# DAILY COMMERCIAL.

BALTIMORE, MD.

**Board of Trade.**

*Committee of Arbitration for April.*
S. P. TOWNSEND,
A. FULLER CRANE, JOHN WEEKS,
JOS. O. FOARD, J. G. RAMSAY.

## COMMERCIAL RECORD.

**Sales at the Baltimore Stock Board.**
April 30, 1866.

FIRST BOARD.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| American Gold. | | American Gold. | |
| 500 | ... 126¾ | 4,000 | ... s5 flat 126½ |
| 1,000 | ... 126¾ | 2,500 | c 127 |
| 4,000 | ... 126¾ | U. S. 7-30's. | |
| 2,500 | ... 127 | 700 | ... 101⅝ |
| 5,000 | ... 126¾ | Missouri 6's. | |
| 500 | ... 126½ | 1,000 | ... 74 |
| 5,000 | ... s10 flat 126¾ | N. W. Virginia R. b'ds. | |
| 5,000 | ... s10 flat 126¾ | 2,000 | ... 1st m. 96 |

SECOND BOARD.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| American Gold. | | American Gold. | |
| 2,000 | ... 126¾ | 5,000 | ... s3 flat 126½ |
| 800 | ... 126¾ | 700 | ... 126¾ |
| 5,000 | ... s5 flat 126 | U. S. 7-30's. | |
| 10,000 | ... s15 flat 126 | 200 | ... 3d series 101¾ |
| 5,000 | ... s3 flat 126¼ | Balt. & Ohio R. b'ds. | |
| 5,000 | ... s3 flat 126¼ | 500 | ... '85 93½ |
| 5,500 | ... 126¾ | Santa Clara Min. Co. | |
| 5,000 | ... s5 flat 126¾ | 100 shs | ... 7 |

**Prices of Stocks and Bonds in New York**
BY TELEGRAPH.

*Furnished by Leonard J. Tormey & Co., Stock and Bill Brokers, No. 22 South Street.*
April 30, 1866.

| | To-day. 1st Board | Yesterday. 2d Board | To-day. 5 P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|
| U. S. Coupons, 1881 | 108 | 108 | ..... |
| U. S. 5-20's old | 105¾ | 105¼ | ..... |
| U. S. 5-20's, new | 105¾ | 105¾ | ..... |
| U. S. 7-30's 1st series | 101¾ | 101¾ | ..... |
| 1 year Certificates | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Gold | 126¾ | 126¾ | 126¾ |
| Tennessee 6's | 91 | 90¼ | 90¼ |
| North Carolina 6's | 84 | ..... | 50¼ |
| Missouri 6's | 74 | 73 | ..... |
| Canton Company | 57½ | 56 | ..... |
| Cumberland | 45½ | 45 | ..... |
| Quicksilver | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| New York Central | 92⅞ | 92½ | 92⅝ |
| Erie | 73⅞ | 73¼ | 74¾ |
| Erie Preferred | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Hudson | 110⅞ | 110¼ | ..... |
| Reading | 106 | 105⅞ | 105⅞ |
| Michigan Central | 108 | 78⅞ | 68¾ |
| Michigan Southern | 79 | 68¼ | ..... |
| Illinois Central | ..... | 121 | ..... |
| Cleveland and Pittsburg | 81½ | 80¾ | 80¾ |
| Chicago and N. Western | 28⅞ | 28 | 27⅞ |
| " Preferred | 68⅞ | 68¼ | 68 |
| Cleveland and Toledo | 104¾ | 104 | ..... |
| Chicago and Rock Island | 122½ | 122¼ | 122¼ |
| Mil. and Prairie du Chien | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Fort Wayne | 99 | 98⅞ | 98⅞ |
| Alton and Terre Haute | 35 | 33 | ..... |
| Ohio and Miss. Cert | 26 | 26 | ..... |
| Tone of Market | Heavy. | Steady. | Firm. |

MONDAY, April 30th—P. M.

At the Stock Board to-day there was very little business done, except in Gold, which was fairly active, but 2¼ to 2¾ per cent. lower than on Saturday. The May coupons on the Five-Twenties amounting to some $20,000,000, are to be paid to-morrow, and although about one-half this amount is to be sent abroad, there will still be some $10,000,000 to be placed upon the market here, which is doubtless the occasion of the decline to-day. The sales of Gold foot up about $75,000, at from 127 down to 126, closing at 126¾.

In Governments, beyond the sale of one or two small lots of Seven-Thirties at 101⅜@101¾, there was nothing done, and the market for them was rather heavy. Five-Twenties closed at only 105¾ bid, and ten-forties were offered at 95, with only 94¾ bid. Seven-Thirties closed at 101¾ bid, 101⅞ asked.

State Bonds were very quiet, the only transaction being a sale of $1,000 Missouri 6's at 74; Virginia's closed at 68 bid, and asked for the coupons, and 62 bid, 69¾ asked for inscribed; Baltimore city 1890's sold at 99½ @99¾, and closed at 99½ bid.

