such as had been enabled to come on deck from their berths below, leaped into the water and clung to the bales and boxes the cargo of the vessel, floating from it. These did not afford the sought for security. The flames descended from the steamer as she began to sink, and licked the very surface of the water, setting on fire the floating cargo, and adding new horror and terror to the scene. Eleven persons are known to have perished of the fifty who were on board.

FROM PORTLAND, ME.

PORTLAND, ME., April 18.

A man died in this city of cholera this morning. He is said to have been one of those who escaped from the steamer England.

FROM BOSTON.

BOSTON, April 18.

Major General Meade passed through Boston to-day en route for Eastport, Maine.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE DEMOCRAT, WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 18, 1866.

Our advices from the East report gold closing in New York last evening at 125¾, a decline of ¼ on the closing quotation of Monday.

The New York dispatch read on 'Change to-day reported the market opening at 126⅛, advancing to 126¼, which was the quotation telegraphed at 12 M.

The prevailing rates for gold in this market to-day were 125½ buying and 126½ selling. Transactions are limited, the offerings and demand being light.

The demand for money continues below the ability of the banks and capitalists, and first-class bills find prompt accommodations at from 9 to 12 per cent. interest. Outside borrowers experience considerable difficulty in negotiating their paper, and are paying street rates, which are irregular—varying from 1½ to 2 per cent. a month.

The amount of business doing in Government securities is unimportant. The inquiry is confined mostly to 7-30's, in which there is a slight improvement. The New York quotations for Government securities, as read on 'Change to-day, were as follows: 5-20's, old, 104¾; 5-20's, new, 101; 10-40's unchanged; 7-30's 100½@101.

There is a moderately active demand for Eastern Exchange, which is firm at quotations and more plentiful.

The following are the quotations given by bankers:

	BUYING.	SELLING.
Gold	125½	126½
Silver	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eastern Exchange	par@1-10	¼p
5-20 Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
7-30s, third series	[illegible]	[illegible]
Demand Notes	[illegible]	[illegible]
10-40s	[illegible]	[illegible]
7-30s	[illegible]	[illegible]

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

June to Dec., 1864	[illegible]	[illegible]
May to October, 1865	[illegible]	[illegible]

The New York papers continue to represent the condition of the money market of that city as improving. The Herald of the 16th says:

The money market worked with greater ease than during the previous week, and the general rate for call loans declined to five per cent. with more important exceptions at six per cent. among the brokers and private bankers than at 6, although the latter was asked by the banks. [illegible]

The following statement in relation to the imports and exports at New York, receipts of gold, etc., we take from the Times of the 16th:

The import entries for the past week, including the dry goods return in our last paper, amount to [illegible] [illegible]

July	[illegible]	Feb. 24	[illegible]
August	[illegible]	March 3	[illegible]
September	[illegible]	March 10	[illegible]
October	[illegible]	March 17	[illegible]
November	[illegible]	March 24	[illegible]
December	[illegible]	March 31	[illegible]
January	[illegible]	April 7	[illegible]
Feb. 3	[illegible]	April 14	[illegible]
Feb. 17	[illegible]		
Total to date since July 1	[illegible]		
Against same time last year	[illegible]		
Decrease since July 1	[illegible]		

The currency value of the exports of domestic produce and miscellaneous goods, from New York, since July 1, including foreign articles re-exported since July 1, [illegible]

July	[illegible]	Feb. 21	[illegible]
August	[illegible]	Feb. 28	[illegible]
September	[illegible]	March 7	[illegible]
October	[illegible]	March 14	[illegible]
November	[illegible]	March 21	[illegible]
December	[illegible]	March 28	[illegible]
January	[illegible]	April 4	[illegible]
Feb. 7	[illegible]	April 11	[illegible]
Feb. 14	[illegible]		
Total to date since July 1	[illegible]		
Against same time last year	[illegible]		
Decrease since July 1	[illegible]		

The exports of gold and silver from New York since July 1:

July	[illegible]	Feb. 24	[illegible]
August	[illegible]	March 3	[illegible]
September	[illegible]	March 10	[illegible]
October	[illegible]	March 17	[illegible]
November	[illegible]	March 24	[illegible]
December	[illegible]	March 31	[illegible]
January	[illegible]	April 7	[illegible]
Feb. 10	[illegible]	April 14	[illegible]
Feb. 17	[illegible]		
Total to date, since July 1	[illegible]		
Against same time last year	[illegible]		
Decrease since July 1	[illegible]		

