LITERARY NOTES.

Mr. William Winter's exquisite sketches of travel in England—published by Ticknor & Co. in two volumes—are about to be reprinted in Great Britain. David Douglas, the Edinburgh publisher, will include all the sketches in one volume which will bear the appropriate title of "Shakespeare's England." The matter has been rearranged and carefully revised by the author. The book promises to be as attractive in make-up as it is poetically beautiful in spirit and expression.

A new edition in three volumes of the "Percy Reliquies" is announced in London.

The entire edition of an English translation of Daudet's "Sapho," recently published, was taken up at once by the London trade. A new edition is now in the press. The race of Podsnaps must be dying off.

Macaulay had so little faith in the success of his "Lays of Ancient Rome" that he made Mr. Longman a present of the copyright on the volume, on the sole condition that it should be published. It is said that the publishers did not take advantage of the rash generosity of the author—a fact sufficiently rare in the history of publishing in England to be mentioned with awe.

Forty-three volumes represent the mass of romance which Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth has bestowed upon a breathless world of shop-girls. A new edition has been issued by the Petersons, and a mere masculine imagination falters before that monument of feminine industry.

A copy of the first edition of Thackeray's "Book of Snobs" was sold in London the other day for $22. The first edition of "The History of Samuel Titmarsh and the Great Hoggarty Diamond" sells for $15.

Lord Rosebery is trying to establish a society in Scotland for printing the manuscript materials for Scottish history, especially social history; letters or diaries of the seventeenth, eighteenth, or early nineteenth centuries. Lord Rosebery predicts that such a collection "would almost raise the wistful shade of of Sir Walter himself."

GENERAL SHERMAN COMPLAINS AND EXPLAINS.

HE WRITES "CARELESSLY."

HIS LETTER TO COLONEL SCOTT—AN EPISODE IN SQUIRMING.

From The North American Review.

HOW HE WROTE THE FAMOUS LETTER.

Whilst I seek retirement and peace, the newspapers take great liberties with me as with everybody else. . . . Colonel Scott is a personal friend whom I have known since boyhood, and his father before him, in San Francisco, and I wrote to him with the same confidence I would to any own brother about family matters. I keep no copies of such letters, and write mine hastily, *carelessly*, and it was only January 29, 1886, two months after, that I obtained from Colonel Scott a copy of the correspondence from which Fry had made his detached quotation. . . . Detached and used as a text for a sermon it was as clear a *forgery* as was ever perpetrated. Taking my letter to Colonel Scott in its integrity, though manifestly never meant for publication, I contend it is equitably consistent with my constant friendship for General Grant from Shiloh to the day we deposited his remains in the tomb at Riverside. . . . Can it then be wondered at, after twenty-four years, that General Sherman should be a little surprised that the habitual libeller of General Grant (see his published volume 1884, "The Army under Buell"), should attempt to assume the character of Grant's panegyrist at his expense! . . . He obtains from a confiding friend a private letter, published it to the world, *garbled*, and makes it the text for a sermon to General Sherman, and when politely asked for the source of his quotation he answers coolly, "Better let the case rest where it is." If he thinks he has achieved a cheap newspaper victory over General Sherman he is welcome. The man who got off with my overcoat may keep it, for I have bought a new one.

HOW THEY "MADE A MESS OF IT."

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 26, 1886.

General W. T. SHERMAN, *U. S. Army, St. Louis, Mo.*

DEAR GENERAL: You and I have made a "mess of it"—you by writing a letter to me of great historic interest and forgetting it, and I by using the letter for the information of some of my friends.

On the 30th of August last you wrote to me for certain information, to be used in a speech, about Allen, Halleck and Grant; I replied September 4 calling your attention to record evidence on the subject and commenting upon it. On September 6 you rejoined, writing among other things as follows:

"Now as to Halleck and Grant. I had the highest possible opinion of Halleck's knowledge and power, and never blamed him for mistrust in Grant's ability. Had C. F. Smith lived Grant would have disappeared to history after Donelson. Smith was a strong, nervous, vigorous man when I reported to him in person at Fort Henry."

I sent both your letters to my friend, General Fry, who is deeply interested in the history of Grant and Halleck, is very friendly to both, and will be had, as I knew, investigated the very question you have asked. Fry was struck by your Grant-Smith conjecture, and desired it to illustrate one of the points in his "Acquaintance with Grant." As that conjecture was neither esoteric nor hurtful, I without hesitation assented to such use of it, little dreaming it was a package of unlabelled dynamite.

Since the publication of your Morrison letter, Fry feels it incumbent upon him to prove that he has not misquoted you; I recognize that necessity, but desire that his vindication be accomplished at a minimum of annoyance to you.

