of the State, while I was not prepared, nor had I the figures to prove their incorrectness, yet in my interview with the Provost-Marshal-General and Secretary of War, I presented substantially the following statistics and views for their consideration thereon:

The quota of New-York under the call of February 1, 1864, for 200,000 men, was 21,193. On this basis the State would have to furnish, on a call for 300,000 men, 43,005. Under the call of July 18, 1864, the number assigned to this State as its quota of 500,000 was 83,318. A call for 300,000 on this would make the quota for the State 52,983. The State at the date of the present call had a surplus of 6,756 men credited, former calls, which should go to reduce its quota under the present call.

Assuming that the State of New-York had furnished comparatively as many three years' men as the other States, it will be seen that the quota under this call as originally assigned, is nearly correct. For instance take the quota on the basis of July, 1864, at 51,756
And deduct the surplus 6,756
It would leave the quota 45,000
The quota as at first assigned under the 1st call was 45,321
Making the difference to be 321

I stated it was difficult to see how such great changes as had been made in the quota of New-York could be rendered necessary by the alterations in the enrollments, and the additions of credits since the promulgation of the first assignment of the quota.

I also referred to the large increase of the quotas in the City of New-York, which seemed to me extraordinary. In general terms, as near as I now can recollect, the explanations for these great changes in the quotas, as given by General Fry, were:

That there had been credits given to a considerable extent to some States and localities that had not heretofore, and which had been corrected since the first assignment.

That owing to the neglect of enrolling officers to make their reports of musters promptly, and from other causes, large numbers of credits which should have accrued prior to the last call had been reported from some States and localities, and credits for them had been given.

That many of the States and localities have corrected and reduced their enrollments largely, some to a greater extent than others, which, when taken into consideration, materially changed the quotas.

That by reason of some or all of these causes the differences and changes complained of as between States and localities in the first and second assignment of quotas were perfectly explained, and that the quotas as now assigned were just and right, as near as he could make them.

I understood at that time that the question of enlistment of quotas, as between the several States, under the present call, would not be again opened.

I returned to Albany on the morning of the 20th. I sent the following telegram to the Provost-Marshal-General:

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 24, 1865.

JAMES B. FRY, *Provost-Marshal-General, Washington, D. C.*:

Upon my return I met with additional reason in favor of my proposition. I hope yourself and Secretary of War will conclude to adopt them. E. E. FENTON.

To which, on the same day, I received the following answer:

"WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 21, 1865.

"GOVERNOR FENTON: When you receive the apportionment of quotas to districts and understand the manner in which they are to be subdivided among towns, I think you will find that there is no reason to object to the arrangement. Please, however, submit at your earliest convenience the additional reasons in favor of your proposition, to which you refer in your dispatch of to-day, that I may lay the same promptly before the Secretary.

"JAMES B. FRY,
"Provost-Marshal-General."

On the morning of the 25th I forwarded by mail to the Provost-Marshal-General the following reply:

STATE OF NEW-YORK, EXECUTIVE DEPT.,
ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 25, 1865.

"GENERAL: What I have to offer you in addition to what I said to you verbally, in my dispatch of yesterday, in support of the views which I entertain in favor of my proposition, and which simply that the preponderance of public sentiment is coming more intensely in favor of the adoption of the system which I proposed.

"In view of all the circumstances and the manifest equity of the proposition to take one year's service as the basis of credit in filling the present quota, I can give to those who have heretofore furnished one year's service the same chance now which others have had to furnish years of service. I am convinced, as a matter of policy and justice, that the plan should be adopted, as it would secure the hearty cooperation of the people in raising men to the service, and produce the moral effect upon the soldiers which is important to the effective prosecution of an army, and which can be obtained by a healthy bounty system. If in no other way, his policy the regular number of men should not be obtained, another call might be made for the deficiency which, under the operation of this system, would be distributed among all the districts in the country, and thus render it less burdensome.

"Very respectfully yours obediently,
E. E. FENTON.

To Brig. Gen. J. B. Fry, Provost-Marshal-General.

On the 26th January, a delegation of gentlemen from the Senate and Assembly indicated to me their willingness to visit Washington, and, as a reason upon the subject, the adoption of the proposition of my associate by me, and, of my first communication, they left this city on the day following (27th). I appointed Colonel Stonehouse with full instructions and blank forms, as quoted, to act with the Committee and proceed there to be in readiness, and on the 30th I sent him further instructions, as follows:

"STATE OF NEW-YORK, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
ALBANY, January 30, 1865.