The deliveries of gold from California at New York, since July 1, 1865, are:

July	[illegible]	December	[illegible]
August	[illegible]	January	[illegible]
September	[illegible]	February	[illegible]
October	[illegible]	March	[illegible]
November	[illegible]	April 14	[illegible]
Total to date, since July 1	[illegible]		
Against same time last year	[illegible]		
Decrease since July 1	[illegible]		

The customs received in gold, and the interest on the public debt of the United States, at the New York office of the Treasury, since July 1, 1865, are:

Customs Received.		Gold Interest Paid.	
July	[illegible]	July	[illegible]
August	[illegible]	August	[illegible]
September	[illegible]	September	[illegible]
October	[illegible]	October	[illegible]
November	[illegible]	November	[illegible]
December	[illegible]	December	[illegible]
January	[illegible]	January	[illegible]
February	[illegible]	February	[illegible]
March	[illegible]	March	[illegible]
April 7	[illegible]	April 7	[illegible]
April 14	[illegible]	April 14	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	Total	[illegible]

American stocks were quoted in London, April [illegible], as follows:

United States 5-20 yrs., 1862, 6 per cent	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Virginia State, 5 per cent	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do 6 per cent	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic and Great Western, N. Y. sec.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erie shares	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Illinois Central, 6 per cent	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marietta and Cincinnati R. R. bds., 7 p. c.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Panama Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pennsylvania Railroad bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philadelphia and Erie, 1st mort., 1881, 6 per cent	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do with option to be paid in Philadelphia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The meeting on 'Change to-day was moderately well attended, but in a commercial point of view, without special importance or significance.

The tone of the dispatches was more favorable for cotton, flour and grain, but in other respects they did not vary materially from those received on Tuesday.

The New York dispatch quoted cotton firm at 37@38c for middling. Sugars dull and heavy; lard 15¾c. Coffee unchanged. Lard dull at 18½c. Whisky $2 27. Corn advanced 2 to 3c per bushel. Wheat unsettled, 5 to 8c higher; and flour advanced 15 to 35c per bbl.

The Cincinnati dispatch quoted pork at $26, with sales at $25 75; superfine flour at $7 25@7 75; lard, 18c offered, 18½c asked; corn 55@58c for mixed and white in bulk; oats 36@40c for No. 2 and No. 1; whisky $2 22.

The Chicago dispatch quoted mess pork at $25 25; bacon and bulk meats unchanged; superfine flour at $5 50@6 25; No. 1 corn 46c, rejected do at 41c; oats, fresh, 29@30c; wheat $1 29; whisky and barley unchanged.

The general markets of the city presented a fair degree of activity to-day, and business localities, we are pleased to say, exhibited more than usual animation. From the accounts which we receive from other localities we are led to the conclusion that trade is as active here as in other cities of the West.

There is nothing doing of importance in the cotton market. Advices from New York, however, have imparted a shade more confidence, and holders anticipate an advance.

We are informed by a person familiar with affairs in Texas, that the cotton prospects in that State are very flattering, and the opinion is entertained that the crop this season will reach 600,000 bales.

The flour market is very firm. Advices from various quarters represent an advance in wheat and flour, and we may anticipate higher prices here during the week.

There is a good demand for corn, with light stocks and limited receipts. Prices are firm.

Oats are in moderate request, with full stocks in the market.

There is a fair demand for barley at steady prices. The seed trade is showing less activity as the season is drawing to a close, but prices are steady at quotations.

The demand for whisky is only moderate but prices are fair. We note to-day the first shipment of Kentucky Bourbon county whisky, of 50 bbls, at 26c in bond, direct to Galveston, Texas.

We hear to-day of an importation of hops to this market direct from England.

The provision market was quiet to-day. Mess Pork is held firm at $26. There is a good jobbing demand for bacon and sales of considerable magnitude were made at 16c, 16½c, however, is the ruling figure.

