OHIO STATESMAN.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, - - - FEB. 10.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Showing the arrival and departure of trains at Columbus, Ohio. On and after November 16th, 1863, trains will run as follows:

Little Miami & Columbus & Xenia R.R.

	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Cincinnati, Dayton, Richmond and Indianapolis Night Express	1:25 A. M.	3:35 A. M.
Cincinnati Accommodation	5:30 A. M.	9:25 P. M.
Cincinnati, Dayton, Richmond and Indianapolis Day Express	1:40 P. M.	10:10 A. M.
Mail and Accommodation	9:25 P. M.	2:45 P. M.

T. LOUGH, Agent.

Cleveland, Columbus & Cin'ti R. R.

Night Express	3:50 A. M.	1:05 A. M.
New York Express	10:20 A. M.	1:20 P. M.
Mail and Express	3:00 P. M.	8:50 P. M.

JAMES PATTERSON, Agent.

Central Ohio Railroad.

No. 3 Express	4:00 A. M.	1:05 P. M.
No. 4 Express, to Newark only	10:20 A. M.	
No. 5 Express	3:00 P. M.	1:00 A. M.

W. J. PELL, Agent.

Pittsburg, Columbus & Cin'ti R. R.

Mail Train	4:00 A. M.	1:00 A. M.
Express Train	10:20 A. M.	1:05 P. M.
Accommodation		8:00 P. M.

JOSEPH ROBINSON, Agent.

Columbus & Indianapolis R. R. Line.

(COLUMBUS, PIQUA & INDIANA RAILROAD.)

Indianapolis Express	2:05 A. M.	2:45 P. M.
Indianapolis Express	1:40 P. M.	3:45 A. M.
Piqua Express	5:15 P. M.	10:18 A. M.
Urbana Accommodation	6:15 A. M.	

G. A. HILL, Agent.

STATE AND LOCAL.

TO OUR CITY SUBSCRIBERS:—Our Collector will call at the residences of the city subscribers to THE DAILY STATESMAN, once every two weeks, when, it is hoped, they will be prepared with the right change, so that he need not be detained.

THERE is a DAILY UNION PRAYER MEETING, at 8 A. M., for half an hour, in the Basement of the First Presbyterian Church, corner of State and Third streets. Bell rings 10 minutes before 8 o'clock. All are invited to attend.

S. D. THATCHER, Esq., of the Express Company, furnishes us Eastern papers in advance of the mail. He has our thanks.

THE 29th O. V. I., a veteran regiment passed through here yesterday morning, *en route* for Louisville.

THE Hypochondriac by universal request.

ARTEMUS WARD has lectured twenty nights in California. His receipts at the first lecture amounted to $1,700, and the second $800. The total of the proceeds of his "pieces" reached the sum of $8,000 in gold, for which he will probably get $12,000 in greenbacks on his arrival in New York. He was in Washoe at last accounts.

BALLOU'S DOLLAR MONTHLY.—J. H. Studer, at his Periodical and Book establishment on State street, has received this Magazine for March. Its numerous illustrative engravings, and the variety and excellence of its brief articles, render it one of the best, as it is the cheapest, periodical for general and popular use.

ANOTHER OHIO OFFICER COURT-MARTIALED.—A court-martial recently in session in Louisville, Kentucky, completed on Friday last, the trial of Captain Whiting, of the 2d Ohio Heavy Artillery. The charges brought against Captain Whiting were, 1st: "Selling rations belonging to the company and appropriating the money to his own use." 2d: "Making false and fradulent reports to his men at the time they were reenlisted." The finding and sentence of the court were transmitted to General Schofield for approval and will not be made public until he has passed upon them.

LAST chance to see the great Hypochondriac.

ELLSLER'S ATHENEUM.—A large and intelligent audience witnessed the second production of the "Woman in White" at the Atheneum last night. Both the drama and the farce were played admirably, and to the gratification and delight of the listening and attentive spectators.

