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COMMERCIAL.

SACRAMENTO MARKET.

SACRAMENTO, April 17th.

FRUIT—Lemons, Sicily, $5 75@6 ₱ case; Limes, $11 50@12; Bananas, $2 25@3 50 ₱ bunch; Pineapples, $6@9 ₱ dozen; Cocoanuts, $6@6 50 ₱ 100; Apples, $1@1 50 ₱ box; Los Angeles Oranges, $1 50@1 75; Riverside do, $2@2 25; Navel do, $4@4 50; Strawberries, 9@10c ₱ bsk; Cherries, 20@35c ₱ lb.

PIE FRUITS—Assorted, 2½-lb cans, ₱ doz, $1 50; assorted, gallon cans, $4; Peaches, 2½-lb cans, $1 75; Portland Blueberries, 2-lb cans, $2; Whortleberries, $1 75; Capital Asparagus, $2 25 ₱ dozen cans.

DRIED FRUITS—Apples, sliced, 3½@4c ₱ lb; do quartered, 3½@4c; Pears, peeled, 5@8c; do unpeeled, 4c; Figs, 7c; Plums, pitted, 9@10c; Peaches, 10½@11c; do peeled, 19@20c; Prunes, German and French, 7@10c; Blackberries, 10@11c; Figs, California, 5@8c ₱ lb.

TABLE FRUITS—Assorted, 2½-lb cans, ₱ doz, $2 10@2 15; Peaches, $2 50; Bartlett Pears, $2 40; Plums, $1 90@2; Blackberries, $2; Cherries, $1 90; Strawberries, $1 90; Apricots, $2 15; Muscat Grapes, $2; Red Currants, $2 40; Cherries, $2 60@2 75.

VEGETABLES—Salt Lake Potatoes, $1 25; Early Rose do, 90c@$1 ₱ ctl; Celery, 60c ₱ dozen; onions, $3@3c; Cabbage, $1; Carrots, 60@75c ₱ 100; Turnips, 75c; bunch vegetables, 12½c ₱ doz; Parsnips, 1c; Beets, 75c; Horse Radish, 6@8c ₱ lb; Garlic, 10@11c; Asparagus, 2@2½c; Rhubarb, 3@4c; Cucumbers, $1; String Beans, 20c ₱ lb; Peas, 2@4c ₱ lb; Summer Squash, 15c ₱ lb; Artichokes, 50c ₱ dozen; Tomatoes, $4@5 ₱ box; New Potatoes, 2@3c ₱ lb.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour, $4 65 ₱ barrel; Oatmeal, $4 75 ₱ 100 lbs; Cornmeal, yellow, $2@2 25; white, $2@2 25; Cracked Wheat, $2 15@2 40.

POULTRY—Live Turkeys, 14@16c ₱ lb; full-grown Chickens, $5 50@6 50 ₱ dozen; young Roosters, $5 50@6 50 ₱ dozen; Broilers, $4@5; tame Ducks, $6 50; Geese, $1 50@2 ₱ pair; Eggs, choice lots, 17@18c ₱ dozen.

GAME—Hare, $1 75@2; Rabbits, $1@1 50; Mallard Ducks, $3@3 50 ₱ dozen; Teal, $1@1 50 ₱ dozen; Spring, $2@2 50 ₱ dozen.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Butter, choice, 21@22c ₱ lb; mixed lots, in rolls, 20@21c; Cheese, California, 12@13c; Western flats, 16@17c; Marin's Cream, 17@18c.

HAY, GRAIN AND FEED—Oat hay, $12@15 ₱ ton; Alfalfa hay, $9@10 ₱ ton; Bran, $14 ₱ ton; Middlings, $16 ₱ ton; Barley, whole, $1 10 ₱ cwt; ground, $1 15; Wheat, $1 30@1 45 ₱ cwt; tame Oats, $1 50; white Wild Oats, $1 40 ₱ cwt; Corn, $1 25 ₱ cwt for choice.

MEATS—Beef, 7@9c; Mutton, 6c ₱ lb; Pork, 8@9c; Veal, small calves, 9@10c; large, 8@9c.