The Philadelphia Ledger, of the 16th, in commenting upon the trade prospects of that city, observes:

There is little less activity in dry goods, and generally a lower tone as to prices. A large part of this is undoubtedly due to the popular apprehension of a dull, sickly summer, with visions of accumulating goods, shaking credit, and a general migration from the large cities. [illegible]

In relation to the flour trade between this country and England, the Philadelphia Press says:

From the tone of the British Commercial press we infer that the price of flour has reached its lowest quotation, and that until the condition of the next crop is ascertained, the tendency of the market will be upward. [illegible]

DAILY REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

FLOUR—The local demand continues active. Prices are firm at quotations. [illegible]

WHEAT—Prices are firmer, with an advancing tendency. [illegible]

CORN—The demand is active and the market is exhibiting more firmness. [illegible]

OATS—The market is only moderately active, with fair stocks, and quiet. [illegible]

OATS—The inquiry is only moderately active at [illegible]

BARLEY—There is a fair demand for barley, with sales to-day of 100 sacks No. 1 at 80c.

RYE—Prime article is in demand at from [illegible]

BRAN, &c.—The demand for offal is moderately active, and prices are steady. [illegible]

BUTTER—The market is dull and lower at from [illegible] for prime tub and roll butter.

CORN MEAL—The market is steady with sales to-day of [illegible]

CHEESE—Prices have declined. [illegible]

COTTON YARNS—Stocks are heavy and trade sluggish. [illegible]

COTTON BATTING—The demand is small. [illegible]

CARPET CHAIN—Is quiet and declined. [illegible]

CANDLE WICK—Is weaker. [illegible]

CANDLES—The demand is moderately active. [illegible]

COUNTRY PRODUCE—The demand for potatoes continues moderately active, and the market is well supplied. [illegible]

GROCERIES—The market was comparatively quiet to-day, with fair jobbing trade. [illegible]

HAY—The market is active and firm. [illegible]

FEATHERS—Steady at [illegible]

HIDES AND TALLOW—The market is moderately active. [illegible]

LEATHER—The market is quiet, with fair demand at quotations. [illegible]

LEAD AND SHOT—The market is steady. [illegible]

OILS AND PAINTS—Business is moderately active. [illegible]

PROVISIONS—The market is firmer with sales of [illegible]

SEEDS—The demand is seasonably active, and prices are steady. We quote clover at [illegible]; timothy at [illegible]; Hungarian grass at [illegible]; orchard grass [illegible]; hemp, old, [illegible]; new [illegible].

SHEETINGS—Are without quotable change. We quote standard sheetings at [illegible]; Mason and Georgia brands [illegible]; star [illegible].

WHISKY—The market is quiet and firm, at [illegible]

WOOL—Transactions light. [illegible]

LOUISVILLE TOBACCO MARKET.

The sales at the four warehouses to-day, including reviews, amounted to [illegible] hhds, with rejections of bids on [illegible] hhds.

The market maintained the [illegible] and full prices were realized on all the grades.

The inquiry for good tobacco is active. [illegible]

We have been shown by George W. Wicks, Esq., a specimen of bright wrapping tobacco from Pittsylvania, Virginia, which will be offered to-morrow (Thursday), at the Boone warehouse. It is a beautiful specimen of the weed, and will doubtless command a high price.

The following is the full range of bids and rejections to-day, viz: [illegible]

Rejections—[illegible]

ST. LOUIS TOBACCO MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, April 16.

There was a fair attendance at the warehouses this morning, but the business was small, the break consisting of but 19 hogsheads, made up principally of lugs and common leaf, which were not in good demand. [illegible]

PETERSBURG, (VA.) TOBACCO MARKET.

PETERSBURG, April 14.

The market throughout the week has ruled very steady, and in some cases a slight advance was noted. [illegible]

CINCINNATI TOBACCO MARKET.

CINCINNATI, April 17.

There is a continued good demand for fine grades of leaf. The following were the

SALES AT MORRIS & CHALFANT'S WAREHOUSE.

[illegible]

SALES AT BODMAN'S WAREHOUSE.

[illegible]

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, April 14.

Cotton—The market closed heavy at the following quotations, which represent the advance realized on Thursday:

Low Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Low Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Strict Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middling Fair	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fair	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand September 1, 1865 ... bales		[illegible]
Arrived past three days	[illegible]	
Arrived previously	[illegible]	[illegible]
		[illegible]
Exported last three days	[illegible]	
Exported previously	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stock on hand and on shipboard ... bales		[illegible]

Tobacco—The stock is small and is insufficient to encourage much foreign demand. [illegible]

	Light.	Heavy.
Low refused	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good do	[illegible]	[illegible]
Common leaf	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fair	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fine	[illegible]	[illegible]
Choice selections	[illegible]	[illegible]

Arrived since the 10th instant—[illegible] hogsheads; cleared since the 10th instant—none; stock in warehouses and on shipboard not cleared on the 13th instant—[illegible] hhds.