A most attractive and brilliant bill is offered for to-night. First, will be presented the "Native American" Indian Drama of the "Wept of the Wish-Ton-Wish," in which Miss Sallie St. Clair will appear as Narramattah. This will be followed by that most eccentric and popular piece the "Hypochondriac"—the last time it will be presented on our boards this season. Mr. Charles Barras will personate Vertigo Morbid, the hyponchondriac, as no other actor can, while Miss St. Clair will do Martha Snifkins ample justice.

Here is an attraction for you. Go to-night and enjoy it.

SEVENTH WARD, TURN OUT! TURN OUT!—Late advices from responsible sources make it very probable that by activity and energy we can fill our quota and escape the draft. Let all interested be on hand at the ward meeting to-night (Wednesday) at 7 o'clock, to hear the reports of the committees and lend a helping hand. It is important that this should be attended to promptly and immediately. Let all those contributing "material aid" be prepared at this meeting to "fork over" to P. Ambos, Treasurer. This is the last call, and unless responded to in the right spirit the attempt will be abandoned.

MISS ST. CLAIR in two great pieces to-night.

THE long expected sale of Chinese and Japanese goods and Sea Shells takes place to-day at 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., at the salesroom of W. R. Kent, No. 102 South High street, and continues until the entire stock is sold. Go, see, and judge for yourselves.

Feb10-d1t

A WAR MEETING, of citizens of the First Ward, will be held to-morrow (Thursday) evening, at half-past seven o'clock, at the Gay Street Engine House, to devise ways and means to raise the First Ward's quota of 500,000 men for the army. That quota is 39 men—one in every seven enrolled for the draft. That quota *must and will be filled by volunteers or conscripts*. The men of the Ward are earnestly called upon to look the thing square in the face, and rouse themselves to the necessities of the occasion. The draft is sure to come on March 10th. Government bounty is not paid after March 1st. What is done must be done before that time. There is not an hour to spare. Every enrolled man of the Ward stands *one* chance in *seven* to be drafted. *Every seventh man will be drafted* as the matter now stands. Money must be raised for ward bounties to volunteers. Rich and poor stand an equal chance of being drafted. Let every enrolled man and his friends, attend the meeting. Let every man pay what he can to clear the ward. The other wards are up and doing—some of them are out of the woods—others are nearly so. The 1st Ward must not lag behind the others in patriotic effort. Time has been lost. Men have been lost, and are being lost every day. Other wards and other cities are getting men who would have been glad to enlist for the 1st Ward. This meeting on Thursday night will be the last call *before the draft*. The next call will be by the Provost Marshal, with a "*suit of blue*."

ONE OF THE ENROLLED.

BARRAS in the Hypochondriac to-night.

THERE will be a large and attractive sale of Ladies Fine Cloth Cloaks and Shawls, of the newest and most fashionable styles, at my salesroom, 102 South High street, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., Thursday, and continuing till the goods are sold. Ladies will find this a rare chance to get a bargain, as all the goods are new and fashionable; being made by one of the largest and best manufactories in the East within the last six weeks. Sale positive.

W. R. KENT,
Feb. 10. Auctioneer.

"A FEAST of reason and flow of soul," said the woman, when she took her pan of Biscuit from the oven, and threw away four kinds of villainous compounds that she had purchased, and which they called Saleratus. The same lady keeps on talking, and says after one trial of Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus, if any one is not then satisfied that there is nothing like it their unbelief will be their ruin. At retail everywhere, and at wholesale by most of the wholesale grocers. Depot 112 Liberty street, New York.

FOUND, at the Goodale House, in this city, on Monday night, January the 25th, by the bell-boy, a pocket-book containing a sum of money, which the owner can have by describing the money and paying charges.

feb.7–d3t.

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION, free from Tan Pimples and Freckles, may easily be procured by using the "Balm of Thousand Flowers." For shaving it is unsurpassed. It is composed of palm oil, honey and other valuable articles, highly perfumed by its own ingredients, and when used for washing, night and morning, renders the skin soft and white, and free from blemish Price 50 cents. For sale by N. B. Marple and all druggists.

sept24-'63-d&w1yeow

AMUSEMENTS.

ELLSLER'S ATHENEUM,

JOHN ELLSLER, - - - - Manager.
JAS. DICKSON, - - Stage Manager.
C. BUSCH, - - - - - - Treasurer.