MISCELLANEOUS — Seeds — Alfalfa, 20c; Timothy, Eastern, 6½@7½c ₱ lb; Oregon, 6@7c; Pop Corn, 3½@4c ₱ lb; Red Clover, 12@13c; Red Top, 7@9c. Nuts—English Walnuts, @9c; California Walnuts, 9½@10c; Almonds, 12@13c; Peanuts, California, 5½@6c; Large (California), cans, 15c; Eastern, 14@15c; Hides, salt, light and medium, 7½c; heavy, 9c; dry, 16½c; Tallow, 5c; Hops, in the absence of any particular movement prices may be nominally quoted at 20@22c.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.

Produce Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17th.

FLOUR—Good jobbing trade. We quote: Best city extra, $4 25@5; medium, $3 50@4; shipping superfine, $2 75@3 50 ₱ bbl.

WHEAT—An unsettled feeling prevails in grain circles. The tendency of the market is of rather buoyant character, but business is far from being quick. There is a fair representation of the buying interest, but the views of holders prevent to a great extent any heavy trading. Good shipping grades command $1 40 ₱ ctl.

Sales on the morning call footed up 6,200 tons, as follows:

Buyer season—1,700 tons, $1 45½; 2,00, $1 45; 200, $1 44½.

Buyer season, city—400 tons, $1 45¾.

Buyer 1885—100 tons, $1 61½; 1,500, $1 61; 100, $1 60½; 200, $1 60½.

Afternoon sales were:

Buyer season—100 tons, $1 44½; 700, $1 44; 500, $1 43½; 200, $1 43½.

Buyer 1885—100 tons, $1 58⅞; 300, $1 58½; 200, 100, $1 58⅝; 700, $1 58½; 600, $1 56; 100, $1 56½ ₱ ctl.

BARLEY—The market presents no new features. Feed of the better class is held at $1 02½ ₱ ctl, with no disposition to sell at a lower figure. Stocks are not large, while the demand is not pressing. Brewing descriptions move along quietly at the old range of $1 05@1 15 ₱ ctl.

Sales at the Call Board session this morning were as follows:

Buyer season—100 tons, $1 02⅞; 200, $1 02½; 500, $1 02⅛; 200, $1 02⅝; 300, $1 02½; 100, $1 02⅜; 200, $1 02.

Buyer 1885—100 tons, $1 07⅞; 300, $1 07½; 300, $1 07; 300, $1 06⅞; 100, $1 06¾; 700, $1 06½; 100, $1 06¼; 200, $1 06.

Seller 1885—300 tons, 95½c; 300, 96c; 100, 96¼c; 500, 96⅞c; 200, 96½c ₱ ctl.

Sales at the afternoon call session were as follows:

Buyer season—200 tons, $1 02¼; 100, $1 02; 100, $1 01½; 100, $1 01⅜.

Buyer 1885—100 tons, $1 06½; 100, $1 06¾; 100, $1 07½.

Seller 1885—100 tons, 96c; 100, 95⅞c; 100, 95½c.

Seller 1885, after September 1st—100 tons, 96⅞c ₱ ctl.

OATS—There is a somewhat steadier tone to the market. We quote: Surprise and Milling, $1 30@1 40; No. 1, $1 15@1 20; No. 2, 95c@$1; off grades, 87½@95c; Black, $1@1 10 ₱ ctl.

CORN—Quotable at $1 05@1 12½ for large Yellow; small Yellow, $1 20@1 25; White, $1 30@1 40 ₱ ctl. Nebraska is quotable at $1 05@1 10 ₱ ctl.

SEEDS—Dull. We quote: Mustard, $2@2 50 ₱ ctl for Brown and $2@2 25 for Yellow; Canary, 3½@4c; Hemp, 3½@3¾c; Rape, 2½@3c; Timothy, 5½@6c; Alfalfa, 18@20c ₱ lb; Flax, $2 25@2 50 ₱ ctl.

HAY—We quote: Alfalfa, $8@12; Wheat, $10@16; Oat, $8@12; Barley, $7@11; Mixed, $7@9 ₱ ton.

HOPS—Slow business. From 3½c to 5c ₱ lb will represent the extremes of the market.

RYE—Inactive market. Quotable at $1 10@1 15 ₱ ctl.

BUCKWHEAT—Quotable at $1 25@1 50 ₱ ctl.