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

Stock on hand September 1, 1865 ... hhds		[illegible]
Arrived past three days	[illegible]	
Arrived previously	[illegible]	[illegible]
Exported past three days	[illegible]	
Exported previously	[illegible]	[illegible]
Broken up for baling, city consumption, &c., since September 1st, 1865		[illegible]
Stock on hand and on shipboard ... hhds		[illegible]

INSPECTIONS OF TOBACCO. (From Sept. 1, 1865, to date.)

	Past three days.	Previously.	Total hhds.
Parks & Sandy	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
H. M. Hayes	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO.

We note an improved demand for bright, sound pounds, the stock of which is very light, to the partial neglect of medium and common grades. We quote:

Extra No. 1, lbs.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good and Bright do.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Medium do. sound	[illegible]	[illegible]
Common do. do.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Medium and Common do. unsound	[illegible]	[illegible]
Half pounds, Bright	[illegible]	[illegible]
Half pounds, Dark	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. 1s and 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Medium do.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fancy Styles, Natural Leaf, Pocket, &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Navy pounds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Navy half pounds	[illegible]	[illegible]

Sugar—There is a fair supply of the production of Louisiana on hand, but not much demand, and the sales on Wednesday and Thursday were confined to 100 hogsheads, at rather easier prices. [illegible]

Molasses—[illegible]

Western Produce, Provisions and Merchandise—The general market has not shown much animation since the date of our last review. [illegible]

Flour—We have to note a dull market for flour; the demand is limited and only local, and prices have ruled in favor of buyers. [illegible]

Pork—The market is well supplied, but there has been no demand for round lots. [illegible]

Bacon—There is a good retail demand but very little on hand. [illegible]

Green meat—The market is very dull and there is only a small retail business doing. [illegible]

Lard—The market continues very dull, [illegible]

Butter and Cheese—[illegible]

Whiskey—The market is well supplied, but continues dull, there being very little demand even at retail. [illegible]

Corn—Has been in light supply and in request. [illegible]

Oats—Have been in good supply and fair demand at previous prices. [illegible]

Hay—There is very little in first hands, but the dealers being pretty well supplied. [illegible]

India Bagging—There is only a small retail demand, which is being supplied by dealers at [illegible]

Bale Rope—The market continues very dull. [illegible]

Coffee—There has been a good demand for the interior, [illegible]

WEEKLY COFFEE STATEMENT.

NEW ORLEANS, April 14.

Total direct imports from Rio since the close of the war ... [illegible] bags.

Arrivals during the week—none.

Sales of the week: [illegible]

Stock made up as follows: [illegible] bags.

Telegraph Markets.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, April 18—P. M.

Flour was held 50c higher, but 25c advance was as much as was obtained; there was no speculative demand; we quote superfine $7 25@7 50; extra [illegible]; family [illegible]; fancy [illegible].

Wheat in moderate demand from millers, and the higher grades advanced 5c; [illegible]

Corn firm at [illegible] in elevator, [illegible] in sacks, and [illegible] in ear.

Rye firm at [illegible].

Barley firm; [illegible] for fall and [illegible] for Canada.

Oats 1c higher [illegible] for No. 1.

Whisky is better demand at $2 22.

Mess pork held more firmly at [illegible], with small sales.

Lard held at 18½c for city, with a demand at 18¼c from New York.

Bulk meats and bacon unchanged, very little demand for either.

Groceries steady.

[illegible] Butter firm.

Gold 125½@126.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, April 18—P. M.

Cotton—Better qualities stiffer; lower grades unchanged; [illegible]

Gold [illegible]

New York bank checks [illegible] discount.

Freights to New York [illegible] to Liverpool [illegible]

Flour—superfine [illegible]

Corn—Mixed and yellow [illegible]

Oats [illegible]. Hay $25.

ST. LOUIS MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, April 18—P. M.

Flour quiet and unchanged.

Wheat dull and unchanged.