I inclose copies of your letters of August 30, September 6, 1885, of my letter of September 4, 1885, and of Fry's letter to me of 24th instant. Yours sincerely,

ROBERT N. SCOTT.

THE ORIGINAL EMINENTLY CONSISTENT LETTER

I contend and have contended with European officers of world-wide fame, that the military profession of America was not responsible for that loose preliminary operations of 1862, and that it was not till after both Gettysburg and Vicksburg that the war professionally began. Then our men had le rned in the dearest school of earth the simple lesson of war. Then we had brigades, divisions and corps which could be handled professionally, and it was then that we as professional soldiers could rightfully be held to a just responsibility.

This is the point I shall endeavor to make in my memoirs, but never reflecting on you personally or officially. I hold the Republican party responsible, instead of appropriating $5,000 $25,000, etc., for the war records, the annual appropriation should have been a million in 1866, two millions in 1867 and after, so that by 1870 the work should have been done. The Germans were less than six years in their official records.

Now as to Halleck-Grant. I had the highest possible opinion of Halleck's knowledge and power, and never blamed him for mistrusting Grant's ability. Had C. F. Smith lived, Grant would have disappeared to history after Donelson. Smith was a strong, nervous, vigorous man when I reported to him in person at Fort Henry. I saw him again and again at Savannah, on his steamboat the "Tigress," I believe. He threatened to arrest me if I did not prevent Colonel Tom Worthington coming to bore him. I saw him after he skinned his leg in stepping into a yawl-boat, and I believe as well as I believe that three years ago I lived in Washington, that General Smith reported to General Halleck, that by reason of this mere accident he could not mount a horse, and that was the real reason that General Grant, then left behind at Fort Henry, was ordered forward to Savannah and Pittsburg Landing to resume his command.

PATHETIC REFLECTIONS OF A "CARELESS" WRITER.

We are now told that the road to fame and public favor in America is strewn with the caressers of men who "wrote letters." This is true—and it is equally true that you cannot pick up a handful of soil which does not contain some part of what was once a human being, full of the life and hope and fear which we all feel; the very bread on our tables contains the phosphate which once was part of the embodiment of an immortal soul. Nevertheless, must we in our short sojourn on earth deny ourselves the happiness and pleasure of social intercourse and correspondence? Why is the Post Office the most popular of our Government establishments? Must we abstain from all communication with family and friends because some one may imprudently or maliciously reveal our secret thoughts? Even among the twelve disciples one proved false, whilst the eleven remained true and spread the Gospel of Peace to all the world. Does the enlightened press of America aim that no honorable man can serve the Government? Is this to be the result of our free Government? These are questions which we can leave to our successors in the "next war."

SOME EXTRAORDINARY OPINIONS.

MR. RUSKIN ON THE CHOICE OF BOOKS.

From The Pall Mall Gazette.

Several points have been left out of consideration, both by you and by Sir John Lubbock, in your recent inquiries and advices concerning books. Especially Sir John, in his charming description of the pleasures of reading for the nineteenth century, leaves curiously out of mention its miseries, and among the various answers sent to *The Pall-Mall* I find nobody laying down, to begin with, any one canon or test by which a good book is to be known from a bad one.

Neither does it seem to enter into the respondent minds to ask, in any case, whom or what the book is to be good for—young people or old, sick or strong, innocent or worldly—to make the giddy sober or the grave gay. Above all, they do not distinguish between books for the laborer and the schoolman; and the idea that any well-conducted mortal life could find leisure enough to read a hundred books would have kept me wholly silent on the matter, but that I was fain, when you sent me Sir John's list, to strike out, for my own pupils' sake, the books I would forbid them to be plagued with.

For, of all the plagues that afflict mortality the venom of a bad book to weak people and the charms of a foolish one to simple people are without question the deadliest; and they are so far from being redeemed by the too imperfect work of the best writers, that I never would wish to see a child taught to read at all unless the other conditions of its education were alike gentle and judicious.

And to put the matter into anything like tractable order at all you must first separate the scholar from the public. A well-trained gentleman should, of course, know the literature of his own country and half a dozen classics thoroughly, classing at what else he likes; but, unless he wishes to travel or to receive strangers, there is no need for his troubling himself with the languages or literature of modern Europe. I know French pretty well myself. I never recollect the gender of anything and don't know more than the present indicative of any verb; but with a dictionary I can read a novel—and the result is my wasting a great deal of time over Scribe, Dumas and Gaberian, and becoming a weaker and more foolish person in all manner of ways therefore. French scientific books are, however, out and out the best in the world; and of course if a man is to be scientific he should know both French and Italian. The best German books should at once be translated into French, for the world's sake, by the French Academy; Mr. Lowell is altogether right in pointing out that nobody with respect for his eyesight can read them in the original.