In Railroad shares there was nothing whatever done, but for bonds there was a limited inquiry, and we note sales of $500 Baltimore and Ohio 1885's at 93½, and of $2,000 Western Maryland guaranteed first mortgage at 96; shares were steady, Baltimore and Ohio closing at $109¾ bid, $110 asked; Northern Central at $44¾ bid, $45 asked; Central Ohio at $32 bid, $35 asked, and City Passenger at $18½ bid, $19 asked.

In the miscellaneous list the only transactions today was a sale of 150 shares Santa Clara, at $7, an advance of ¼ on Saturday's price. It closed at $7 bid, $8 asked. Maryland Anthracite Coal was offered at $14, but the best bid for it was $8. It is understood that a banking firm, which has recently come to grief, were large holders of this stock, and that it had been liberally hypothecated by them, with various parties. Perhaps this may explain the wide difference between the views of buyers and sellers.

Money is abundant, and the market for it very easy. Call loans are quoted at 5@6 per cent, and prime paper is selling on the street at 7@8 per cent.

The New York stock market opened with considerable irregularity this morning. Canton, Reading, Hudson and Rock Island being advanced, while Michigan Southern, Pittsburg and Fort Wayne each declined. Cumberland, Erie, New York Central and Northwestern were the same as on Saturday evening. Soon after the first Board the market was very much depressed, Michigan Southern falling to 78¾, after opening at 79⅞@80, but at the eleven o'clock "regular" Board the tone of the market strengthened, and stocks generally advanced, Erie and Reading, however, formed the exceptions, the former selling at 73¾ and the latter at 105⅞. At the succeeding calls the market was dull, and prices fluctuated until near the close when the speculative bid again became firm.

In spite of the depression throughout the day, Reading has not once sold below its highest quotation on Saturday, and closes very firm at 105⅞@106; the general idea on Wall street has been, that it will still further advance. Present holders look to an increase of its receipts from coal and other commodities, and also appear satisfied with the present condition of the road.

Michigan Southern declined to 78¾ at 3.45 P. M., and remained at the same figure at the close. It is not thought that the "clique" are yet clear of this stock, and the probabilities are that they are endeavoring to induce another short interest. Illinois Central was neglected, selling in small lots at 121¾ during the morning, but it was quoted later at 120 with very little doing. Pittsburg has given unmistakeable signs of weakness. Opening at 81½, it declined to 80¾ late in the day; confidence is by no means restored in this stock, and the prevailing disposition is to "sell."

Speculation, generally, has received a check. There is no buoyancy in the market, and many large operators are loaded with securities and do not care to increase their present limits, while those who are prepared to buy are willing to run the chances of a lower market, or at least a more active one.

State bonds continue dull—North Carolina's remain at 81, Virginia's and Missouri's each declined ¼, and Tennessee's sold in small quantities at 91. Governments were lower, Five-twenties of '62 declined to 105¾, and those of 1864 to 105¾.

Gold opened at 127½ and gradually declined to 125¾ at the close, in anticipation of the amount coming into the market from the Government to-morrow. It has been very scarce notwithstanding, and the rate for borrowing has varied from 5-16 to 1¼ ⅌ cent.

Money continues abundant, and the Bank statement tends towards increasing ease. The deposits have increased about six millions, the legal tenders have increased three millions, and the circulation has increased half a million, while the loans have only increased three millions. The specie line has decreased 1¼ millions, but will be considerably increased in the next statement. Call loans are mostly quoted at 5 ⅌ cent, while exceptional securities are placed at 4 ⅌ cent.

The *Winona* (Minn.) *Republican* declares that the quantity of wheat in Winona, awaiting removal, on the 15th of April, amounted to 492,000 bushels. There were 300,000 bushels, also in store, on the Winona and St. Peter Railroad, beside 2,895,000 bushels more at other prominent points in Minnesota—making a grand total of 3,683,000.

There is still a large quantity in the hands of the farmers—perhaps as much more, making from 6,600,000 to 7,000,000 bushels. The holders are putting it forward rapidly to market; a large part going to St. Louis, Cincinnati and Pittsburg.

**BALTIMORE MARKETS, April 30.**

COFFEE.—The market continues very quiet, the only sale we have heard of to-day being one of 50 bags good Rio at 19 cts gold. Rio ranges in price from 18¾ to 20½ cts gold for common to choice, and we quote Laguayra at 19¾@21 cts gold, and Java at 27@27¾ cts. gold. The stock of Coffee here is large, being about 23,000 bags.