POTATOES—Sweet are offering at 75c@$1 ₱ ctl. Wharf rates are as follows: River Early Rose, 60c; Oregon Early Rose, 70c; River Reds, 65@75c; Petalumas, 60@80c; Garnet Chile, 55@65c; Peerless, 65@80c; New, 75@1 50; Oregon Burbank Seedlings, $1 ₱ ctl.

ONIONS—Unchanged. Quotable from $4 to $7 ₱ ctl, according to quality.

BEANS—We quote: Bayos, $2 50@3; Butter, $1@1 35; Pink, $1 50@1 70; Lima, $1 75; Small White, $1 75@2 25; Pea, $2@2 25 ₱ ctl.

VEGETABLES—We quote as follows: Asparagus, 50@75c ₱ box; Rhubarb, 75c@$1 25 ₱ box; Tomatoes, $1 75@3 ₱ box; Artichokes, 30c ₱ doz; Cucumbers, 50c@$1 ₱ dozen; Carrots, 50@60c; Turnips, 50@60c ₱ ctl; Beets, 40@60c ₱ ctl; Parsnips, $1 ₱ ctl; Cauliflower, $1 ₱ dozen; Cabbage, 50@60c ₱ ctl; Garlic, 8@10c ₱ lb; Celery, 50c ₱ dozen; Dried Peppers, 15@18c ₱ lb; Green okra, 8@10c ₱ lb; Green Peas, 10@12c ₱ lb; Sweet String Beans, 6@8c ₱ lb for Los Angeles and 10@12c ₱ lb for Vacaville; Dried Okra, 15@20c ₱ lb; Marrowfat Squash, $30@35 ₱ ton; Hubbard Squash, $14@16 ₱ ton; Summer Squash, $1 50@1 75 ₱ box.

FRUIT—Cherries are beginning to weaken in price, and it is possible that a marked reduction will occur before another week. Strawberry receipts were 73 chests. Oranges are a drug. We quote as follow: Cherries, 90c to $1 75 for fair qualities, and $2@2 50 ₱ box for good to choice; Strawberries, $6@8 ₱ box for poor, and $10@15 ₱ chest for good consignments; Apples, 65c@$1 for common, and $1 50@2 25 ₱ box for good to choice; Lemons—Malaga, $4 50; do Sicily, $4@5 50; do, California, $1 25@1 50 ₱ box for ordinary and $1 50@1 75 for Sicily seed; Mexican Limes, $10 50@11 ₱ box; California do, $1@1 25 for small boxes and $2 75@3 25 for large; Oranges, California, 65c@$1 ₱ box for common $1 25@1 50 for Riverside, and $1 50@4 for Navel; Los Angeles Navel, $1 25@1 50 ₱ box; Tahiti do, $2@2 25 ₱ M; Bananas, $1 50@3 ₱ bunch; Pineapples, $6@7 ₱ dozen.

DRIED FRUIT—Sun-dried Apples, 2½c ₱ lb for sliced and 2c for quartered; Alden and Plummer, 5½@6c; Apricots, 8c; Blackberries, 10c; Figs, 4c for pressed and 2c for unpressed; Smyrna do, 15c for layers, and 11½@12½c for kegs; Nectarines, 9c; Peaches, 13c for peeled, 7½@8c for unpeeled; Pears, 4c for whole and 3@4c for sliced; machine dried, 8c; Plums, 7½@8c for pitted and 1½c for unpitted; German Prunes, 4c; French Prunes, 5c ₱ lb; Raisins, new crop Layers, $1 50; loose Muscatelle, $1 50 ₱ box.

BUTTER—Stocks are heavy. Fancy, 18½c; choice, 16½@ 17c; good, 15@16c; mixed lots, 11@13c ₱ lb; firkin, 15@17c for old and 19@21c for choice new; 12@14c for ordinary to fair; Eastern, 12½@16c ₱ lb.

CHEESE—Quiet trade. Quotable at 10@11c inferior grades, 6@9c; Eastern, 16@17c; Western, 9@13c ₱ lb.

EGGS—The bulk of business is done on a basis of 16c ₱ dozen, and it must be something desirable that will bring more.

POULTRY—Prices are steady. We quote as follows: Live Turkeys—Gobblers, 16@18c; hens, 20@21c; dressed, do 15@20c ₱ lb; Roosters, $5 50@6 for old, and $7@9 for young; Hens, $6@8; Broilers, $3@6 50 as to size; Ducks, $6@7 50 ₱ doz; Geese, $2 50@3 ₱ pair for young, and $1 50@1 75 ₱ pair for old.