I have no doubt there is a great deal of literature in the East, in which people who live in the East, or travel there, may be rightly interested. I have read three or four pages of the translation of the Koran, and never want to read any more; the Arabian Nights many times over, and much wish, now, I had been better employed.

As for advice to scholars in general I do not see how any moral scholar could venture to advise another. Every man has his own field, and can only by his own sense discover what is good for him in it. I will venture, however, to protest, somewhat sharply, against Sir John's permission to read any book fast. To do anything fast—that is to say at a greater rate than that at which it can be done well—is a folly; but of all follies reading fast is the least excusable. You miss the points of a book by doing so, and misunderstand the real.

Leaving the scholar to his discretion, and turning to the public, they fall at first into the broad classes of workers and idlers. The whole body of modern circulating library literature is produced for the amusement of the families so daintily pictured in *Punch*—mamma lying on a sofa showing her pretty feet—and the children delightfully teasing the governess, and nurse, and maid, and footman—the close of the day consisting of state dinner and reception. And Sir John recommends these kind of people to read Homer, Dante and Epictetus! Surely the most beneficent and innocent of all books yet produced for them is the Book of Nonsense, with its corollary carols—inimitable and refreshing, and perfect in rhythm. I really don't know any author to whom I am half so grateful, for my hundred authors.

Then there used to be Anderson, but he has been minced up, and washed up, and squeezed up, and rolled out, till one knows him no more. Nobody names him, of the omnibus incident, judges; but a pure edition of him, gayly illustrated, would be a treasure anywhere—perhaps even to the workers, whom it is hard to please.

But I did not begin this talk to recommend anything, but to ask you to give me room to answer questions, of which I receive many by letter, why I effaced such and such books from Sir John's list.

1. Grote's "History of Greece."—Because there is probably no commercial establishment, between Charing Cross and the bank, whose head clerk could not write a better one, if he had the vanity to waste his time on it.

2. "Confessions of St. Augustine."—Because religious people usually always think too much about themselves; and there are many saints whom it is much more desirable to know the history of. St. Patrick to begin with—especially in present times.

3. John Stuart Mill.—Sir John Lubbock ought to have known that his day was over.

4. Charles Kingsley.—Because his sentiment is false, and his tragedy frightful. People who buy cheap clothes are not punished in reality by catching fevers; social inequalities are not to be redressed by tailors falling in love with bishops' daughters, or gamekeepers with squires'; and the story of "Hypatia" is the most chastly in Christian tradition, and should forever have been left in silence.

5. Darwin.—Because it is every man's duty to know what he is, and not to think of the embryo he was, nor the skeleton that he shall be. Because also Darwin has a mortal fascination for all vainly curious and idly speculative persons, and has collected in the trains of him every impudent imbecility in Europe, like a dim comet warping its useless tail of phosphorescent nothing across the steadfast stars.

6. Gibbon.—Primarily, none but the malignant and the weak study the Decline and Fall either of State or organism. Dissolution and putrescences are alike common and unclean in all things; any wretch or simpleton may observe for himself, and experience himself, the processes of ruin; but good men study, and wise men describe, only the growth and standing of things—not their decay.

For the rest, Gibbon's is the worst English that was ever written by an educated Englishman. Having no imagination and little logic, he is alike incapable either of picturesqueness or wit; his epithets are malicious without point, sonorous without weight, and have no office but to make a flat sentence turgid.

7. Voltaire.—His work is, in comparison with good literature, what nitric acid is to wine, and sulphuretted hydrogen to air. Literary chemists cannot but take account of the sting and stench of him; but he has no place in the library of a thoughtful scholar. Every man of sense knows more of the world than Voltaire can tell him; and what he wishes to express of such knowledge he will say without a snarl.

I cannot enter here into another very grave and wide question which neither the *Pall Mall* nor its respondents ask—respecting literature for the young—but will merely point out one total want in the present confused supply of it, that of intelligible books on natural history. I chanced at breakfast the other day to wish I knew something of the biography of a shrimp, the rather that I was under the impression of having seen jumping shrimps on a sandy shore experiments at great satisfaction in their life.

My shelves are loaded with books on natural history, but I could find nothing about shrimps except that "they swim in the water, or lie upon the sand in shoals, and are taken in multitudes for the table."