"*Col. J. B. Stonehouse, Adjt.-Gen. State of New-York:*

"COLONEL: In addition to the instructions given to you in reference to your communications with the authorities of the War Department, as to the correction of the quota of this State, and the mode of filling it, you are further directed, if any further proposition is presented, to say that the time for raising the men, to fill the quota in these districts which have existed one year now, be extended to the first of April, if the men enlisted expire; and that the privilege of reenlisting the enrollment be continued until then, and if enough shall not be obtained before the draft and the final quota be made up from the districts not affected, to do so.

"And further you are directed to state in the event that the time for the execution of the draft be postponed, it may not be important, however, to make upon this point any proposition in regard to the mode of filling the quota be asserted.

"Very truly, E. E. FENTON."

This comprises the substantial in addition to the subject matter of the foregoing resolutions, and I am sure, and the whatever may be the final decision upon the questions thus presented—which, if it were, we cannot but feel the humanity and humiliation—yet the best interests of the country and the high sense of duty to the cause in which we are engaged demand that we endeavor which is easier, rather than to what we have been unable to shape, and put forth every possible effort to fill the quota assigned to our State in the manner prescribed. E. E. FENTON.

[CONCLUDED IN TO-MORROW'S TRIBUNE.]

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Feb. 9.

U. S. 6s 1881 Cp.		Fourth N. Bk.		Reading.	
1,000	110¾	25	36¾	50	109¾
U. S. 5-20s, Cp.		15	36¾	300	s10. 109
500, small	105¾	Canton Comp.		1,000	109
5,000	106¾	100	31	100	s10 109¾
75,000 b.18	106¾	Camb. Coal pref.		200	109¾
5,000 b.15	106¾	300	s30. 50	300	109¾
U. S. 5s 10-40 R.		100	s10. 51	Mich. Central.	
2,000, c.ist	104¾	400	51	100	111¾
U.S. 5s 10-40 Cp.		100	s10. 5	50	111¾
22,500	104¾	200	5	Mich. So. & N. I.	
11,000	104¾	200	s10. 5	600	6
Tr. Ns. 7 3-10.		200	50	200	6
20,000 A & O	105	100	s10. 5¾	300	6¾
U.S. 6s, 1 yr Cer.		800	50	200	6¾
10,000	98¾	200	49	100	6¾
Ohio St. 6s 1887.		300	49	Illinois Central.	
4,000	103	Quicksilver Min.		300	118
Missouri State 6s		200	8¾	Cleve. & Pitts.	
6,000	66	S. Parmlee Gold		1,000	82¾
O. & Miss. Cer.		100	7	Chic. & N.West.	
40,000	27¾	American Coal.		100	25
40,000	27	100	77	100	36¾
Erie 1st Mtge.		New-York Cent.		Chic. & N.W. pf.	
1,000	101	300	s10. 113	150	64
Harlem. 1st Mg.		200	s12. 113	300	65
1,000	105	200	s30. 113¾	400	64¾
Mic. So. & N. Ind.		1,000	113	Chic. & R. I.	
10,000	103¾	200	s10. 113¾	200	94
Erie 2d Mtge. 1879		700	113	1,000	620
1,000	80¾	200	s30. 112¾	50	94
Chi. & N.W. 1st Erie.				New-Jersey.	
2,000	90	25	76	28	158
Harlem 1st Mg.		500	76¾	Pitts. F.W. & Ch.	
2,000	54	500	75¾	1	85
American Gold.		500	75¾	100	95
10,000	213	200	s30. 75	300	95
2,500	213¾	100	75¾	Chic. & Alton.	
Bk of Commerce		500	75	50	94
50	119	Hudson River.		100	93¾
Imp. & Tr. Bk.		200	s30. 106	Chi. & Alt. pfd.	
15	108	400	106¾	50	95
		100	s30. 106¾		

SECOND BOARD.