GAME—In light supply. Prices are a shade firmer. Hare, $1 50@2; Rabbits, 75c@$1 for small and $1@1 25 for Cottontail; Grey Geese, $1 75@2; White Geese, 75c ₱ dozen; Brant, $1@1 25 ₱ dozen; English Snipe, $2 25@2 75; common do, $1 ₱ dozen.

PROVISIONS—Eastern Hams are quotable at 13@13½c for Four Ace, Dupee's and Whittaker's, other brands, 12½@13c ₱ lb. California, 11@12½c for salt and sugar-cured. Eastern Breakfast Bacon, 12@13c; California Bacon, 9½@10c for heavy and medium, and 10@10½c for light medium, and 11@12c for light and extra light; Clear Sides, 10@11c; Pork, $16@16 50 for extra prime, $18@18 50 for prime mess, $19 50@20 for mess, $20 50@21 for clear, $22@22 50 for extra clear; Pigs' feet, $16@18; Mess Beef, $15 50@16 for bbls, $8 50@9 for hf bbls; Extra Mess Beef, $16@16 50 for bbls, $8@8 75 for hf-bbls; Family Beef, $18@19 ₱ bbl; California smoked Beef, 14½@15½c ₱ lb; Beef Tongues, $9 50@10 ₱ dozen; Eastern Lard, 11@11½c for tierces, and 11¾@12½c ₱ lb for pails; California do, 10-lb tins, 8½@9c; 5-lb tins, 9@9½c; pails, 10@10½c for 10-lb, 10½@10¾c for 5-lb, and 10½@11c ₱ lb for 3-lb pails.

WOOL—We quote as follows:

Northern and Mendocino, ₱ lb	18@20c
Northern and Sacramento Valley	16@18
San Joaquin	11@14
Southern Coast	10@13
Calaveras and Foothill	14@17

FRESH MEATS—Following are rates for whole carcasses from slaughterers to dealers: Beef—First quality, 8c; second quality, 7c; third quality, 5@6½c ₱ lb. Mutton—Wethers are quotable at 5c ₱ lb, and Ewes at 4½c ₱ lb. Lamb—Quotable at 7@8c ₱ lb for Spring. Veal—Quotable at 8@10c ₱ lb. Pork—Live Hogs, on foot, 3¾@4¼c; dressed do, 5½@6½c ₱ lb.

General Merchandise.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17th.

BAGS AND BAGGING—Calcutta Wheat Bags, 5¾@5⅞c for June and July delivery.

BREAD—Ship Bread, 3c; Pilot Bread, 3½@4c; Soda Crackers, 5½c for plain and 6½c for extra; Cakes vary from 6c to 20c, according to variety.

BRICK—Bath and Fire are weak and nominal; common house descriptions, $6 50@11.

BROOMS—Good demand for California made at current rates.

CANDLES—Eastern brands are quoted as follows: Acme Stearic Acid, 14½c; Star, 13c; Adamantine, 11c; Taper, 9c; Gross & Co.'s Adamantine, 14 oz., 12½c; Harkness' Patent Wax, 17c; Cornwall & Bro.'s Adamantine, 12c for 14 oz. and 10¾@11c for 12 oz.; Grant's Philadelphia made, 12½c; Meriam & Morgan's Paraffine Wax 17c; Werk's Stearic Acid, 17½c for 16 oz. and 15½c for 14 oz.; Sperm, 25@28c.

CASE GOODS—Eastern varieties are quoted as follows: Oysters, $1 25@2 30; Clams, $1 50@2 50; Lobsters, $2 60@2 80; Chickens and Turkeys, $3 25; Green Peas, $1 50; Green Corn, $1 50 ₱ dozen.

CEMENT—Market well supplied with all varieties, and prices are weak and nominal.

COAL—A cargo of 3,300 tons Australian arrived this morning, the second large cargo from that section this month. The arrivals from all sources for the first two weeks of April have been 35,500 tons. Market weak, and prices are made to suit buyers.

COFFEE—A schooner arrived on the 13th with 4,200 bags Central American, and other small cargoes by sail are on the way. Prices remain at 19@22c.