Corn buoyant; [illegible] for mixed; [illegible] for yellow; [illegible] for white.

Oats higher; [illegible]

Provisions unchanged.

Whisky dull and lower; [illegible]

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, April 18—P. M.

Flour dull.

Wheat excited; opening at an advance of [illegible], subsequently declining [illegible], and closing quiet.

Corn quiet; [illegible] for No. 1, and [illegible] for No. 2.

Oats firm, at an advance of [illegible]; [illegible] for No. 1.

Provisions quiet.

Lard quoted at 18c.

Freights quiet.

Receipts—[illegible]

Shipments—[illegible]

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

NEW YORK, April 18—P. M.

Cotton opened heavy at [illegible] for middling.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

NEW YORK, April 18—P. M.

Flour much excited and [illegible] higher, with a large demand, chiefly speculative; [illegible]

Whisky quiet at [illegible]

Wheat much excited, [illegible]

Rye firm at [illegible] for western.

Barley and barley malt steady.

Corn firmer and quiet; [illegible]

Oats firmer and quiet; [illegible]

Sugar steady; Havana [illegible]

NEW YORK PETROLEUM MARKET.

NEW YORK, April 18—P. M.

Petroleum dull; [illegible] for crude; [illegible] for refined in bond.

NEW YORK PROVISION MARKET.

NEW YORK, April 18—P. M.

Pork dull and lower; [illegible]

Beef [illegible]

Bacon quiet.

Cut meats [illegible]

Lard steady at [illegible]

Butter quiet at [illegible]

Cheese dull at [illegible]

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, April 18—P. M.

Money easy and quiet at [illegible] per cent on call loans. Sterling steady at [illegible]

NEW YORK GOLD MARKET.

NEW YORK, April 18—P. M.

Gold more active and firmer, opening at [illegible], declining to [illegible], and closing at [illegible].

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, April 18—P. M.

Government stocks inactive and [illegible]. Freights to Liverpool dull and drooping. Stocks firm.

U.S. 6s [illegible]	[illegible]	5-20s coupons, '62	[illegible]
N. Y. Central	[illegible]	5-20s, '64	[illegible]
Erie	[illegible]	Hudson	[illegible]
Cleveland & Pittsburg	[illegible]	Reading	[illegible]
Michigan Southern	[illegible]	Northwestern	[illegible]
Rock Island	[illegible]	Northwestern pfd	[illegible]
W. U. Telegraph	[illegible]	Fort Wayne	[illegible]
Illinois Central	[illegible]	Cleveland & Toledo	[illegible]
[illegible] certificates	[illegible]	Toledo & Wabash	[illegible]
7-30s, 1st series	[illegible]	10-40s coupons	[illegible]
7-30s, third series	[illegible]	6s of 1881	[illegible]
Pacific M. S. Co.	[illegible]	Erie pref.	[illegible]
Missouri 6s	[illegible]		

At the 3 o'clock open board the following were the principal sales: [illegible]

The business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer to-day was as follows: [illegible]

Some of the bankers report rather more inquiry for money, but the supply is still in excess of the demand, [illegible]

The current receipts of grain at Chicago are very large, [illegible]

Discounts are without change. [illegible]

Foreign exchange is quiet. [illegible]

MINING STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, April 18—P. M.

Prices of mining stock [illegible]

REVIEW OF THE N. Y. STOCK AND MONEY MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 18—P. M.

The Commercial's money article contains the following:

The stock market is decidedly stronger, and speculative movements extended, but there has been no reaction as usual after excitement. [illegible]

At the morning board, Northwestern preferred was the strongest on the list, [illegible]

RIVER MATTERS.

WILL S. HAYS .... RIVER EDITOR.

LOUISVILLE, April 18.

ARRIVALS.

Wild Wagoner, Cin.	Camelia, Nashville.
Gen. Lytle, Cin.	Nebona, Memphis.
Maj. Anderson, Cin.	Clifton, Memphis.
Wren, Ky. River.	

DEPARTURES.

Wild Wagoner, Cin.	Camelia, Pittsburg.
Gen. Lytle, Cin.	Nebona, Cincinnati.
Maj. Anderson, Cin.	Clifton, Cincinnati.
Wren, Ky. River.	

River, Business and Weather.