FLOUR.—There were no buyers of Flour in market this morning, and although holders were demanding previous quotations, the feeling in the market was less buoyant than it has been for some days past. So far as we have heard, there have been no sales whatever to-day, but the quotations are still as follows, viz: for Howard Street Super $9.50 @$10.00; fancy brands do. $10.25@10.50; do. Extra $10.50@$11 00; do. Family $11.50@$12.50; Ohio Super $8@9.50; do. Extra $10@$10.50; do Family $13 @13.50; Northwestern Super $8.75@9.25; do Extra $9.75@10.25; City Mills Super $9.12½@9.25; do standard Extra $10.50@10.75; and high grade Extra $12.50 @13 ⅌ bbl. Patapsco, Reservoir and other choice brands of Baltimore Family and Extra are still selling at $16 for the former, and $14 per bbl. for the latter. Rye Flour we quote at $4.75@5 for ordinary brands, and $5.50 for choice do, and Corn Meal at $4.25 ⅌ bbl for Baltimore and Brandywine.

GRAIN.—Corn was in good supply and very active this morning. The receipts were about 35,000 bushels, and in addition there were several thousand bushels left over from Saturday at market. Sales were made of 7,000 bushels mixed at 83@85 cts; 6,000 bushels yellow also at 83@85 cts, and of some 38,000 bushels white at 87@88 cts, and it closed steady at these figures. Of wheat there were about 1,000 bushels, but no sales were reported on Change. We heard, however, subsequently that the lot of 2,600 bushels Pennsylvania red mentioned in our report of Saturday, had been sold, but the terms were not permitted to transpire. It was a very nice lot, and brought no doubt 250 cts or more. Canada white, of which there are some lots offering, is held at 310@315 cts, and we quote Maryland do at 320@330 cts for good to prime. Oats were slightly lower. There were some 5,500 bushels at market, most of which changed hands at 53@55 cts.

MOLASSES.—There is nothing doing in Molasses, but rates for it are unchanged, and we still quote as follows, viz: Cuba clayed at 40@45 cts; do Muscovado at 43@60 cts; English Island at 40@65 cts, and Porto Rico at 50@70 cts.

PROVISIONS.—The market remains quiet and prices are pretty well maintained, but the feeling in it is hardly as strong as it was a day or two since. Bu k Shoulders were offering to-day at 12 cts loose, and 12¾ cts packed, and Bulk Sides at 15 cts loose, and 15¼ cts packed, which is a slight decline, but we heard of no sales. Bacon is in fair request and steady at 13½ cts for Shoulders, and 16½ cts for Sides. Hams are dull, but unchanged in price, being still quoted at 20 cts for plain, and 22 cts for canvassed. We notice a sale to-day of 50 bbls Mess Pork at $28 ⅌ bbl, at which figure it closed steady. There is very little Lard offering, and we quote Western firm at 20½ cts. For Provisions generally there was less inquiry to-day than on Friday and Saturday, and more disposition among holders to meet the views of buyers.

RICE.—Rice is quiet but steady at former quotations, viz: 9@9½ cts for Rangoon, and 11½@12¼ cts for Carolina.

SUGARS.—The market remains quiet and we have only to report to-day a sale of 40 hhds strictly prime Porto Rico at 13¼ cts. Prices are unchanged, we still quote as follows, viz: at 10¼@10¾ cts for fair to good refining; 10¾@13 cts for fair to prime Cuba; 11@12 cts for fair to good Porto Rico, and 12½@13¾ cts for prime to choice do.

REFINED SUGARS.—Hard Crushed we quote at 15¾@16½ cts; White Soft Crushed at 14¼@15 ct; C and C Extra at 13¾@14¼ cts; and Yellow at 12¾@ 13 cts.

SALT.—Liverpool is selling slowly in jobbing lots at $1.75 for Ground Alum, and from $3.05 to $3.25 ⅌ sack for Fine. Turk's Island is firm at 59@60 cts ⅌ bushel.

SEEDS.—There is nothing whatever doing in Cloverseed, the season for the sale of it being quite over. Timothy, which is very scarce is quoted at $5@5.25 and Flaxseed is selling at $2.50 ⅌ bushel.

WHISKY.—Whisky continues very dull. Retail lots of City and Western are still selling at $2.26, but a lot of 100 bbls Western was offered to-day at $2.25 ⅌ gallon without being taken.

**Boston Cotton Goods Market, April 28.**

The demand for Cotton Goods from the trade during the week has been moderate, jobbers buying only what they actually want. The transactions for export have taken off large quantities and relieved the market of standard Drills and many styles of medium Sheetings and Shirtings. Nearly every make of brown and bleached Cottons are selling at very unsatisfactory prices, and even at present reduced rates for raw material there is little or no margin for the manufacturer. Prints participate in the general dullness of the markets for other goods. Stock light, but jobbers' prices are a little less, and some agents have reduced from 1/16 to ⅛ yard. Cottonades, Denims, Tickings and Shirting Stripes sell freely, and an active demand is expected for these goods until the last of June. Ginghams remain the same as noticed in our last, with a steady demand. Delaines have been in very fair request, and prices remain the same. The Manchester goods are selling at 23c for Delaines, 20c for Challies, and 28c for Angola Flannels. The Pacific Mills are selling at 23c for Delaines, 24c for Amures, and 25c for Challies, and continue to be sold close up. The goods of the Hamilton Company are selling at previous prices.