CORDAGE—Sisal, 9½@10½c; San Francisco-laid Manila, 15@17c.

DRUGS—We quote: Bi-Carb Soda, 3¼@3½c; Caustic Soda, 3½@5c; Sal Soda, $1 30 for Pacific and $1 32½ for English; Soda Ash, 1¾@2c; California Crystals, 5¾@6c for refined and 3¾@3c ₱ lb for powdered.

DRY GOODS—Importers report a quiet business at old prices.

FISH—Pacific Codfish, 2¾c for 50-lb bdls, 2¼c for selected in 100-lb cases, and 3¼c for boneless; Canned Salmon, $1 on the Columbia river, and $1 05@1 15 for delivery at San Francisco.

LEATHER—Not much doing and no change in prices.

LUMBER—The only thing will men appear to be agreed upon is that cargo lots shall not be sold below $9, and it is doubtful if even that can be faithfully carried out.

MATCHES—Common Block descriptions are steady at 32½c.

MATTING—Common, $4 50; Contract, $5@6 50; Fine Contract, $7@8; Imperial, $9@10 ₱ roll of 40 yards.

METALS—Pig Tin is 29c; no change in any other descriptions.

NAILS—The rate is $3.

OIL—Free imports of Petroleum from New York by sail. China Nut is 65c. No change in any other kind.

PAINTS—White Lead is in demand at 6c.

QUICKSILVER — Still nominal at $31@32. Very little is now sold in this market.

RICE—Hawaiian, 4¾@5c, outside figure for jobbing lots; Mixed China, $4 50@4 65 for two mats.

RUBBER GOODS—Prices of Goodyear's Rubber Clothing are quoted as follows: Rubber Coats, from $15 to $96 ₱ dozen; Rubber Leggings, from $6 to $18 ₱ dozen; Rubber Pants, from $15 to $48 ₱ dozen; Rubber Boots—Crack Proof Rubber Boots, Hip, $89 ₱ dozen; Union, National and Goodyear Rubber Boots, Hip, $45 ₱ dozen; Rubber Belting, Packing and Hose, prices are lower than they have been during the past season.

SALT—Most of the Liverpool brands are selling at $15 ₱ ton on the wharf.

SOAP—Pale and Chemical Olive, 4½@5c; fancy kinds, 7@8c; Castile, 5½@8c for brown and 10½@13c for white.

SPICES—All kinds remain as last quoted.

STARCH—Duryea's Superior, 7½@9½c; do, Ottumwa, 6@8¼c; Niagara, 7c@9½c; Johnson's, 6½c; Cutsinger's, 6@7½c; Peerless, 5@8c; Erkenbrecher's, 6½@8½c; Evendinger's, 7½c.

SUGAR—Since the 24th February prices of all grades in bbls at both refineries have been as follows:

	American Refinery.	California Refinery.
Extra Fine Cube	7c	.....
(A) Patent Cube	.....	7c
(A) Crushed	7	7
(A) Loaves	8	.....
Fine Crushed	7	7
Powdered	7¼	.....
Extra Powdered	.....	7
Extra Fine Powdered	8	.....
Dry Granulated	6¾	6¾
Extra Granulated	.....	6¼
XX Dry Granulated	6¾	.....
Confectioners' (A)	6½	.....
Extra C	5¾	5¾
Golden C	5¼	5¼
El Dorado C	6	.....
Nonpareil C	5	.....
D	.....	5

SYRUP—Product of the American Refinery is quoted at 30c in bbls, 32½c in hf bbls, 37½c in 5-gallon kegs and 50c in 1-gallon tins. Product of California Refinery is quoted at 25c in bbls, 27½c in hf bbls, 42½c in 5-gallon kegs and 62½c in 1-gallon tins.

TEA—Japan—Common, 18@20c; good, 25@30c; superior, 35c; extra fine, 50@60c; Gunpowder and Imperial—Common, 30c; superior 37½@50c; extra fine, 67@70c; Congou and Souchong—Common, 20c; superior, 37½@45c; extra fine, 50@75c; Pouchong—Canton, ¼lb papers, 15@25c; Foochow—Oolong, 35@45c in papers; Comet do, 55c; Formosa, 25@35c; fine do, 40@55c; finest do, 65@70c ₱ lb.