We have often had occasion to remark on the strange lengths to which journalistic jealousy goes in London. There is a funny instance of this in the private history of the signed article by Mr. Ruskin which we publish in illustrated form. The article in question was written for *The Nineteenth Century*, and was indeed actually set up in type for that journal. Mr. Knowles, however, wrote to Mr. Ruskin begging him to strike out all references to *The Pa l Mall Gazette*. Mr. Ruskin thereupon made certain communications to Mr. Knowles and forwarded the article to us. We are much obliged to Mr. Knowles, and feel bound to do him a favor in return. We understand that Mr. Ruskin's letter protesting against Mr. Knowles's attempt to beget a friendly rival was couched in somewhat vicious terms and would be of some public interest. As Mr. Knowles cannot bear to mention anything referring to ourselves, we shall be proud (subject of course to Mr. Ruskin's consent) to publish the letter for him if he cares to intrust it to us for that purpose.—[Ed. Pall Mall Gazette.

New Publications.

13TH THOUSAND READY.

STRANGE CASE OF DR. JEKYLL AND MR. HYDE.

By ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON, author of "The New Arabian Nights," &c.

Cloth, fine library edition, $1; paper, 25 cents.

A BOOK WHICH EVERY ONE SHOULD READ.

THE LONDON TIMES SAYS:

Nothing Mr. Stevenson has written yet has so strongly impressed us with the versatility of his very original genius.

MR. JAMES PAYN SAYS:

I read it in a four-wheeled cab the other night, by the help of a reading lamp, as I travelled through miles of snow-bound streets, quite unconscious of the external circumstances of that melancholy journey. What is worth mentioning, because otherwise a good many people will miss it, is that a noble moral underlies the marvellous tale.—[James Payn, in The Independent.

For sale by all booksellers, or sent, post paid, on receipt of price by

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS.

HENRY MILLER,
BOOKSELLER AND IMPORTER,
Has removed from 14th st. to
70 NASSAU ST.,
Between Fulton and John sts.,
(directly opposite his old stand), where bookbuyers will find a large assortment of good books at moderate prices.
All new publications at 20 per cent discount from publishers' prices.

Instruction.

For Boys and Young Men—City.

A SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
Private tuition, afternoons.
THOMAS REEVES ASH, 140 West 45th st.

PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
26 West 43d-st.
WALLER HOLLADAY. ALFRED N. FULLER.

SCHOOL OF MINES.—Preparatory School.
A High School of Science and English.
32 EAST 45TH-ST.
J. WOODBRIDGE DAVIS, C. E., Ph.D., Principal.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, No. 1,473 Broadway, near 42d-st.; 49th year; primary, commercial and classical departments; instruction thorough. M. M. Hobby, W. L. Akin, Prin's; N. C. Hendricksen, Assoc.

For Both Sexes—City.

"STERN'S SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES OF N. Y. CITY."
27 East 44th-st., between 5th and Madison aves.
Classes and private instruction for ladies and gentlemen.
GERMAN, FRENCH, SPANISH AND ITALIAN.
To teach the modern languages with a pure pronunciation, in a manner as thorough and agreeable as practical, has been the aim of this institution. More than seven hundred students, ladies and gentlemen, have received instruction during the past year, and a like number the year before. Only a few were attracted by the advertisements in the journals; the majority came through the recommendations of the students who knew the school, its work, its professors, its text-books and its method. This institution recommends itself because it tolerates not one method of teaching the languages—THE NATURAL METHOD, in small classes, and by competent professors. This institution recommends itself because the text-books for the students were specially prepared for them, and were found of such value generally, that according to the publisher's account more than thirty thousand copies of them were in use throughout the country during the past few years. It is a recommendation for this institution that many other schools of languages in this city and in other cities have been established and formed after its plans and principles, and that men prominent in the various walks of life have lent their names to promote the welfare of this school, of its method, and books. Every one studying a foreign language should visit Stern's School of Languages. Evenings. N. Y. City. Prospectus will be sent on application.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES.
BEST INSTRUCTION. 65 LESSONS, $18.
23 West 23d-st. at "Garfield," Brooklyn; also Boston, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, &c., &c.

15 EAST 65TH-ST.
MISS CHISHOLM'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Harvard Preparatory Class '86. Boys' Classes.

Musical Instruction.

A.—NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY.
THE NATIONAL MUSIC SCHOOL
5 EAST 14TH-ST., 3d door east of 5TH-AVE.
Chartered in 1865. Opens Monday, March 4, 3 p. m.
PUPILS NOW RECEIVED DAILY from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m

GUITAR, SINGING, VIOLIN, PIANO, ORGAN, FLUTE.—Private lessons. WATSON'S CONSERVATORY, 15 East 14th-st. UPTOWN BRANCH, 226 6th-ave. Reliable Teachers. Moderate terms. Circulars.

GRAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.
46—WEST 23D-ST.—46.
The leading school of music, elocution, dramatic art, foreign languages, drawing and painting. Free advantages equal to six lessons per week. For particulars address
E. IDA BRARD, President.

Art Schools—City.

MRS. LOUISA B. CULVER
Will receive pupils, beginning Tuesday, October 20, in drawing, oil and water color painting, still life, flowers and landscape, china painting and decoration.
Studio, No. 80 Madison-ave.
References:
Mr. D. Huntington, President National Academy of Design
Mr. William Hart, N. A.; Mr. James M. Hart, N. A.
Mr. David Johnson, N. A.

For Both Sexes—Country.

CLAVERACK, N. Y., College and Hudson River Institute. College course for Girls. Graduating course in Music and Art. Boys prepared for college or business. Thorough instruction in all departments. Pupils received at any time. Send for catalogue.
A. H. FLACK, A. B., President.

ROCKLAND COLLEGE—NYACK-ON-THE-HUDSON.—Preparatory and business for gentlemen. Graduating course for ladies; twelve teachers. Enter at any time. Send for catalogue.
W. H. BANISTER, A. M., Prin.

SCHOOL OF MINES at HOME, for young people. Send 2 cents for catalogue containing description of native stones and minerals. A. E. TAMMEN, Denver, Col.

Instruction.

For Young Ladies—Country.

BRYN MAWR COLLEGE.
A COLLEGE FOR WOMEN.
Bryn Mawr, Penn.
Offers courses for graduate and undergraduate students in Sanskrit, Greek, Latin, Mathematics, English, French, Old French, Italian, Spanish, German—including Gothic and Old German—History, Political Science, Chemistry, Physics, Biology and Botany. Instruction given in Psychology, Logic, Ethics, scientific drawing, Hygiene, Fellowships given each year in Greek, Mathematics, History, Biology. Work equipped laboratories. Gymnasium, with Dr. Sargent's apparatus. For prospectus address as above.

For Boys and Young Men—Country.

BOYS and YOUNG MEN privately fitted for College, conditional or selected candidates coached summer or winter. F. HOFFMAN, Stockbridge, Mass.

ELMWOOD SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—At Milford, Conn. Parents who are interrupted in the management of their sons will do well to profit by the advantages offered by this school. Address FRANK M. HOWE, Supt.

FREEHOLD INSTITUTE, Freehold, N. J.—42d year. Prepares for business, for Princeton, Columbia, Yale and Harvard. REV. A. G. CHAMBLISS, Prin.

HIGHLAND MILITARY ACADEMY,
Worcester, Mass. 36th year begins Sept. 9, 1885.
C. R. ALLEN, A. M., Superintendent.

NEWTON (N. J.) COLL. INSTITUTE.—Beautiful, homelike, healthy, high (750 feet). Young Boys a specialty; primary, English, commercial, academic, college or preparatory, music, stenography, gymnasium, bath rooms; hot and cold water; large grounds, riding department, horses and beautiful pet ponies.
J. WILSON, A. M., Principal.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY, Chester. Costly buildings. Thorough Instruction. A MILITARY COLLEGE. Civil Engineering, Chemistry, Classics, English. COLONEL THEO. HYATT, President.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
I. Department of Arts. II. Towne Scientific School. III. Wharton School of Finance and Economy. IV. Course in Philosophy. V. Course in Music. VI. Medical School. VII. Dental School. VIII. Veterinary School. IX. Law School. X. Biological School. XI. Department of Philosophy.
In making inquiry please specify department.
REV. JOSEPH LEIDY, M. D., LL. D., Provost.
REV. JESSE Y. BURK, Secretary.
University of Pennsylvania, West Philadelphia, Penn.

For Young Ladies—Country.

A SCHOOL FOR GIRLS at Croton on Hudson, N. Y. Address Principals.
Miss S. P. BANKS and Miss C. S. CADERHILL.

HOME BOARDING SCHOOL for misses and children, one hour from city, mother's care; good board and tuition, thorough training. Miss A. Thurston, Stamford, Conn.

NYACK SEMINARY for girls; limited numbers, thorough training, delightful home, one hour from N. Y. Address Mrs. IMOGENE BETHOLF, Prin.

"THE ELMS," Springfield, Mass.—Family, Day and Music School for Girls. Primary, Academic, Classical and Post-Graduate Courses.
MISSES PORTER & CHAMPNEY, Principals.

Dancing Academies.

ALEXANDER MACGREGOR'S, 112 5th-ave.—Private lessons—strictly private—and dancing classes every day. Gentlemen's classes Monday and Friday evenings.

MR. P. HARVARD REILLY, Master of Dancing. 578 5th ave. See Circulars.