**Cincinnati Provision Market, April 27.**

The market is active and buoyant, and prices are higher, but an unwillingness to sell checks operations. Mess Pork is in active demand at $27.25@27.50, and about 600 bbls were sold at these prices, and 550 bbls do at $27 early in the day, but at the close it could not be bought under $27@28. Five hundred bbls sold at $28, buyer's option 30 days. There is nothing doing in old Mess, prime Mess or Rumps. Bacon is held higher. Shoulders sold early in the day at 12¾ cts, but were held at the close at 12½@ 12¾ cts. Sides are held at 16@16¼ cts, and clear Sides at 17 cts, with some sales at 16½@16¾ cts, early in the day. Bulk Meat advanced ¼ ct. Shoulders sold at 11¾ cts, packed, to the extent of 60 hhds, and about 100,000 lbs loose, at 11 cts. Sides were held at 14 cts, loose, with sales of 50,000 lbs at 14 cts, loose, and about 75 hhds, packed, at 14@14¼ cts. Clear Sides are held at 15½@16 cts. Hams are nominal at 19½@17 cts. Barrel Hams are held at 19@19¼ cts, and sugar cured do at 21@22½ cts, canvassed and packed. Lard was in demand at 19 cts, and 300 tcs prime city kettle rendered sold at that price, but was held at 19½@20 cts, at the close, with buyers at 19 cts. In kegs it is offered at 21½ cts. There is nothing doing in head and gut, and no accurate quotations can be given.

**Pittsburg Petroleum Market, April 28.**

Crude—There was a much better demand for crude to-day than yesteday, and while the transactions were unusually large and the market apparently firmer, there was no chance to make in quotations—13 to 13¾, bbls returned and in bulk; 18 to 18¼, bbls included, some holders asking 19. The reported sales were as follows: 5,000 bbls, in bulk, (40 to 45 gravity,) at 18; 2,000 bbls, in bulk, (42 gravity) at 13¾; 500 bbls, returned, at 13¾; 435, 320, 600 and 850, all at 13. The reports from Oil City are rather conflicting in regard to the price of oil there, some dispatches quoting it at $4.25, and others at $4.50 ⅌ bbl. The river is now in excellent condition for boating, and the arrivals will doubtless be large for some days to come.

Refined—There was considerable inquiry for May delivery in Philadelphia to-day, and that, too, at an advance, while in June, July and August deliveries remain unchanged—sales of 540 bbls, for May, at 22½; 560, for same delivery, at 22; 500 do do at 40, and 500, for June, at 39; 500 do, for July, at 41. We continue to quote at 43 for July; 44 for August, and 45 for September. Free Oil is quiet and dull, and nominally unchanged.

**Exports of Produce to Canada.**

The following statement shows the quantity of American produce transported across the lines between the 1st of January and the 17th of March, 1866, per custom house returns at the following points: Suspension Bridge, Detroit, Ogdensburg, Rochester and Fort Erie:

| | | Value. |
|---|---|---|
| Flour, bbls | 122,751 | $754,197 |
| Wheat, bush | 126,568 | 150,899 |
| Barley, " | 68,868 | 35,496 |
| Oats, " | 101,814 | 35,433 |
| Butter, lbs | 128,566 | 8,404 |
| Animals, (alive) | 12,477 | 372,708 |

*—Toronto Globe.*

**New York Markets.**

NEW YORK, April 30.—Cotton is quiet and firmer; sales of 250 bales at 34 cts. Flour is dull; common 10 cts lower; sales of 7,000 bbls State at $7.20@7.40; Ohio $9@12.30; Western $7.20@9; Southern dull—sales of 350 bbls at $10@16.50. Wheat is very dull, and nominally 2@3 cts lower. Corn is dull; sales of 24,000 bushels at $2@2.05 cts. Pork firm; sales of Mess at $27.25. Lard heavy at 17¾@21 cts. Whisky dull. Sugar steady. Coffee dull. Molasses firm. Naval stores steady. Turpentine 58@88 cts; Rosin $5@15. Petroleum dull; sales at 25 cts. Freights drooping. Gold 126¾.

**Foreign Markets.**

WRIGHT & CO.'S TELEGRAM.—Rio de Janeiro, March 28, 1866.—Sales coffee between seasons, 60,000 bags; sales coffee for United States, same time, 32,000 bags; shipments coffee to United States, same time, 40,000 bags; stock coffee at date, 130,000 bags; price coffee, 3,000 reis; sales of flour between steamers, 7,000 bbls; stock flour at date, 15,000 bbls; price flour, 21@24,000 steady; exchange, 23½; freights, 45s.