WOODENWARE—The Coos Bay Stave and Lumber Company's price list quotes 3 hoop Painted Pails at $2 50 ₱ varnished do, brass hoop, $2 75; varnished do, galvanized hoop, $3; white do, galvanized hoop, $3@3 50, and brass bound do, $8@7 50 per dozen.

EASTERN AND FOREIGN MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 17th.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour is quiet and Wheat unsettled and lower.

WOOL—California is quiet and steady at 9@10c for fall burry, and 12@18c for clean fall; spring burry, 10@15c; clean spring, 15@25c; pulled, 25@39c.

SUGAR—Cubs Centrifugal, $5 10.

CHICAGO, April 17th.

WHEAT—86½c for May, 87½c for June and 91½c for July.

CORN—46c for May.

PORK—$11 70 for May.

LARD—$6 55 for May.

RIBS—$5 87½ for May.

SHORT RIBS—$6 15 for May.

LIVERPOOL, April 17th.

WHEAT—Steadier. California spot lots, 7s 6d to 7s 9d; off coast, 38s; just shipped, 38s 6d; nearly due, 38s; cargoes off coast, appears to be a better feeling; on passage, seems firmer; Flour and Wheat in Paris, quieter; quantity of Wheat on passage to Continent, 400,000 qrs; Wheat and Flour to U. K., 3,125,000 qrs; weather in England, milder.

SAN FRANCISCO STOCK SALES.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17, 1885.

MORNING SESSION.

Ophir	1 10	Overman	25c
Mexican	1 10	Justice	25c
G. & C	2 50	Union	95@90c
Best & B	2 45@2 60	Alta	45c
Con. C. & Va	90c	Andes	45c
Savage	4 50@4 50	Eureka	4 75
Chollar	3 45@3 50	Navajo	50c
Potosi	1 55@1 60	Bodie	55
H. & N	8 50@8 75	Syndicate	40c
Jacket	2 15	Mono	1 30
S. Nev	1 30@1 35	M. White	40c
Bullion	55c		

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Eureka	5	C. Con. Va	90@85c
Navajo	1@90c	Chollar	3 40@3 20
Bodie	1 50	Potosi	1 50
Bulwer	25c	H. & N.	7¾@7¼
Mono	1 25@1 20	S. Nev	1 25
Mexican	1 10	Overman	30c
Bullion	55c	Confidence	1
Ophir	1 10@1 05	Justice	25c
G. & C	2 25@2 20	Union	80c@75c
Best & B	2 55@2 50	Alta	45c
Jacket	2 10@2 05	Andes	45c
Savage	4 25@4 05	Scorpion	20c

ECONOMY IN BOSTON.—It is but a short time since men of means in this city were building very large and expensive houses and filling them with costly furniture and rare bric-a-brac, much of which cost fabulous sums to import. To-day, however, one does not hear so much of this extravagance, and many persons who a short time ago thought they had sufficient means to take them through life comfortably and leave a residuum for their children, are economizing in many ways. More or less of the accessories of the establishment are dispensed with. First a horse or two are disposed of, and then the butler steps out, madam finding that the maid or second girl can very well attend to his indoor duties. Then more economy is practiced in necessary purchases, and the cook is cautioned about waste or extravagance in the culinary department. And so it goes on, every one hoping that it may not be far in the future before the dividend-paying stocks and investments will be upon a safe basis, upon the income of which they may with safety return to their former style and mode of living.—[Boston Saturday Evening Gazette.

The convicts in the Utah Prison made last week two unsuccessful attempts to burn the building.

GRANT BEFORE THE WAR.

Letter Written by the General which has Never Before been Made Public.

There is printed in the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* the following letter, written by General Grant in 1861 to his father-in-law in St. Louis, prefaced with the editorial assertion that this letter has never before been made public. It is a document of rare views expressed on the rebellion, and of especial interest just now that all eyes are turned toward the dying chieftain:

GALENA, April 19, 1861.