U. S. 6s 1881 Cp.		N. Y. Cent.		Mich. So. & N. I.	
500	110¾	200	113	100	69
U. S. 6s, 5-20 Cp.		100	s30. 111¾	100	69¾
20,000	109¾	100	113¾	1,000	69¾
60,000 m.ia	108¾	Erie.		Ill. Central.	
U.S. 5s, 10-40 Cp.		1,000	75	400	117¾
45,600	102¾	2,000	74¾	Chi. & N. W.	
Missouri St. 6s.		200	s30. 74¾	100	34¾
1,000	66	Hudson River.		Chi. & N. W. Pfd.	
Cum. Coal Pref.		400	106	200	64¾
200	5¾	100	s30. 106	100	64¾
200	5¾	500	106¾	Chicago & R. I.	
100	5¾	300	106¾	600	94
200	s30. 5¾	Reading.		200	94¾
700	52	400	108	100	94¾
400	52¾	Mich. Central.		100	s10. 94¾
500	52¾	200	112	M. & P. DuChien	
400	s10. 52¾	Cleve. & Pitts.		100	42¾
Quicksilver Min.		200	81¾	Pt. Ft. W. & Chi.	
100	86¾	800	82	250	93¾

THURSDAY, Feb. 9—P. M.

Gold opened at 214, and fell to 210¾. From this point it rallied to 212¾, and closed at 211¾@212. The market is without animation, and moderate military success would send the premium down sharply.

Sterling bills continue in excessive supply, and may be quoted at 108¾@109¾, the latter a fancy price for leading names. There is a steady demand for Government Stocks, which supplies a good deal of exchange, and makes it certain that no large amounts of coin will be exported for the present.

Government stocks are still higher, especially the 10-40s, which have sold at 102¾. For 5-20s, new, 108¾ is the rate, and 109¾ for old issue. Long 6s are higher and quoted 110¾@111. Certificates are 98¾ and active. Railway stocks are steady, and in some cases higher. Most shares are in active borrowing demand and are scarcer than money. At the Second Board, and at the public call, prices were irregular and rather lower, with a fair demand.

Cumberland Coal was the most active share, closing at 5¾ bid, with a large inquiry. The highest point of the day was 5¾. It is reported that an arrangement has been made by which the bonded debts of the concern will be entirely extinguished by a sale of a portion of its landed estate. Upon the opening of navigation it has boat capacity to move 100,000 tons of coal, which would give 8 per cent upon its stock at par.

Money is still abundant and offered at call upon short engagement at low rates, ranging from 5 to 7, the latter upon mixed collaterals. Long engagements are avoided, and best commercial bills pass at 8@9, and second grade at 10@12 per cent.

It is understood in official quarters that Secretary Fessenden has sent to the Ways and Means committee the Loan Bill, upon which the department is to be sustained during the current year. It contains what has been so long desired, a proviso that under it no more legal tender notes shall be authorized, directly or indirectly. This action has not been taken a moment too soon, and when it has passed into the authority of law must sensibly improve the national credit and reduce the cost of the Government. It puts a limit to the inflation of the currency, and will cause all prudent people to beware of speculative engagements based upon a continued flood of paper money. The tax on sales has the support of Secretary Fessenden, and is expected to pass after an amendment advancing the rate. It ought to pass, and every means be taken to have the tax collected promptly and thoroughly. The less money the country borrows the better, and the sooner the Treasury is able to destroy existing legal tender notes, the sooner all the premium on gold disappears and financial affairs return to their natural condition.

Freights are dull and heavy. The engagements to Liverpool are 7 tuns Oil Cake at 7s. 6d. To London, 2,000 bbls. Oil Cake at 1s. 4½d.; and per steamer, 2,000 boxes Cheese at 32s. To Antwerp, 25 hhds. Tallow at 25s. 6d., and 30 hhds. Tobacco at 30s.

The business of the Sub-Treasury was: Receipts, $1,573,348 57; Payments, $1,468,103 14; Balance, $2,851,218 49; for Customs, $141,000; on account of Loan, $171,400.

Attention is called to the card of Heath & Hughes, of No. 13 Broad-st., brokers in stocks and gold. This house also receive deposits upon interest payable at sight. Their references are of a high character, and all business entrusted to them will be promptly attended to.

We learn that the Prairie du Chien Railway Company, and the M'Gregor Western Railway Company have agreed upon the terms of a lease of the road of the latter Company to the Prairie du Chien. This arrangement will promote the interests of both companies; and as it will enable the Prairie du Chien Co. to send the joint business over their own line to Milwaukee, it will contribute largely to swell their earnings, and will, it is believed, insure dividends to holders of the common stock.

Attention is called to the advertisement relative to the conversion of Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien bonds into 1st preferred stock. Out of $600,000, over $120,000 has been canceled ready for conversion, and the whole amount will probably take the same course. In April, unless converted, every tenth bond will be called in for payment.

The First National Bank took subscriptions to the extent of $250,000 in 7.30 bonds.