**Philadelphia Markets.**

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—Flour quiet—Super $7.25 @8; Extras $8.50@9. Red Wheat 240@247 cts; white 260@270 cts. Rye 150 cts. Corn—yellow 90 cts; mixed 87 cts. Oats 80 cts. Coffee is dull. Sugar steady. Mess Pork $27.50. Whisky dull: Pennsylvania $2.25; Ohio $2.27.

**Philadelphia Cattle Market.**

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—The cattle market is moderately active at former rates. Receipts 1,600 head. Beef to ground 9@10 cts. Cows are unchanged in price. Sheep are in fair demand. Hogs are very dull.

**St. Louis Markets.**

ST. LOUIS, April 30.—Flour is moderately active at $7.75@7.75 for double extra, and $8.80@9.50 for double extras; choice $12.25@12. Wheat is stiff at $1.92½ for prime to strictly prime, and $2.75 for choice. Corn is lower; sales at 65@68 cts. Oats have declined to 43@ 46 cts. Pork is steady; mess $28.75. Bacon—clear sides have advanced to 17½ cts; canvassed sugar-cured hams 22. Lard firm and unchanged.

**Chicago Markets.**

CHICAGO, April 30th.—Flour is steady, but unchanged. Wheat is firm at 152 cts for No. 1, and 105 to 108 for No. 2. Corn is active, and prices have advanced ½@1 cent; sales at 70@71½ cts for No. 1, and 68@69½ cts for No. 2. Oats are dull at 31@31½ cts. Mess Pork firm; $28 asked and 27.25 offered.

**Wilmington Markets.**

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 30.—Sales of naval stores light. Crude turpentine, $1.50@4; spirits turpentine, 35 cts; rosin, No. 1, $7@8; tar, $1.15. No sales of cotton. Stocks of all kinds produce light. Money tight.

**Cincinnati Markets.**

CINCINNATI, April 30.—Flour is quiet. Wheat has advanced. Whisky is unchanged; sales at $2.23 in bond. Provisions dull. Mess Pork is offered at $28. Lard 23 cts. Gold 125.

**Imports—Foreign.**

Humacao, P. R.—Brig Manzoni—307 hhds sugar, 64 hhds do, 14 tierces do, 5 barrels molasses, L Gittings & Co.

Trinidad de Cuba—Brig Fannie—274 hhds molasses, 39 tcs do, 40 bbls do, Stirling & Ahrens.

Sagua La Grande—Schr Ella Perkins—323 hhds molasses, 23 tcs do, Stirling & Ahrens.

**Exports—Foreign.**

Trinidad de Cuba—Bark Seneca—100 bbls potatoes, 301 do rosin, 16,965 lbs lard, 1,000 do butter, 2,683 do hams, 2,280 do manufactured tobacco, 12 doz brooms, 1,000 shooks, 11 bbls hams, 2 boxes bacon, 10 do oysters, 100 bags rice, 1,050 reams paper, 40 kegs nails, 20 casks soda ash, 1,000 pairs heading.

**Imports—Coastwise.**

Wilmington, N. C.—Str James A Garey—21 bales cotton, 27 bbls spirits turpentine, Wheldee & Dickinson; 23 bales cotton, McClenish, Rives & Co; 14 bbls spirits turpentine, Hopkins & Janney; 22 do do, James Corner & Son; 14 boxes manufactured tobacco, 30 bbls rosin, A J Huggins; 56 bales cot on, Geo Apold & Son; 20 do do, B Deford & Sons; 2 pkgs mdse, Herbert & Harrison, 2 gas machines, Balt Gas Co.

Norfolk—Str Adelaide—122 bbls fish, 2 bales cotton, P P Clements; 50 do do, Griffin Bros & Co.

Portland—schooner Whitney—10,700 pairs heading, Stirling & Ahrens; 300 bbls syrup, 90 tons plaster, order.

New York—schr Wenonah—130 sacks salt, 50 cases do, 500 bbls cement.

## MARINE JOURNAL.

**PORT OF BALTIMORE.**

MONDAY, April 30, 1866.

**Arrived.**

Steamer F W Brune, Foster, from New York—mdse to J A Shriver.

Ship John Clark, Letourman, frm Phila—ballast to Foard & Rogers.

Schr Wenonah, Tall, from N Y—salt to Alex Kerr & Bro, cargo to Fort McHenry.

Schr F Nelson, Wylie, from N Y to ——.

Schr Helen Augusta, McCleve, from N Y—mdse to P Zell & Son, and others.

Schr & R Kirk, Burnett, from N H—light, to R M Heslen.

**Arrived Sunday.**

Steamer Adelaide, Cannon, from Norfolk—to M N Falls.

Steamer George Leary, Blakeman, from Norfolk—to J Birckhead, Jr.