The river about on a stand last evening, with 7 feet 5 inches water in the canal, 5 feet 6 inches water in the chute, and 4 feet 6 inches water on the rocks. Business on the wharf very dull. Weather clear and pleasant.

Boats Leaving this Day.

—The beautiful and speedy St. Charles, J. M. Martin, master, and H. C. Conaway, clerk, is the People's Line packet for Cincinnati, at noon to-day from the foot of Fourth street.

—The beautiful little side-wheel steamer Mary Ament, A. Lightner, Captain, and Will Caffrey, clerk, is the regular packet for Evansville, at 3 o'clock, from the Portland wharf. The Mary is a perfect little beauty, and her officers are attentive and obliging gentlemen. Remember she goes at 3 o'clock.

—The handsome passenger packet Ella Faber is the regular packet for Henderson at 4 o'clock this evening from the Portland wharf. Captain Pockengaugh, and clerk John Guerbacker, are wholesouled gentlemanly officers, and the Ella is supplied with everything to render a trip on her pleasant and comfortable. She goes at 4 o'clock promptly.

—The steamer Lawrence will leave the city wharf at 5 o'clock for Cairo and St. Louis.

—The Melnotte will leave for New Orleans at 4 o'clock from the city wharf.

—The steamer Nightingale will leave the city wharf at 12 M. to-day for Cairo and St. Louis.

Miscellaneous.

—The Shamrock, from St. Louis to Cincinnati, was coming up through the canal last evening. She has a lot of freight for this port.

—A number of workmen were busily engaged yesterday in putting a "texas" on the Mollstia [illegible], at the wharf.

—The Pink Varble passed Evansville at 1 P. M. yesterday. She will arrive this evening.

The towboat Robert Fulton, from New Orleans, brought up a tow of three empty barges.

—The Mercury is undergoing some slight repairs at the city wharf, and will leave for Nashville as soon as they are completed.

—The Robert Fulton took a barge of salt to New Albany yesterday. It was consigned to Mr. Kent.

—The Norman has laid up at St. Louis.

—There is an excess of tonnage in the Missouri river.

—A number of the masters of Missouri river boats talk of tying them up to the bank.

—The Clifton put off her bales of [illegible] at New Albany.

—The Camelia from Nashville to Cincinnati, and the Nebona from Memphis to Cincinnati, had fair trips.

—Owing to the dullness of business a number of lower Ohio boats have laid up.

—It is reported that the J. R. Doyle was seized and burned by guerrillas recently.

—The Gleaner broke six of her stanchions, by running against the St. Cloud, at the mouth of White river, a few days ago.

—The Silver Wave, from Johnsonville, with a load of ordnance, broke her shaft on the way.

—Parties from Chicago have chartered the Rebecca, at Cincinnati, for an excursion to New Orleans and back.

—Will S. Hays has just shown his handsome "phiz" at the door of our sanctum, and says he is "right side up with care," and will be on duty as usual to-day, and rel-rea. Our friend Joe Hamilton can what he likes and 'pay Will that "hat" he wanted to pay on the other day. Spread it on even and nicely, friend Joe.

—We return our thanks to the many friends of the Democrat for their kind attention to us while "robbing" for Will.

From Other Ports.

PITTSBURG, [illegible]

The river was about at a stand here last evening, with scant seven feet in the channel by the marks last evening. The Allegheny was rising steadily at Oil City, yesterday. [illegible] The weather, yesterday, was cloudy and warm, with indications of more rain.—[Gazette 17th.

EVANSVILLE, April 16.

Yesterday morning everyone thought it would rain at once, but the clouds broke away and the day was warm and clear. [illegible] The river is declining, having fallen about [illegible] inches since last evening. [illegible]—Journal.

ST. LOUIS, April 17.

The weather continues very pleasant, but is fast approaching a summer temperature. Business opened dull, with a very few arrivals and no departures, excepting the regular packets. [illegible] Dispatches from the Missouri report that river rising at St. Joe, while boats down report the river falling all the way down.

The Upper Mississippi and Illinois rivers are in first-rate boating order.

CINCINNATI, April 18.

The weather was clear and warm yesterday, with dark clouds and indications of rain last night. At Pittsburg, last night, the river was rising, with 7 feet in the channel. [illegible]

The levee is lined with steamers from one end to the other. Business is tolerably fair, with more abundant tonnage. The rates of freight are low to all points.