T. GEORGE DODWORTH, 21 West 24th-st., formerly with Mr. Allen Dodworth.

Ocean Steamers.

ANCHOR LINE U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
Sailing Weekly from New-York for
GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY.
*OLYMPIA, Mon. 6, at noon. CITY ASSIA, Mch 27, 11 a. m.
DEVONIA, Mch 13, 11 a. m. ETRURIA, Apl. 3, 5 a. m.
*DO NOT CARRY PASSENGERS.
Cabin passage $50 to $90. Second class $30.
Steerage outward $20, prepaid $30.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, General Agents,
7 Bowling Green, New-York.

INMAN LINE
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
BALTIC.....Saturday, March 6, 4 p. m.
CITY OF BERLIN.....Saturday, March 13, 11 a. m.
CITY OF ROME.....Saturday, March 20, 4 p. m.
From Inman Pier, foot of Grand st., Jersey City. CABIN PASSAGE, $60, $80 and $100. Intermediate, $30. STEERAGE from or to the Old Country, $20.
PETER WRIGHT & SONS, Gen'l Agents,
No. 1 Broadway, N. Y.

RED STAR LINE.
FOR ANTWERP AND PARIS.
Sailing from New-York and Antwerp every Saturday.
RHYNLAND.....Saturday, March 6, 6:30 a. m.
NEERLAND.....Saturday, March 13, 11 a. m.
Saloon, $60 and $80; excursion, $110 to $160. Second Cabin, $35; excursion, $60. Steerage at lowest rates
PETER WRIGHT & SONS, Gen'l Agts., 53 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE
NOTICE—"LANE ROUTE."
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN
FROM PIER NO. 40, NORTH RIVER.
GALLIA.....Saturday, March 6, 5:30 a. m.
ARIZONA.....Saturday, Mch. 13, 10:30 a. m.
OREGON.....Saturday, Mch 20, 5:30 a. m.
SERVIA.....Saturday, March 27, 5:30 a. m.
Cabin passage, $60, $80 and $100. Intermediate, $35.
Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. Freight and passage office, No. 4 Bowling Green.
VERNON H. BROWN & Co., Agents.

GUION LINE.
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Leave Pier 38 N. R., foot of King-st.
ALASKA.....Saturday, March 6, 7 a. m.
WYOMING.....Tuesday, March 16, 1:30 p. m.
ARIZONA.....Tuesday, March 23, 7:30 a. m.
NEVADA.....Tuesday, Mch. 30, 1:30 p.m.
WISCONSIN.....Tuesday, April 6, 5:30 p. m.
Cabin passage (according to stateroom) $60, $80 and $100. Intermediate, $35. Steerage at low rates.
A. M. UNDERHILL & CO., 29 Broadway, N.Y.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S LINES FOR CALIFORNIA, JAPAN, CHINA, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND MEXICO.
From New-York, pier foot Canal st., N. R.
For the Isthmus of Panama:
COLON sails Wednesday, March 10, noon.
Connecting for Central and south American and Mexico.
From San Francisco, 1st and Brannan sts.
For China and Japan:
CITY OF SYDNEY sails Wednesday, March 24, 2 p. m.
For freight, passage and general information apply at Company's office on the pier, foot Canal-st., N. R.
H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

RED "D" LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.
FOR LAGUAYRA, PUERTO CABELLO, CURACOA AND MARACAIBO.
From Pier 36 East River.
VALENCIA.....Thursday, Mar. 4
PHILADELPHIA.....Wednesday, March 17.
CARACAS.....Tuesday, Mar. 27.
These AMERICAN STEAMERS, specially built for the trade, have very superior accommodations for passengers.
All letters that may be sent us up to noon on the days the steamers sail will be duly forwarded, providing they are inclosed in stamped envelopes of denomination sufficient to cover the United States postage of 5 cents per half-ounce.
For freight or passage apply to
BOULTON, BLISS & DALLETT, General Managers,
71 Wall-st.

THE U. S. AND BRAZIL MAIL SS. CO.
American passenger line for St. Thomas, Barbados, Para, Maranham, Pernambuco, Bahia, Rio de Janeiro, connecting for Montevideo and intermediate ports.
ADVANCE, Wed., Mar. 24 } at noon, from
FINANCE, Sat., April 24 } Robert stores, Brooklyn.
From Newport News, Va., third day after at 7 p. m.
PAULF GERHARD & CO., General Agents, 84 Broad-st.

BERMUDA. WEEKLY STEAMERS.
New and elegantly fitted.
S. S. TRINIDAD.....March 2
S. S. ORINOCO.....March 4
S. S. TRINIDAD.....March 17
For freight or passage apply to
A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents, 51 Broadway.

GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY
Between New-York and Havre.
Company's Pier (new) No. 42 North River, foot of Morton-st.
CANADA, Pardo.....Wednesday, March 3, 3 p. m.
LABRADOR, Perier d'Hauterive.....Wed., March 10, 8 a. m.
NORMANDIE, Santelli.....Saturday, March 17, 3 p. m.
ST. LAURENT, de Joussalin.....Wednesday, March 24, 9 a. m
The next sailing of La Normandie or Bourgogne, April 7, 8 a. m.
Checks payable at sight, in amounts to suit, on the Banque Transatlantique of Paris.
LOUIS DE BEBIAN, Agent, No. 6 Bowling Green.
BRANCH OFFICE, 1,140 BROADWAY.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD SS. CO.
SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON.
NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN.
EIDER, Wed., March 3, 5 a.m. FULDA, Wed., Mch. 17, 7 p. m.
DONAU, Sat., Mch 6, 7 a. m. LEIPZIG, Sat., Mch. 20, 6 a. m.
WERRA, Wed. Mch 10, 7:30 a.m. EMS, Wed., Mch. 24, 8:30 a m
Steamers marked "*" sail for Bremen direct.
On Express steamers, 1st Cabin, $100 and $125. 2d Cabin, $65. On older steamers, 2d Cabin, $50.
Steerage at lowest rates.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 2 Bowling Green.

Hamburg American SS. Line for Hamburg
Bohemia, March 4, 5 a. m. Lessing, March 18, 3:30 p.m
Russia, March 11, 9 a. m. Westphalia, Mch. 25, 9:30 a. m.
First Cabin, $50, $60 and $75. Steerage, $28. Round trip at reduced prices. Send for "Tourist Gazette."
KUNHARDT & CO., Agents, C. B. RICHARD & CO., Gen. Agts., 61 Broad-st., N. Y. Gen. Pas. Agts., 61 B'way, N. Y

WHITE STAR LINE.
UNITED STATES AND ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CITY OF CHICAGO, Saturday, March 6, 3 p. m.
BRITANNIC, Capt. Perry.....Thursday, March 11, 9 a. m.
ADRIATIC, Capt. Parsell.....Saturday, Mch 13, 3 p. m.
GERMANIC, Capt. Kennedy.....Thursday, Mch. 25, a. m.
From the White Star Dock, foot of West 10th-st.
RATES—Saloon, $80 and $100. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage from or to the Old Country, $20. Intermediate (Adriatic only), $35. For inspection of plans and other information apply at the company's offices, No 37 Broadway, New-York.
B. J. CORTIS, Agent.
Agents for Philadelphia, STUART & TOBEY, 406 Walnut-st

ATLANTIC EXPRESS SERVICE.
ANCHOR AND NATIONAL LINES.
New-York to Liverpool via Queenstown.
AMERICA sails.....Wednesday, April 14, 2 p. m.
CITY OF ROME sails.....Wednesday, April 28, 1 p. m.
AMERICA sails.....Wednesday, May 12, 6:30 p. m.
CITY OF ROME sails.....Wednesday, May 26, 11:30 a. m.
And regularly every alternate Wednesday thereafter.
Saloon passage, $50 and upward, according to location.
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
For passage or further particulars apply to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 Bowling Green, N.Y.

JAPAN-CHINA.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Steamers leave San Francisco as follows:
SAN PABLO.....Sat., March 13.
OCEANIC.....Sat., April 3.
GAELIC.....Thurs., April 22
OCEANIC, GAELIC, BELGIC,
Superbly Appointed—Superior Accommodation.
SAN PABLO—Cabin capacity limited.
Reservations can be made by letter or telegraph to, and cabin plans seen at, 287 Broadway, New-York, or Room 74 Railroad Building, San Francisco.
LELAND STANFORD, President.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Passenger Agent.

THE MARKETS.

TOTAL RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

Per North River, Vessels and Railroads.