Steamer State of Maryland, Travers, from Richmond—to J Brandt, Jr.

Steamer Joseph Thompson, Moore, from New York—mdse to J A Shriver.

Steamer Richard Willing, Cundiff, from Philadelphia—mdse to J A Shriver.

Steamer Thomas E Cahill, Norris, from Alexandria—to C Worthington.

Steamer Express, Rather, from Alexandria—to A Needham & Sons.

Brig Fannie, Trader, from Trinidad, Cuba, 12th inst, to Kelsey & Gray—molasses to Stirling & Ahrens.

Brig Manzoni, Carlon, from Humacos, P R, 15th inst, to Kelsey & Gray—sugar and molasses to L Gittings & Co. Left no vessels.

Schr Sarah Purvis, Jones, from Boston—light, to R M Heslen.

Schr Maria Jane, Jones, from N Y—light, to R M Heslen.

Schr L B Cowperthwait, Newbury, fm N Y—light, to R M Heslen.

Schr Ellen Perkins, Perkins, frm Sagua la Grande—molasses, to Stirling & Ahrens.

Schr Whitney, Long, frm Portland—to Bigelow & Sargent, cargo to stirling & Ahrens.

Schr Village Queen, Satterly, from N Y.

Schr R C Stanard Jr, ——, from Washington.

Schr Moonlight, Miller, from N Y, to W Rhoads & Son—copper ore to Cuba Smelting Co.

**Cleared.**

Steamer Adelaide, Cannon, Norfolk—M N Falls.

Steamer George Leary, Blakeman, Norfolk—J. Birckhead, Jr.

Steamer Juniata, Phillips, Havre de Grace—J J Taylor.

Steamer Henry L Gaw, Iler Philadelphia—J A Shriver.

Steamer Emma, Durfey, Edenton, N C—P P Clements.

Barge Walter Lipe, Durfey, Edenton, N C—P P Clements.

Bark Seneca, Bonner, Trinidad, Cuba—Spence & Reid.

**Sailed.**

Br brig Chesapeake, Demarara.

Bark Seneca, Trinidad.

**Cleared for Baltimore.**

Schr Milton, Applegarth, cleared at Charleston 28th for Baltimore.

**Spoken.**

Spoken 16th inst off Cape Antonio, schr Dirigo, fm Trinidad for Philadelphia.

**Memoranda.**

Steamship Liberty, was released from Quarantine at New Orleans on the 27th inst, would sail for Havana and Baltimore on the 4th of May.

Steamship Worcester, Bain, was advertised at Liverpool 14th for Baltimore.

The J L Theirman, Nordenholt, from Bremen for Baltimore, was off the Wight the 8th.

Br bark Chanticleer, Hawkins, hence at Tralee 9th inst.

The Myrtle, William, Gitana and Alida, were advertised at Liverpool 14th for Baltimore.

Schr Charm, Crowell, and W H Roe, Whittimore, both hence at Boston 28th.

Tripidad, Cuba, in port April 13th.—Bark Mary Bentley, Clark from Europe, discharging coal: Casco, Gardner, for New York, loading; brigs Beaver Crocker, for do, to sail 14th; D O Gastner, Schwartz, for Philadelphia in two days; Surf, Sweetland, for N Y, loading; Yeponset, Tracy, for do, half loaded to sail in four days; Tempest, Wilson, for Philadelphia in three days.

[By telegraph to News Room.]

Portland—arrived 30th schr Silver Lake, Reed, frm Baltimore.

## A SPECIMEN.

**The Rev. Hobbs Loses His Head in Florida.**

LANCASTER, Pa., March 17, 1866.

*To His Excellency, Governor D. S. Walker:*

Dear Sir—I enclose you two papers, one which I address to Mr. Frns. Geo. Shaw, president New York N. F. B. A., and one an extract from the Philadelphia *Press*. The first will speak for itself. Of the second, dear sir, I know not what you may think. I regret that my presence in Washington became known to the Reconstruction Committee. I was summoned to appear before the committee and put upon my oath, and I answered the questions put to me as I candidly believed. The synopsis given in the *Press* does not contain a full and clear statement of all I said. I feel somewhat anxious about it on account of the position I hold. I feel very anxious that our new school law should prove a success, and wish to labor to that end. I hope, sir, that I have not offended you, nor lost your confidence.

I need not state that the superintendent of schools of Florida is not of itself sufficiently remunerative to allow any one to accuse me of mercenary motives. I have not accepted of the appointment of postmaster yet, as I still feel a moral obligation to devote my energies to the work already commenced. I greatly respect and love Mr. Duncan, and believe that he is the most efficient man to awaken an interest in both classes of persons. I doubt about his practicability to establish a successful and permanent system of public education. He will, I fear, connect the religious element too closely with the secular, and, being a strong Methodist, must of necessity lean in that direction. Now, while he can act like the mainspring, I think I can act as the balance wheel, while your Excellency is the regulator, to keep us from moving too slow or too fast.