Cotton goods were higher at the public sale to-day. "A large and very choice line of domestics were disposed of at prices greatly in advance of either the recent large sales in Boston or Philadelphia. All the leading houses of the city were represented, and the entire lot was sold. Cotton Batting which last week brought 9c. per pound, sell very freely at 10c. There was a similar advance in nearly all the lots of cotton goods. Indian Orchard "B. B." Sheetings rose from 30½c. to 33c., and were heavily duplicated. Boot "S." 4-4 inch brown drills was advanced ½c. per yard, and selling very freely. Waverley Bleached 7-8 Sheetings ranged at 32½c.; Newmarket "C." clothing, 30½c.; Manville X-X ditto, 30c.; James's Steam Mills 7-8, at 30c.; Greene County 4-4 ditto, 34½c.; Plymouth 4-4 ditto, 33½c.; Lawrence "G" 4-4, 30½c.; Wesnoch, 31½c.; Oswego, 29c. Leroy Mills Denims rose from 32c. last Friday to 37½c. York Plaid Cottonades went well at 35½c. and Everett ditto at 44½c. Taken altogether, this sale was by far the best that has occurred for a long time. Tomlinson, Mentnot & Co. again postponed their sale of woolen goods. Wilmerding, Borget & Co. had an extensive sale of dress goods, silks and linens. The attendance was very moderate and the prices anything but satisfactory. The lots of handkerchiefs were favorable exceptions to the other articles, and brought very fair prices. The sale of German Cotton Hose by Kebbe & Corlies was fairly attended, very good prices being obtained, say 2 to 3 per cent in nearly the whole of the catalogue."

The Chicago Journal, of Monday, says of affairs in that city:

The money market during the week has been very close and stringent. This is not so much on account of a scarcity of currency as on account of the great demand on bankers to extend. The rate of discount is nominally 10 per cent per annum, but the most of the transactions have been by paying money dealers at a rate of 2 per cent per month. As soon as gold becomes more steady, the bankers will have more confidence in the market, and the street "sharks" will have less to do. During the past two weeks they have had it almost their own way. We are happy to learn that the payments due on the 1st have been generally promptly met. Much anxiety was felt for a day or two as to the result; but bankers to-day express themselves in a manner which will add strength to the credit of our merchants. In the provision trade several contracts with foreign parties have been extended, but they were generally for small amounts. The heavy contracts were not promptly at maturity. Considering the state of the market, this speaks well for the trade. The supply of Eastern exchange is very light now, and, under a good demand, rates are firm at par buying and 1 premium selling. The bankers have had to ship greenbacks freely daily to meet the demand.

The sales at the New-York Petroleum Board were: 200 Germania at 90c.; 200 Cherry Run, 90c.; 200 Tack Petroleum, $1; 400 Buchanan Farm, $1 90, 100 Webster, $1 60.

[Advertisement.]

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK.

No. 110 Broadway.

U. S. TREASURY AGENT and SPECIAL AGENT of JAY COOKE FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULAR 7 30 TREASURY NOTES, is now receiving subscriptions for this Loan under the new arrangement, and allowing liberal Commissions on the same to all dealers in Government Securities.

All FIVE PER CENT LEGAL TENDER NOTES will be received from subscribers at par and interest. Notes always on hand for immediate delivery.

SAMUEL C. THOMPSON, President.

JAMES CURPHEY, Cashier.

[Advertisement.]

NEW-YORK, Jan. 28, 1865.

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK.—This Bank has commenced business at No. 74 Broadway, and offers its services to the public.

Collections will be made on all accessible points on the lowest terms.

All orders for Government Securities will be promptly executed, and the customary commission allowed to purchasers.

Special attention will be given to business connected with Government, and persons wishing to avoid the inconvenience of addressing the Departments are invited to apply to the officers of this Bank.

NOAH L. WILSON, President.

ALFRED A. POST, Cashier.

[Advertisement.]

U. S. 7.30 LOAN.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three tenths per cent interest per annum, known as the

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

These Notes are issued under the date of August 15th, 1864, and are payable three years from that time, in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 SIX PER CENT GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

These bonds are now worth a premium of nine per cent, including gold interest from November, which makes the actual profit on the 7.30 loan, at current rates, including interest, about ten per cent per annum, besides its *exemption from State and municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent more*, according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest amounts to

ONE CENT PER DAY ON A	$50 NOTE.
TWO CENTS PER DAY ON A	$100 NOTE.
TEN CENTS PER DAY ON A	$500 NOTE.
20 CENTS PER DAY ON A	$1,000 NOTE.
83 PER DAY ON A	$5,000 NOTE.