Mr. F. Dent—DEAR SIR: I have but very little time to write, but as in these exciting times we are very anxious to hear from you, and know of no other way but by writing first to you, I must make time. We get but little news by telegraph from St. Louis, but from all other points of the country we are hearing all the time. The times are indeed startling, but now is the time, particularly in the border slave States, for men to prove their love of country. I know it is hard for Southern men to apparently work with the Republican party, but now all party distinctions should be lost sight of, and every true patriot be for maintaining the integrity of the glorious old Stars and Stripes, the Constitution and the Union. The North is responding to the President's call in such a manner that the rebels may truly quake. I tell you there is no mistaking the feelings of the people. The Government can call into the field not only 75,000 troops, but ten or twenty times 75,000, if it should be necessary, and find the means of maintaining them, too. It is all a mistake about the Northern pocket being so sensitive. In times like the present, no people are more ready to give their own time or of their abundant means.

No impartial man can conceal from himself the fact that in all these troubles the Southerners have been the aggressors and the Administration has stood surely on the defensive—more on the defensive than she would dared to have done before her consciousness of her strength and the certainty of right prevailing in the end. The news to-day that Virginia has gone out of the Union. But for the influence that I have on the border slave States this is not much to be regretted. Her position, or rather that of Eastern Virginia, has been more reprehensible from the beginning than that of South Carolina. She should be made to bear a heavy portion of the burden of her treason for her guilt.

In all this I can but see the doom of slavery. The North does not want, no will it want, to interfere with the institution, but it will refuse for all the time to give it protection, unless the South shall return soon to its allegiance. And then, too, this disturbance will give such an impetus to the production of its staple, cotton, in other parts of the world, that it can never recover the control of the market again for that commodity. This will reduce the value of the negroes so much that they will never be worth fighting for over again. I have just received a letter from Frederick Dent, Jr. He breathes forth the most patriotic sentiments. He is for the old flag as long as there is a union of two States fighting under the banner, and when they dissolve, he will go it alone. This is not so well expressed as he expresses it.

Julia and the children are well and join me in love to you all. I forgot to mention that Fred. has another heir, with some novel name that I have forgotten. Yours truly,

U. S. GRANT.

Lee's Sword at Appomattox.

Benjamin Jeffries, of Des Moines, Iowa, one of the few surviving eye-witnesses of Lee's surrender at Appomattox, was interviewed recently concerning General Jubal Early's recent denial of the story that General Lee's sword was tendered to Grant. Jeffries served through the war in a Pennsylvania regiment, and at the time of Lee's surrender was a member of Company A, One Hundred and Ninety-first Regiment, "Bucktails." He tells the following story: "After fighting ceased General Grant rode to the front, where our regiment was deployed on the skirmish line, and ordered that a guard be stationed across the road leading down to the village, and that no one be allowed to pass. About 2 o'clock in the afternoon he returned, accompanied by an escort of 200 or 300 officers. Leaving all but one aid behind, he rode through the lines and down the slope toward the Courthouse, a short distance off. As he did so, General Lee, accompanied by one aid, came toward him from the opposite direction. About seventy-five yards from where we were stationed on guard stood a small story and a half log house, near which grew a large apple tree. Grant and Lee met at this point and halted under this tree. Lee rode a large, handsome roan, while Grant was mounted on a small black horse. Dismounting, Lee drew his sword and offered it to Grant, but Grant refused to accept it and Lee returned it to its scabbard. Then Grant offered his hand to Lee and they shook hands, as did their aids, and all engaged in conversation for about five minutes, when, remounting, they rode away to the Court-house, where the papers completing the terms of the surrender were drawn up. I saw the first meeting between Grant and Lee, and saw Grant refuse to take his sword, for I stood less than a hundred yards away at the time. I have as vivid a recollection of that scene as if it took place yesterday."

AN ESQUIMAU GAMBLING GAME.—A favorite Esquimau amusement is to take one of the long handled musk ox cups and, partially filling it with soup or stew, whirl it around on a board or flat rock in the centre of a group collected to play the game; the person to whom the handle of the cup points when it has stopped turning is the victor, and can appropriate the contents of the cup. This game is not so much played by the children as by the old women of the tribe, and I am sorry to say that this simple game is often used by them as a means of gambling. When the person to whom the handle has pointed has taken out the article placed in the cup (or alongside it, if it be too large), some other article must be placed in it or alongside it, and a brisk twirl is then given it that sends it spinning around again for four or five times before it settles to a rest and the handle designates the new victor. I have said this is a kind of gambling, because the lucky one often puts in the musk ox horn cup things much more valuable than are taken out, the only idea of value among the Esquimau being the present necessity for an article. A needle that is wanted for use immediately is more valuable in their eyes than the horn cup which holds it, although it may have taken them a month to make the cup.—[Lieut. Frederick Schwatka, in St. Nicholas.