Have I, dear sir, "thrown the fat in the fire?" I have written to you candidly. I have not attempted to explain anything I have said. I know you will speak or write rather frankly to me, and share your mind in candor.

In a few days I shall start out again on my mission. As you see from the accompanying paper, I have $5,000 already secured. I shall try and raise all I can until I hear from you.

I am, sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
L. M. HOBBS.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
Tallahassee, Fla., April 1, 1866.

*Rev. L. M. Hobbs, Lancaster, Pa:*

Sir: Your letter of the 12th of March was received on the 21st ult. You enclose your testimony before the Reconstruction Committee, which as follows:

"The Rev. L. M. Hobbs testifies, that in Florida the feeling against the Government was bitter, much more so than it was three or four months ago. There was a time when the people seemed very much disposed to do anything that the Government would require of them. They now quibble over terms, and say what they would not dared have said three months ago. They talk treason on the streets without any concealment. The great majority of them do so—the majority of the lower classes. A few intellectual citizens whom he regards as honorable gentlemen, deplore the expression of such opinion, but they are very much in the minority, and can have but very little influence in the affairs of the State government. The change in tone is because of the leniency manifested by the present administration."

You then proceed to say that you do not know what I may think of this testimony—that you hope you have not offended me nor lost my confidence, and ask if you have "thrown the fat into the fire," etc.

After much anxious deliberation, in answer I have to say that your statement before the committee has given me more pain than anything that has occurred since I have been in the Executive office. In frequent conversations with myself and many others, you have led me to believe that your opinions were directly opposite to those you expressed before the committee. You had frequently spoken to me of the kindness with which you had been everywhere received in this State, and of the general disposition manifested by the people to lend their aid to the good work in which you and I were engaged, of educating the colored people. You had also spoken frequently of the good order and quiet which prevailed in the country, and of the universal disposition of the people to adapt themselves to the new order of things, and become again good and orderly citizens of the United States. Only a few days before you left here for the North you told me you would have occasion to make known these sentiments in public addresses. It was understood between us that your addresses would be published and have a good effect in disabusing the Northern mind as to the true condition of the south, and that you would send them to me, and I would have them published here with a view to give our people a good opinion of Northern men.

After all this, the first I heard from you after you left here was the above recited testimony before the committee. I have certainly no right to complain of your either expression or opinion, if you honestly entertained either before the committee or elsewhere, but I feel a deeper regret than I can express that you should have imposed upon me and abused my confidence by expressing one set of opinions to me, when, in fact, you entertained another. You know how earnestly I desire "to bring about an era of good feeling and fraternity," and to make the people of the South feel that there are in this North some brethren, not only in name, but in fact. To use the language of the President, "If I know my own heart, and every passion which enters it, it is my desire to restore the blessings of the Union, and tie up and heal every bleeding wound which has been caused by the fratricidal war."

I had chosen you as an instrument to assist me in this work, by appointing you to the responsible office of Superintendent of Schools for Freedmen in this State; you have disappointed me; your course is well calculated to tear open anew the wounds, which were just healing, bleed afresh. Hereafter, whenever I shall speak of appointing to a State office a Northern man, I shall be warned to remember the case of the Rev. Mr. Hobbs. Hereafter, when gentlemen from the North appear among us, ready to join with us in any good work, no matter what their declarations of friendship may be, you have put it into the power of some to say, "take care and let experience put a clog on your confidence."

As I have already stated, I do not deny your right to entertain or express any opinion you please; my complaint is that you have increased one opinion to me and another to the Committee.

*There is another thing* I complain of, which is, that you, according to your testimony, have known that a large majority of the people of this State talked treason upon the street without concealment," and yet you have not reported any instance, either to the Major General commanding here, or to myself. You held a commission from me. You have the right, I had sworn to support the Constitution of the United States. You knew it was my duty, as it is my fixed purpose, to have all traitors punished. You fancy that it was prejudicial to your feelings of the class of which you were an officer to have people "talk treason on the street without concealment," and yet, instead of reporting it to me, your report was "this is well," till you got before the committee in Washington, and then you reported "all is wrong." If you did not have confidence in me, to believe that I would punish treason, you could not to have held a commission under me. If you had not confidence in me, you ought at least to have had it in the Major General commanding this department. You must have known that it would injure him and myself to permit, any one to talk treason, whether in secret or openly.

I will remark that it is singular that a majority of the people should have talked treason before you, while not a word of the kind has reached Tallahassee, though I am in daily communication with the people from every portion of the State. I have heard much complaint among the people that the State is not allowed its representation in Congress—that a desire expressed to be recognized as fully in the Union—much regret that the President's policy does not prevail—but not one word have I heard from any person, whatever, that was calculated to induce a man to incite a war against the Government or destroy the Union. To be candid with you, I must say that I do not believe that you have heard more than I have, for the decency of the people to be in the room and not out of it, is so universal and notorious, that I cannot believe that any other has been expressed. That you have heard our people express bitter complaints against those who are known as "*Northern dismionists*," I have no doubt; that those complaints have grown in bitterness the last three or four months, is also true.