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions. This is

THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET

now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantages will make it the

GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE.

Less than $600,000,000 remain unsold, which will probably be disposed of within the next 60 or 90 days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

CAUTION TO BUYERS AND HOLDERS OF 7.30 NOTES.—In order to prevent the mutilation of these notes, the Secretary of the Treasury has given notice that the notes are not negotiable unless all the unmatured coupons are attached.

JAY COOKE, *Subscription Agent*, Philadelphia.

[Advertisement.]

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

Nos. 27 AND 29 PINE-ST.

DEPOSITORY AND FINANCIAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Have for sale, ready for delivery,

UNITED STATES 7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES,

Convertible, at maturity, into 5 20 GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

Also,

UNITED STATES 10-40 BONDS,
UNITED STATES 5-20 BONDS,
UNITED STATES 1-YEAR CERTIFICATES.

We also collect Government Vouchers and Drafts, and attend to other business with the Government.

P. C. CALHOUN, President.

P. STRANAHAN, Cashier.

Markets.—CAREFULLY REPORTED FOR THE N.Y. TRIBUNE.

THURSDAY, Feb. 9, 1865.

ASHES—The market is very quiet, and prices are nominal at $12 for Pots, and $13 50@$13 75 for Pearls.

COTTON—The market has fallen off today, and the parties to the cotton coming forward are somewhat in advance of the rates allowed by the trade. Sales of 500 bales, including Orleans, at $1 05; 200 bales Western at $1 01; 200 bales at $1 00, and 100 bales at $1 02. Upland and Texas are very quiet, and prices are nominally unchanged. Sales of 200 bales Texas, on private terms, and 200 bales Florida at $1 05. The sales at the Cotton Exchange yesterday were 1,000 bales, at $1 05@$1 06 for Upland, and $1 06@$1 07 for Texas.

CORN—The demand has been more actively in the market, and prices have advanced fully 2c. per bushel, with sales of 40,000 bushels, including Western at $1 41, delivery at $1 50, and Southern at $1 40. Rye is quiet and nominally unchanged. Sales of 2,000 bushels Western at $1 41, delivery at $1 50, and Southern at $1 40. Barley and barley malt are quiet and nominally unchanged. Sales of 2,000 bushels Western at $1 40@$1 45, and $1 40 for Canada. Oats are in fair request, and 2c. higher. Sales of 6,000 bushels Western at 73@74c., and 72c. for Canada. Yellow Jersey at $1 70@$1 72 on the cars, and $1 71 delivered.

HOPS are in fair request for home use and the export trade from the trade at 65@70c. for common to prime lots, and 75@80c. for fair to choice New-York.

HAY—The supply is increasing, but prices are still in the trade range, we hear of sales of 300 bales at 90c. and $1 00 for Shipping, and $1 20@$1 25 for retail lots.

HIDES—A good demand (mostly speculative) and prices are firmer; sales of 7,500 Montevideo and 1,500 Rio Grande on private terms.

MOLASSES—Prices are nominally unchanged; no sales are reported.

PROVISIONS—There still prevails a good inquiry for Pork, and the market rules firm, though prices are without quotable variation, closing quiet but steady. For future delivery prices are somewhat firmer; we note sales of 500 bbls. New Mess, buyer all this month, at $27 50; 1,000 bbls. New Mess, buyer all the month, at $27 37½; 500 bbls. New Mess, buyer until the 20th of March, at $27 50; 500 bbls. New Mess, seller March, at $28, and 1,000 bbls. New Mess, buyer March, at $28 50; the sales, cash and regular, are 2,000 bbls. at $27 87½@$28 for Old Mess; $28 25@$28 75 for New do., chiefly at $28 62½; $30 for Prime, $25 for Prime Mess, and $30 for Extra do. Beef is steady and in good demand; sales of 1,200 bbls. at $16 50@$17 for Plain Mess, and $21 50@$22 50 for Extra do. There is quiet but perhaps steadily considerable sales are said to have been made, but the trade generally are of the opinion that the bulk of the lots now going forward are on account of speculation. Beef Hams are steady, with a moderate business at $29@$29 50 for Western. Cut meats are fairly active and steady; sales of 150 pkgs. at 17@17½c. for Pickled Shoulders, and 19½@20c. for Hams, and 20c. for Bacon in bulk or boxes. Bacon is in moderate demand, and sales of 500 boxes Cumberland cut, on the spot and to arrive, at 20c.; 50 boxes Short Ribbed at 20c.; 50 boxes City Short Clear at 20½c.; 1,000 lbs. City Long Clear, in bulk, at 20c.; and 12,000 lbs. City Long Cut at 20c., in bulk. Dressed Hogs are steady at 10@10½c. for Western; City is nominal. Lard is in fair demand, and closes with rather more firmness; sales of 1,000 pkgs. at 19½@20c. for No. 1, 20@20½c. for fair to prime Steam and Kettle Rendered, and 20½c. for last half of February, at 20½c.