DANIEL WEBSTER'S EARNINGS.—In view of the protracted trial in our Superior Court last week it is of interest to note the fees which Daniel Webster received for his services. For many years he kept a regular account of all his professional receipts, and for two of those years the accounts have been published. In the first of the two, when he was about 37 years of age, his receipts, omitting "several small affairs," amounted to $15,181. The number of items, mostly against different clients, was 129. The largest charge was $2,000. There were 24 retainers in the year, amounting in the aggregate to $1,310. The largest was a "retainer in patent cases" of $150; but most of the retainers were of $100 and $50. The second published account covered the years 1852-3, when Webster was 50 years old. The amount of receipts for this year was $8,212, but out of this is to be deducted $992 as "Congressional pay." This leaves for his professional receipts $7,220. The largest fee this year was $500. There were only 44 items, and of these 18 were retainers, amounting to $2,350. One of them was $100 for "Dr. Nott's patent causes." "A very poor year's work," says Webster. "Nullification kept me out of the Supreme Court all of the last winter."—[Worcester Spy.

WHEN A WOMAN GROWS OLD.—"When does a woman begin to grow old?" was lately asked in an assembly of French women, who are said to be even more afraid of *vieillir* than the women of other countries. "With the first gray hair," suggested one of the ladies, and "when she ceases to inspire love," thought another. The decision was finally put to a charming white-haired matron of some 70 years, who at once replied: "What do I know about it? You must ask an old woman to answer you such a question."—[New York Post.

THE DOCTOR'S INDORSEMENT.

Dr. W. D. Wright, Cincinnati, O., sends the subjoined professional indorsement: "I have prescribed DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS in a great number of cases, and always with success. One case in particular was given up by several physicians who had been called in for consultation with myself. The patient had all the symptoms of confirmed Consumption—cold night sweats, hectic fever, harrassing coughs, etc. He commenced immediately to get better, and was soon restored to his usual health. I found DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS the most valuable expectorant for breaking up distressing coughs and colds. f.e24 1y&wly

Rules for Good Health.

Sleep, like any other appetite, can be cultivated and pampered; and just as any mouthful of food more than we really want is waste, and something worse, so every wink of sleep more than we need is dead loss, and that without the redeeming quality of over-eating and drinking, viz., pleasure, says Rev. H. L. Haweis. For to be asleep is not pleasure; simply dead loss. To sleep from 11 to 9 in the morning is too much; from 11 to 6 should be, and is, for one averagely healthy and normally constituted, quite enough. The point I want to fix on especially is those two precious hours before breakfast. How many people only begin their day after breakfast, say about 10 o'clock! I myself lived for nearly forty years without realizing that I had thrown away about 21,900 hours of good working life. Of course, the candle can not be burned at both ends. You must get your sleep. I have known more than one professional man to succumb to the habit of retiring too late and rising too early. That was the beginning of my poor friend the late Baron Amphlett's collapse. As Q. C., he never should have gone into Parliament, and when he retired from the House on a Judgeship the mischief was done. He used to be up late with briefs, or down at the House till 2 or 3, rise at 6, light his own fire and work till 9. All such overpressure is, of course, bad. Young men may stand it for a few years—young men can stand almost anything for a few years—but it is a vicious principle. Give the body its dues, or the body will revenge itself. Still, to acquire the habit of early rising is worth an effort. I recommend it for health and pleasure as well as for profit. No one knows how radiant and vigorous nature looks who has not cared to assist her at an early toilet, and seen her bathing herself in crystal dew and decking herself with opening blossoms between 4 and 6 o'clock on a midsummer morning. So much and how much more for the pleasure-seeker. But the early-rising worker all the year round is rewarded by an increase of produce, an economy of time, and an invigoration of mind and body. Morning literary work is usually characterized by freshness, continuity, grasp and vigor; night work by fever, excitement and less condensation. This I believe to be the rule, and with exceptions, in speaking thus generally, it is, of course, impossible to deal. Of one thing I am certain; that for all headworkers, especially literary men, the following rules will be found golden: To bed before 12. To work before 7. As little liquid as possible, and no smoking before breakfast.

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