But after our people have manifested their loyalty and desire to return to the Union, by taking the oath prescribed by the President "to support the Constitution of the United States and the Union of States thereunder, and to abide by and faithfully support all laws and proclamations which have been made during the existing rebellion with reference to the emancipation of slaves"—after their Convention has annulled the ordinance of secession, repudiated all debts contracted by the State since the date of secession—declared all the slaves freed—opened to them all the courts—admitted them as witnesses in all cases in which they are interested, and declared that they "shall enjoy the rights of person and property without distinction of color"—and adopted the amendment to the Constitution of the United States prohibiting slavery everywhere in the Union—I say, after our people have done all this, and everything else they understood the President and Government to desire them to do, that any portion of them, much less a majority, should talk treason, either openly or secretly, is too much for my credulity.

It is singular that you should have interpreted the solicitude and impatience of the people to be recognized as fully in the Union into manifestations of treason. There is no treason in Florida. I will guarantee that the President should receive from her for volunteers to sustain the Union, Florida would furnish as many troops as any other State in proportion to her population.

*I complain of you also for saying* that the sentiments of the people of this State have changed for the worse *because of the leniency manifested by the present Administration*. I think you have done the people of this State great injustice in representing them as ingrates who have abused the kindness of the President. I feel satisfied that they duly appreciate the magnanimous course of the President, and that upon all suitable occasions they will prove themselves worthy of it.

I think also that you have *done the President of the United States injustice by saying that his* course has led the people of one of the States to talk treason and feel bitterness against the General Government. The action of the President needs no defence from me. By his reconstruction policy he has done more than all other men put together to recall the affections of the people to the Government, and his recent veto messages have satisfied us that we still live under a constitutional Government. I do not know a decent citizen of this State who not long since would regard around the President in support of the Government.

I need hardly add that under the circumstances I *deem it my duty to appoint some other person* than yourself to act as Superintendent of Schools for the Freedmen of this State, and that your commission is vacated from this date. I am, respectfully, your obedient servant, D. S. WALKER.

**COURT PROCEEDINGS.**

MONDAY, April 30, 1866.

*Criminal Court.*—Hon. Judge Bond.—George C. Maund, State's Attorney, prosecuting.

*Superior Court*—Hon. Judge Martin.—Johns Hopkins and others, stockholders in the First National Bank vs. the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, petition for an injunction to restrain defendants from selling certain stocks, &c., of the complainant, in default of payment of the city taxes, on the shares of stock held by them in bank. Case not concluded.

*City Circuit Court.*—Before Hon. Judge Alexander.—Julius Ellisson vs. Louisa Ellisson, and Edward Krause vs. Mena Krause: petition for divorce *a vinculo matrimonii*.

Benjamin T. Hynson and others vs. John C. Voshell and others: motion to dissolve injunction heretofore granted, and to rescind an order for the appointment of a receiver. Concluded, and opinion filed continuing the injunction.

*United States Circuit Court*—Hon. Judge Giles.—Gustavus Hausknecht vs. Wm. McCann. In equity —infringement of a patent; off under the rule relating to the giving of security for costs.

William Hayes vs. Haslett and John McKim; motion for a new trial overruled.

Court adjourned to Wednesday, May 9th. The District Court meets to-day.

*Orphans' Court.*—Judges Audoun, Supplee and Hoffman.—Letters testamentary were granted to Eve Wenzel, on the estate of Martin Wenzel, and administration to Julia A. Ross, on the estate of David J. Ross; to Arthur Carlton, on the estate of Benjamin D. Davis; to Francis Davidson, on the estate of Mary McCarnir, and to Susannah Slater and Henry D. Loney, on the estate of Job Slater.

—A letter from Constantinople gives the following news of Mr. Ira Aldridge, the celebrated negro comedian: "We have a tragedian celebrity here at the present moment, in the person of Mr. Ira Aldridge, a native of New York. He has acted with great success in the French theatre as *Othello*, all the other actors reciting their parts in the French translation of Shakspeare. Strange as this seems, it went off quite well, especially as few of the audience understood English. He is of a dark complexion—at least three-fourths black—but with a highly intelligent countenance, and most tragic and noble manners. He called upon the American ministers, who were just healing bleed afresh. Hereafter, whenever I shall speak of appointing to a State office a Northern man, I shall be warned to remember the case of the Rev. Mr. Hobbs. Hereafter, when gentlemen from the North appear among us, ready to join with us in any good work, no matter what their declarations of friendship may be, you have put it into the power of some to say, 'take care and let experience put a clog on your confidence.'"

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