PETROLEUM—The market is dull, and prices are again easier; we quote at 43@44c. Refined, in bond, at 67@68c., and Refined free, at 69@70c.

RICE—The only item of interest in this market was the sale of rice at auction by Messrs. Burdett, Jones & Co. for the benefit of the poor at Savannah; the lot embraced 172 tcs. and was disposed of at 9@10½c., no charges made by any party for the handling.

SUGARS—Raw Sugars continue dull, and prices remain about the same; sales of 250 hhds. at 9½@9¾c. for Cuba, and 9½c. for Porto Rico; Refined are dull.

SEEDS—The demand for Clover Seed is light, but prices are steady at 25@25½c. Timothy seed is in moderate demand at $3 62½@$3 75 cst. Rough Flax is in fair demand at $3 62½@$3 87½ cst per bushel.

TALLOW—The market is fairly active, and is firm; sales of 125,000 lbs. at 16½@17c. for Western, the latter rate for Prime in barrels, and 17@17½c. for City.

WHISKEY—The market is dull and prices are heavy; sales of 150 bbls. Western at $2 33.

Miscellaneous.

IRON FOR SALE.

100 tons Wrought Scrap—on wharf.
200 tons Wrought Scrap—in yard.
500 tons No. 1 Thomas Pig Iron.
500 tons No. 1 Allentown Pig Iron.
500 tons Best Bar Iron—all sizes.
250 tons Common Bar Iron—all sizes.
100 tons Spike Rods—all sizes.
100 tons Small Round Iron—all sizes.
For Sale, cheap for Cash, by
PETTEE, WILSON & Co.,
No. 223 South-st., New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.—A large stock always on hand, ready to set up, cheaper prices than any other establishment in the city. A. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. 109 East Eighteenth-st., near Third-ave., N. Y. Cut this out.

READ THE FOLLOWING

From the POLICE GAZETTE of Feb. 11,

"STIRRING UP A NEST OF VERMIN."

"OLD PARSONS.—Our readers will have noticed by our advertising columns, that Messrs. Stockwell & Emerson are among the most enterprising merchants in this city. They have spared neither pains nor expense to make their business very extensive, and so thoroughly have they succeeded that they have starved up a host of vermin who are seeking to profit by their labors. In order to take advantage of their enterprise these men have located in business in the same street. To this there could be no objection if they pursued a legitimate method of transacting their business, but such is not the case. Being too pretentious to advertise for custom, and having too little sense to devise business plans of their own, they just leave the mean cunning of the fox, and seek to appropriate to themselves the business built up by Stockwell & Emerson. To accomplish this, they adopt the tactics of the clothes men in Chatham-st., and lie in wait for those gentlemen's customers, and when they see one on the way to their store, they worry him, and by gentle force and by promising to give a higher price than Stockwell & Emerson, they induce the individual to sell to them. Now we would warn people not to be deceived by these contemptible tricks, but to carry their goods directly to Stockwell & Emerson, who will pay them the highest market price, and not cheat them in weight as do those harpies who thus seek to trade on other men's capital."

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES paid for Old Newspapers, Pamphlets, Books, and Waste Paper of every description.

STOCKWELL & EMERSON, No. 25 Ann-st., N. Y.,
(One door west of Nassau-st.

STEEL.

As our Stock of ENGLISH STEEL must positively be sold before the 1st of May next, WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO MAKE SALES TO CONSUMERS AND OTHERS AT MUCH LESS THAN THE PRESENT COST OF IMPORTATION, which consists of Extra, Best Cast, Blistered, Blister, Spring, &c., &c., equal to any make in this market, and WARRANTED.

D. LUTTEJOHN & CO., No. 24 Cliff-st.

Military Notices.

10,000 VOLUNTEERS WANTED,

TO REPRESENT THE

COUNTY OF NEW-YORK

IN THE

ARMY.