Ashes, pkgs	40	Oatmeal, bbls.	285	Beef, pkgs...	160
Beans, bbls.	245	Flaxseed, bu.	825	Cutmeats, pk	2,733
Cotton, bales	5,533	Grass, pkgs	80	Lard, pkgs...	816
Cotton-seed, bbls.....	600	Grass seed, lbs.	210	Butter, pkgs	228
Dried fruit, pkgs	152	Hides, bales	165	Cheese, pkgs.	4,068
Eggs, pkgs.	1,602	Hops, bales	612	Hams, No.	875
Flour, bbls....	7,098	Leather, rolls	7,127	Rice, pkgs...	110
Grain, bush	411	Moss, bales	61	Rice chaff, bs	457
Corn meal, bbls	658	Molasses, hds	80	Skins, bales.	104
Grass, pkgs.	2,260	Spirits turp.	51	Starch, pkgs	182
Wheat, bush.	267,000	Wool, bales	1,415	Tallow, pkgs	260
Corn, bush...	41,700	Glucose, pkgs.	134	Tow, bales...	111
Oats, bush...	29,750	Oil, pkgs.	25	Tobacco, hds	62
Malt, bush	4,375	Beef, pkgs.....	550	Tobacco, pkgs	16
Barley, bush	4,375	Pork, pkgs..		Whiskey, bbls	501
Peas, bush.					

GENERAL MARKET REPORT.

COFFEE—Spot rio firm but quiet at 8½c. for Fair. No sale. Options 5 points higher, owing to an advance in Exchange in Rio de Janeiro. Two prominent bears defaulted on their February delivories, and paid the usual ¼c. penalty. Sales, 43,000 bags, closing as follows: March, 9.90@9.95; April, 9.90@9.95; May, 9.90@9.95; June, 9.95@7.00; July, 9.95@7.00; August, 7.00@7.05; September, 7.00@7.05; October, 7.00@7.10; November, 7.05@7.10; December, 7.05@7.10. Mild grades steady but less active. Sales, 450 bags Maracaibo and 378 washed Caracas on private terms.

CHICORY—Ground, 5⅝@8¼c.

COTTON—Spot Cotton quiet and unchanged. Sales, 271 bales. Deliveries, 200 bales. Receipts at the ports to-day, 12,276 bales, against 16,657 this day last week, and 10,534 last year; since September 1, 4,511,993 bales, against 4,386,458 for the same period last year.

The quotations according to the American classification are as follows:

Ordinary	6¼	6 7-16	6 7-16
Strict Ordinary	6 11-16	6⅞	6⅞
Good Ordinary	7⅜	7 13-16	7 13-16
Strict Good Ordinary	8 1-16	8¼	8¼
Low Middling	8 11-16	8⅝	8⅝
Strict Low Middling	8⅞	8 15-16	8 15-16
Middling	9⅛	9 7-16	9 7-16
Good Middling	9⅜	9 11-16	9 11-16
Strict Good Middling	9⅝	9 15-16	9 15-16
Middling Fair	9⅞	10 1-16	10 1-16
Fair	10⅝	10 11-16	10 11-16

STAINED.

Good Ordinary	6 1-16	Low Middling	7 9-16
Strict Good Ordinary	6¾	Middling	8 5-16

Futures closed 1 point lower for the old crop options and 1 point higher for the new. There was less activity than yesterday, but still a relatively good business. Inman, Lehman and Stohr were sellers. Siedenburg sold lightly. Rich and V. and A. Mayer were buyers. Sales, 136,800 bales.

Months.	Tuesday closing	Highest.	Lowest.
March	8.84@8.85	8.90	8.82
April	8.91@8.92	8.96	8.89
May	9.02@9.03	9.05	8.99
June	9.12@	9.16	9.09
July	9.19@9.20	9.24	9.17
August	9.26@9.27	9.30	9.24
September	9.10@9.11	9.12	9.09
October	8.92@8.93	8.95	8.88
November	8.92@8.94	8.96	8.94
December	9.02@9.04	9.04	9.02
January			

Market closing barely steady. Transferable notices, 8.85.

COAL—It is a waiting, unsettled market, pending the settlement of the question of production by the companies. Prices entirely nominal. The cold snap has helped the local trade a little, but the general situation remains the same as for some little time past.

COCOA—Quiet and nominal.

DRUGS—Opium weak. Camphor, 22½@23c. for Refined; Quinine, 65@68c.; Opium, $3 20@$3 25; Morphine, $2 55@$2 75. General trade is light, and prices are a rule unchanged.

FLOUR AND MEAL—FLOUR—Market continues in a very moderate degree of activity, and prices are without decided change. Low grades, including Common Extra, Superfine and fine, are scarce and bring full prices. The trading for export has been limited, wide jobbers movements have been confined mainly to small parcels for immediate wants. Sales, 7,098 bbls., including 1,300 bbls. City Mills Extra at $4 90@$5 00 for the West Indies, mainly at $4 00@$4 05; 700 bbls. Fine at $2 50@$3 00, latter for Choice Winter Wheat; 100 bbls. Superfine at $2 90@$3 35 for Spring and Winter, sacks and bbls.; 300 bbls. Extra No. 2, $3 35@$3 60, mainly at $3 50@$3 75; 3,000 bbls. Winter Wheat Extra at $3 45@$