BRILLIANT TRIUMPH!

Of the eminent and versatile Actress,

Miss SALLIE ST. CLAIR,

and the great Eccentric Comedian

Mr. Charles Barras,

Two Immense Pieces To-night!
Miss St. Clair as Narramattah!
Miss St. Clair as Martha Snifkins!

Mr. Charles Barras, in compliance with the request of hundreds of our citizens, will repeat for the last time, his wonderful impersonation of the

Hypochondriac,

The most remarkable piece of character acting on the stage.

Wednesday Evening, Feb. 10, 1864,

Will be presented the grand romantic Indian Drama of

The Wept of The Wish-Ton-Wish.

Narramattah.....Miss SALLIE ST. CLAIR

To conclude with the famous

HYPOCHONDRIAC

Mr. Vertigo Morbid.....MR. CHARLES BARRAS
Martha Snifkins.....MISS SALLIE ST. CLAIR

IN CONNECTION WITH THE

BOSTON MUSEUM.

Performance going on Night and Day.

Entrance on High Street, Buckeye Block.
sep6–tf

LAW SCHOOL
OF
Harvard College, 1864.

TWO TERMS OF NINETEEN Weeks, commencing MARCH 7th and SEPTEMBER 5th For Catalogue and Circular address
JOEL PARKER, Royall Professor.
Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 20, 1864–3tsat

MERCHANT TAILORING.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED DIRECTLY from the East, the best assortment of

Gentlemen's Wear

ever brought to this city, which I will sell at very low figures for Cash. Please call and examine before purchasing *elsewhere*.

JOHN HUNTER,
sep23–d6m No, 230 South High Street.

JOHN KERLER. HENRY C. WHITMAN. M. F. FORC

KERLER, WHITMAN & FORCE,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS AT LAW,

OFFICE NO. 11 MASONIC BUILDING,

Cincinnati, Ohio.

Practice in the State Courts, and also in the United States District, Circuit and Supreme Courts.
dec21'62–d1y

VERY LATEST

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY for the STATESMAN.

Last Night's Dispatches.

XXXVIIIth CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.

SENATE.—Mr. Sumner presented petitions of 1,776 ladies of New York, 15,300 of Illinois and 11,641 of Mass., and a duplicate number of males, praying for the entire abolition of slavery. The introduction of the petitions caused a spicy and interesting debate between Saulsbury, Sumner, Wilson and others.

Mr. Sherman introduced a bill, which was referred to the Finance committee, prohibiting speculation in gold, silver and foreign exchange, and for other purposes.

Mr. Powell introduced a bill amending the Constitution so as to provide a new method of electing the President of the United States.

HOUSE.—Mr. Hotchkiss, of New York, introduced a bill granting bonds to aid in the construction of the Lake Superior railroad, and providing for its use by the United States free of charge.

Mr. Danes called up the Congressional election case.

Mr. Fields advocated his right to a seat. He said he had a few slaves, but if he had thousands he would have sacrificed them on the alter of his country.

Mr. Ganson opposed the admission of Mr. Field on the ground of insufficient constituency, and took occasion to strongly condemn the conduct of interference in elections by Gen. Shepley, who had become a convert to the pernicious doctrine that the revolted States are out of the Union.

Mr. Brown of Wisconsin argued that the military Governor had so interfered as in effect to prevent an election.

The House by 87 to 14 adopted the resolution that Mr. Field is not entitled to a seat.

The House went in committee on the Enrollment bill.

The House went into committee of the whole on the state of the Union, Mr. Dawes in the chair, and resumed the consideration of the Senate's bill amendatory of the enrollment law.

Mr. Kernan of New York, offered an amendment exempting from draft clergymen who are not engaged in trade or secular business.

During the debate Mr. Cox of Ohio offered the amendment, saying the pestiferous clergymen of the country ought not to be exempted,

Mr. Kelly of Pennsylvania was also opposed to the amendment, but for a different reason. He did not want to put an insult on the patriotism of clergymen.