BOUNTIES

FOR THREE YEAR RECRUITS.

COUNTY	$300
GOVERNMENT	300
Total	$600

FOR TWO YEAR RECRUITS.

COUNTY	$200
GOVERNMENT	200
Total	$400

FOR ONE YEAR RECRUITS.

COUNTY	$100
GOVERNMENT	100
Total	$200

HAND-MONEY OR PREMIUM.

FOR THREE-YEAR RECRUITS	$50
FOR TWO-YEAR RECRUITS	30
FOR ONE-YEAR RECRUITS	20

The New-York County Volunteer Committee, having filled all quotas under all calls up to this time, is now under instructions of the Board of Supervisors recruiting for the Army, with a view to meeting any future demand for men.

Recruits will be received, as formerly, at the several Provost-Marshals' offices, and at the County Volunteer Rooms in the Park (corner of Broadway and Chambers-st.), and on the Battery.

The following are the various Provost-Marshals' offices:

FOURTH DISTRICT.—Capt. JOEL B. ERHARDT, No. 194 Liberty-st.

FIFTH DISTRICT.—Capt. HENRY P. WEST, corner of Broome and Crosby-sts.

SIXTH DISTRICT.—Capt. COSTER, corner of Sixth-ave. and Thirteenth-st.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.—Capt. FRED. C. WAGNER, No. 62 Thirteenth-st.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.—Capt. BENJ. F. MANIERRE, No. 1,379 Broadway.

NINTH DISTRICT.—Capt. WILLIAM DUNNING, corner of Forty-second-st. and Broadway.

For procuring a substitute (in the County Bounty), cash down, in hand, or one-third cash down, balance in two installments; one-third in one year, and one-third at the term of service, and payable immediately on the expiration of the term of service and payable immediately on the expiration of the term of service.

Dated New-York, Oct. 24, 1862.

CONRAD BRAYGUNTHER, Mayor,
BENJ. D. MAXWELL, Comptroller,
GEORGE HILTON, Supervisor,
WM. M. TWEED, Supervisor,
FRANK E. PURDY, Supervisor,
WM. R. STEWART, Supervisor,
GEORGE OPDYKE, Auxiliary Member.
Committee on Volunteering.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.

NOTICE OF THE COMING DRAFT.

NO SUBSTITUTES. SUBSTITUTES. SUBSTITUTES.
8th Con. District. 8th Con. District. 8th Con. District.
NEW-YORK CITY.

WARREN & COMSTOCK, No. 63 Fremont-st., near Broadway, are prepared to furnish SUBSTITUTES for enrolled men to be drafted on the most reasonable terms. Reference given to officials and business men of high standing.

VOLUNTEERS WANTED for ARMY and NAVY—BOUNTIES QUOTAS FILLED.—Having formed connections with the Board of Supervisors, we meet a single branch of service we render our services to the public. All papers examined free of charge.

HUNTER, WILSON & BALDWIN, No. 195 Broadway.

PRISONERS OF WAR.—Wives and widowed mothers of prisoners can collect their ARREARS of PAY by applying to VAN BOREN & DELANEY, Government Agents, No. 293 Broadway.

Proposals.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER GENERAL,
No. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 7, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS (in triplicate) will be received by the undersigned at this office, until 4 o'clock p.m. on SATURDAY, the 11th inst., for supplying the articles enumerated below, for this office, from the 15th of February to the 1st of July, 1865. Every article offered for must be genuine of the best quality of its kind, and equal in every respect to samples to be seen at this office. Samples to accompany proposals.