Mr. Spaulding of Ohio said no patriotic clergyman had asked any such exemption. Dr. Olds' church will remedy all defects of which his colleague (Cox) complained.

Mr. Cox resumed saying that the excitement was fermented by clergymen North and South. His colleague, Mr. Spaulding, was not the man to impugn his (Cox's) loyalty, for he had stood here opposing secession while his colleague (Spaulding) was singing anthems to John Brown and plotting sedition and revolution.

Mr. Arnold, of Illinois, made an earnest appeal not to waste time in personal disputes, but at once to pass the bill before them, as within thirty days the draft is ordered, to enter upon a campaign the most important and decisive since the rebellion commenced.

Mr. Eldridge of Wisconsin, offered a proviso that the ministers have not heretofore and will not in future preach politics.—(Laughter.) He said ministers are intermeddlers and stirrers up of strife and mischief, because they are more fitted for that than peace.

Mr. Kernan's amendment was rejected.

The committee disagreed to an amendment—70 against 74—that in assigning the quota of troops credit shall be given to States and counties from which men have enlisted in the military organizations from other States for three years or during the war.

Mr. Fernando Wood offered an amendment, namely, to exempt from draft all who from conscientious belief in the humanity, necessity or eventual success of this war are opposed to its further prosecution, until an effort has been made and failed to end it by negotiation. The committee rejected this—20 against 104, and refused to strike out the clause which proposes to consolidate the two classes—45 against 60.

The committe rose without concluding action on the bill, and the House adjourned.

Intense Excitement in Richmond.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 9.—A special dispatch from Fortress Monroe to the American, from Mr. C. C. Fulton, who is at City Point, says the rebel flag of truce, with Commissioner Ould and Capt. Hatch, the truce officer, arrived on Sunday at City Point. Two citizen prisoners were brought down. They were both Marylanders. They brought exciting news from Richmond, which they represent was in a state of the most feverish excitement from midnight on Saturday up to the time they left, Sunday afternoon. At midnight on Saturday the bells of the city were rung and men were rushing through the streets crying "To arms! to arms! The Yankees are coming, the Yankees are coming." During the remainder of the night there was intense commotion everywhere visible. The home guard was called out, and the tramp of armed men could be heard in all directions. Cannon were hauled through the streets, women and children were hurrying to and fro, and there were all the evidences of such a panic as has seldom been witnessed in Richmond. On Sunday morning there was no abatement in the excitement. The guards were all marched out of the city to the defense, and armed persons were placed on guard over the prisoners. Horsemen were dashing to and fro, and the excitement among the prisoners to know the cause of all this excitement was intense.

It was soon learned that a large cavalry and infantry force with artillery had made their appearance on the peninsula at Bottom's bridge, within ten miles of the city, and that Richmond was actually threatened by the Yankees. The same hurrying of troops, arming of citizens and excitement among the women and children continued during the morning, and at two o'clock, when the two released prisoners were about to leave in the truce boat, the alarm bells were again rung with great furry.

The rumors that prevailed were conflicting and wild. It was their impression that from eight to ten thousand cavalry would have but little difficulty in entering the city, liberating Union prisoners, destroying the forts and public property, and retiring by the peninsula before any sufficient force to resist them could be brought to the aid of the small garrison to defend it.

For several days previous to this alarm the troops in and around the city, to the number of four thousand or five thousand, had been sent off to join Lee's army with great dispatch, the impression prevailing that a movement was contemplated by Meade. In this they were right, as during the progress of the excitement on Sunday information was received that Meade had crossed the Rapidan.

On Monday morning a courier arrived at City Point bringing copies of morning papers with the intelligence that the excitement had abated and it has been ascertained that the Yankees were falling back from the Chickahominy and had abandoned the attack.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Official documents show that during the year 1862 thirteen thousand five hundred claims of deceased and discharged soldiers were settled at the Treasury Department. The number settled during 1863 was forty-five thousand seven hundred and there remained on hand unsettled on January 1st last, seventy-four thousand six hundred. By the middle of August next all claims now in the Second Auditor's office, when the necessary evidence can be obtained, will be settled, but as a bill has passed the House giving increased facilities, which will doubtless be soon concurred in by the Senate, the causes of delay will in a great measure be removed.