Cap Paper, ruled, to weigh not less than 12 lbs. to the ream.
Letter Paper, ruled, to weigh not less than 6 lbs. to the ream.
Note Paper, ruled, to weigh not less than 5 lbs. to the ream.
Note Post Paper, ruled, to weigh not less than 4 lbs. to the ream.
Double Cap Paper, ruled, to weigh not less than 20 lbs. to the ream.
Imperial Paper, ruled.
Blotting Paper, to weigh not less than 24 lbs. to the ream.
Blotting Paper, to weigh not less than 100 lbs. to the ream.
Official Envelopes, white and buff, 5¾ inches.
No. 1, 9¾x4 inches. No. 2, 9¾x3½ inches. No. 3, 8¾x3½ inches.
Letter Envelopes, white and buff, 5¾ inches.
Wafers.
Tracing Wax.
Wax, red, blue, pink, and 2 colors.
Gum Paper, Rubber.
Gummed Tape, 2 qts.
Inkstands, Silver's, 2 front.
Office Tape, 36 yds.
Pencil Tips.
Red and Blue Pencils.
Quills, No. 13.
Steel Pens—Gillott's 303, 404, 291, 351, Leonard's Albata, Wash. Boston Medallion.
Horse-shoe Markers, 24 inch.
Lead Pencils.
Black Glazed, per gross, cap, 4 qr.
Blank Books, per quire, Demy, 4to., 4 qr.
Blank Books, per quire, Royal, 4 qr.
Ames's Copying Ink, qts.
Davids's Black Ink, qts., pts. and half pints.
Memorandum Books, demy, 8vo., eight sheet, full sheep.
Letter Copying Books, Sharp's.
Gum Mucilage, per pound.
Ready Reckoner Pins.
Rubber Rings, assorted.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid to have connected therewith, must contain the written guarantee of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby agree that should the above bid be accepted, we will give our bond in the sum of five thousand dollars that the contract shall be fulfilled."

The ability of the sureties to respond in the sum of five thousand dollars must be certified by the U. S. District Attorney or other proper officer; such certificate to accompany the proposal.

Payment will be made in currency, or its equivalent, as soon as funds are received for the purpose.

H. F. CLARKE,
Colonel A. D. C. and C. S.

ASST QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPT., No. 35 Chatham-st., NEW-YORK CITY, Dec. 27, 1864.

PROPOSITIONS will be received daily, for the FREIGHTS of FORAGE for the United States Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland and other ports on the coast of Maine, to Washington, Alexandria, Va., Newbern, N. C., Fort Royal, S. C., Savannah, Ga. and New-Orleans, La.

Propositions must state name, standing and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to

E. D. CHAPMAN, Capt. and Asst Quartermaster.

ASST Q. M. OFFICE, FORAGE DEPT., No. 58 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK CITY, Jan. 27, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received daily at THIS OFFICE, for the furnishing of this Department with:

Corn,
Oats,
Hay and Straw.

Parties will specify in their propositions how the Hay and Straw is baled, and whether the Grain is sacked or in bulk.

E. D. CHAPMAN, Capt., A. Q. M.

To Whom it may Concern.

A. J. W.—Profound secrets to communicate to you, and desire your advice. Adopt Fowler's system of KEY-WRITING for future correspondence. It is absolutely indispensable. You can use any word you please for a key. "Charles" are self-teaching and no risk. Inclose 4 to FOWLER, No. 37 Park-row, New-York. CARRIE.

DIVORCES legally procured for persons from any State or Country, without publicity or change of residence. Incompatibility, desertion, drunkenness and non-support sufficient cause. Success guaranteed. Advice free and confidential. Apply to H. BATEMAN, Counselor-at-law, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-Office.

PERSONAL.—Information is desired by the undersigned, of the whereabout and condition of his son, EDWARD C. MIDDLETON, sixteen years of age, taken prisoner near Atlanta, Ga., on the 22d of July, 1864. Exchanged prisoners, or others who can give such information, will receive a proper reward, if desired, as will also the thanks of the afflicted parents. Address E. C. MIDDLETON, Cincinnati, Ohio.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, FEBRUARY 1865.

VACCINATION.—WILLIAM MURPHY, M.D., the Health Commissioner of this City, will vaccinate gratuitously all persons making application for this purpose at his office, No. 168 Second-ave. between the hours of 8 and 10 o'clock a. m. By order of the Mayor.

G. W. MORTON, First Marshal.

Ocean Steamers

U. S. MAIL LINE—For CALIFORNIA via PANAMA.

GREAT REDUCTION IN STEERAGE RATES.

The following first-class side-wheel steamships will be dispatched, at noon, precisely, from Pier No. 3, North River:

Feb. 13, COSTA RICA, Thoblepsen
(Connecting at Panama with Golden Age.
Feb. 23, OCEAN QUEEN, Weir.
(Connecting at Panama with Constitution.)
March 3, NORTH STAR, Sherman.
(Connecting at Panama with Sacramento.)

For freight or passage apply to
D. E. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling Green.

OPPOSITION LINE to CALIFORNIA, via NICARAGUA—Short route, low prices.—The Central American Transit Company will dispatch on the 20th of every month, from Pier No. 29 North river, at noon, the fine steamship GOLDEN RULE, D. S. Babcock, master, at greatly reduced rates of passage. For particulars, apply to

D. N. CARRIN