Senator Sherman's bill, introduced to-day, providing for exchange transactions in gold, makes all time sales of special or foreign exchange null and void and partial payments therupon reclaimed by suit, and it is made the duty of District Attorneys to prosecute such suit, the money reclaimed going in equal parts to the informer, the District Attorney and the United States Treasury.

All checks and drafts not payable at sight given in such transactions, are made void, excepting when they have passed into the hands of a third person, ignorant of the agreement, but the person making the sale may at any time within three years bring suit for the recovery of the full amount from the person to whom it was made.

The joint resolution which Senator Anthoney has introduced to repeal, and which is now before the Judiciary committee, is as follows:

Article 13. No amendment shall be made to the constitution which will authorize or give Congress the power to abolish or interfere in any State with the domestic institutions thereof, including that of persons held to labor or service by the laws of said States.

This resolution was approved March 2d, 1861, and submitted to the Legislatures of the several States for their ratification, the assent of three-fourths of these being necessary to make it a part of the Constitution, but owing to the breaking out of the rebellion there was no general action.

Additional New Orleans News.

Gen. Banks adheres to the day at first fixed for the election of members of a constitutional convention, viz: the first Monday in April, deeming that its change to the date of the State election, Feb. 22d, would not afford sufficient time for mature consideration by the people in the selection of delegates.

Gov. Shepley's proclamation for a State election, Feb. 22d, in accordance with the plan of Gen. Banks, was published.

D. B. Frierson, an old merchant of New Orleans, has died.

Weather warm at New Orleans.

J. S. Whataker, in a published letter, declines the use of his name before the State convention as a candidate for Governor.

The steamer St. Mary, at New Orleans from Pass Cavalo, brought the 33d Illinois volunteers.

FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 9.—The Richmond Sentinel of the 6th says: Our army had fallen back sixteen miles from Newbern finding the fortifications so strong that it could not be taken without too great a loss. The negro soldier who shot Col. Shaw was captured and shot. Hon. John Wilcox, member of Congress from Texas, died last Saturday in Richmond.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—The Supervisors of this county to-day appropriated $2,000,000 for bounties. They estimate the total number of men to be obtained by draft on the 10th of March at about eight thousand eight hundred.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 10.—Gen. Meade, whose health has recovered since he has been here, is holding a reception to-day at Independence Hall. A large number of citizens are paying their respects to the hero of Gettysburg.

WASHIGTON, Feb. 9.—The case of Greene C. Bronson and others, complainants, and the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Co., respondents, is up in the United States Supreme Court to-day from last week.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 9.—A meeting at Turner's Hall last night appointed sixty delegates to the Louisville Freedom Convention from among the most prominent Radical Emancipationists in the city. A large number of the counties of the State will send delegates.

$1,000 REWARD.

LOST!

ON TUESDAY, the Second day of February, between the city of Columbus and Milford Center, Union county, or Milford Center and Marysville, a package of money, wrapped in a piece of brown muslin, and tied with a piece of twine, containing Three Thousand Nine Hundred and Fifteen dollars ($3,915), as follows, to wit:

Two $1000 bills, one $500 bill, and the balance in 100's, 50's, 20's, 10's and 5's, all United States currency. The above reward will be paid to any person who will deliver said money at the Exchange Bank, at Columbus, O., or to the subscriber, 2 miles west of Millersport, in Fairfield county, O.

feb5–d2t&w1w JOHN GILL.

Administrators Sale
OF
REAL ESTATE.

UNDER THE ORDER OF THE PRObate Court of Franklin county, Ohio, the undersigned will offer for sale by public outcry, on Saturday, the 12th day of March next, on the premises, the following described real estate belonging to the estate of William Seymour, deceased; to wit:

Lots No.s 2 and 3 of the partition made in the Common Pleas Court of Franklin county, in the case of John Delong against the heirs of Nicholas Delong, deceased, the proceedings in which suit are recorded in volume one of chancery records of said court, pages 172 and following pages—said lots No.s 2 and 3 are portions of the east half of section 34 and the west half of section 35 of township No. 11, range 21, Matthew's survey, and are the same conveyed by Fred. Franchey and wife to said William Seymour by deed dated, January 23, 1836, and recorded in book of record of deeds of said Franklin county, No. 17, pages 247 and 248; excepting the following described tract of 24 acres; beginning at the northeast corner of lot No. 2, thence west 22 poles, thence south 172 poles, thence east 22 poles to the east line of lot No. 2, thence north to the place of beginning, being premises set off as dower to the widow of said decedent. The sale will begin at 11 o'clock A. M.

Terms of sale, one third cash in hand, the remainder in one and two years from day of sale, with interest annually, secured by mortgage on the premises.

AUGUSTUS L. PERRILL,
Administrator *de bonis non* of estate of Wm. Seymour, deceased.

feb5–wtd.n

Notice.

PETER CARMICHAEL, WHOSE RESIDENCE is unknown to petitioner, will take notice that Jane Carmichael of the County of Franklin, in the State of Ohio, did on the 9th day of January, A. D. 1864, file her petition in the Court of Common Pleas within and for the County of Franklin in said State of Ohio, against the said Peter Carmichael, defendant, setting forth that the plaintiff was married to the defendant on or about the 20th day of May A. D. 1857. That she has ever since conducted herself toward the said Peter Carmichael as a faithful and obedient wife; and that the said defendant has been guilty of willful absence from the said plaintiff for more than three years last past without any cause or provocation, and praying that said defendant may be compelled to answer all and singular the premises, and that on the final hearing of this cause the said plaintiff may be restored to her maiden name (which was Jane Watson), and that she may be divorced from the said defendant, and for such other and further relief as in equity and good conscience she is entitled to. The said Peter Carmichael is notified that he is required to appear and answer said petition on or before the third Saturday after the 11th day of March A. D. 1864.

JANE CARMICHAEL,
By CAL. T. MANN, her Attorney.

jan31–16d&6ww.

James Smith's Estate.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the undersigned has this day been appointed and qualified by the Probate Court of Franklin county, Ohio, administrator of the estate of James Smith, late of the city of Columbus, Ohio, deceased. Dated this 11th day of January, A. D. 1864.

PATRICK SMITH.

jan20–d11t&w3w.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

New York Market—Feb. 9.

COTTON—Dull, heavy and drooping, at 83@83¼c for middling uplands.

FLOUR—A shade firmer, and without material change; sales at $6 90a7 00 for extra state; $7 35a7 55 for common round hoop Ohio, and $7 60a9 50 for trade brands; closing steady.

WHISKY—Quiet at 85a88c.

WHEAT—A shade firmer and a fair demand. Sales at $1 57a1 61 for Chicago spring, the latter rate for very choice No. 1 delivery; $1 58a1 61½ for Milwaukee club; $1 66a1 70 for winter red western.

CORN—Heavy and lower at $1 24a1 26½ for shipping mixed western in store, closing at $1 24a1 27 afloat.

OATS—A shade firmer at 91a92½c for western, the latter price for very choice.

WOOL—Quiet and firm.

PORK—Firmer, with a fair demand, sales at $20 25a20 50 for mess; $19 25a19 50 for old; $19 25a19 50 for old do; $22 25a24 50 for new do; $16 00a18 00 for old and new prime; and $20 00a20 25 for prime mess.

BEEF—Market steady with a good demand at $21

CUT MEATS—Firmer at 8¾a9½c for shoulders, and 11½a12¾c for hams.

BACON SIDES—Firmer but less active, sales at 12½c for western Cumberland cut; 12c for city do; 11¾a12¼c for good to choice western short ribbed; 12½c city long clear 14a14¼c for choice western long cut hams.

DRESSED HOGS—Firm at 9a9½c for western,

LARD—Firmer; sales at 13a13¾c.

BUTTER—Firm but quiet with sales at 22a27c, and 28a35c for State.

CHEESE—Active and firm, sales at 14a17c for common to prime.

Cincinnati Market—Feb. 8.

FLOUR—There is a firm feeling on the part of holders, but the demand continues light, and confined to the retailers and bakers, and to the regular grades, which are being sold to a moderate extent at prices ranging from $6 15 to $6 25 for trade brands of extra, and $6 25a6 50 for family. Fancy brands are selling slowly at $6 75a7 00. The lower grades are held at $5 75a5 80 for superfine, and $5 90a6 00 for fair qualities of extra. The sales made public were: 500 brls extra, at Dover, Ky., at $6 05; 500 do family at $6 30 delivered at same point: 100 brls Dover IXL at $7 00; 50 brls choice extra at $6 25; 200 brls family at $6 55; 105 brlf, on its merits, at $5 20; 50 brls do at $5 50; 100 brls do at $5 60; and 100 brls do at $5 70.

WHISKY—The market is unsettled, and prices declined to 80c, and there was but little inquiry at the decline. The regular dealers, however, are not disposed to sell at this figure, and the sales making are chiefly by outside parties. 800 brls sold at 80c, and a sale of 100 brls, which was made Saturday evening was reported at 85c.

PROVISIONS—We did not hear of any transactions in mess Pork. New is held firmly at $20 25a21 00 for choice country and city, but these rates are 25c above the views of buyers. Old mess meets with a fair inquiry at $17 00a27 25 for last season's packing, and $16 00a16 25 for two years old, but 25c higher is asked. Bulk meats are held with increased firmness, and higher prices were generally asked, but buyers are not disposed to follow up the advance, and there was not much done. Shoulders are in good request at 7¼a7½c, rib sides, 9¼a9½c; clear Sides, 10¼a10½c; and Hams 10½c loose; The sales made public were: 100,000 lbs Shoulders at 7½c; 100,000 lbs rib Sides at 9½c; and 100,000 lbs Hams at 10½c, all packed and delivered at interior points; 50,006 lbs rib Sides, averaging 30 lbs, at 9½c; 50,000 lbs do at 9¼c, to arrive; 25,000 Shoulders, to arrive, at 7½c; 30,000 lbs clear Sides, averaging 35 lbs, at 10½c loose; and 50,000 lbs Cumberland Middle at 9½c loose. Nothing transpired in Bacon. All now ready is being put in on Government contracts. A sale of 50 tcs sugar-cured Hams, to be delivered during the first half of April, at buyer's option, at 15c.

LARD—Held firmly at 13¼a12¾c for prime country and city, but there are but few buyers at these rates;

WHEAT—We have no change to report in the market. The demand is only moderate, but the offerings and receipts are both light, and holders are firm at full prices. We quote prime red at $1 28a1 30, and prime to choice qualities of Kentucky white at $1 37a1 40. The sales made public were: 300 bush prime red at $1 30; 350 do at $1 27; 300 do at $1 28; 2,800 do choice Contucky white at $1 41, delivered; and 225 do at $1 40.

CORN—There is a continued good demand for new ear, and with only moderate receipts the market rules firm at 93a97c in bulk at the upper and lower depots. New shelled is in fair demand from the Government contractors at $1 02a1 03 in bulk. Not much old corn in the market. Tae sales reported were: 5,000 bush new shelled tt $1 03 in sacks, buyers furnishing sacks; 2,000 do new ear in bulk at the lower depots, and 500 do old shelled in elevator at $1 05.

OATS—The demand continues fair, about equal to the receipts, and the market rules steady at 80a81c in bulk and in elevator, and 90a91c including sacks. The sales were 5,950 bush at 91c, including sacks; 1,800 do at 90c; 2,900 do in bulk at 80c; and 1,500 bush in elevator at 81c.

HAY—The demand continues fair, about equal to the receipts, and the market rules steady, at $27 00a28 00 per ton in bales on arrival, and $29 00a30 00 from store.

BUTTER—The demand is active, and fully equal to the supply. We quote prime to choice at 26c to 28c; fancy lots, 30c, when in small packages; fair to good, 20c to 25c; low grades, 15c to 20c.

EGGS—The demand is good at 40c to 50c per dozen, but the mildness of the weather is begining to bring them in, and should the supply increase, prices would immediately decline.

GROCERIES—The scarcity of stocks in our market at present has caused them to be held firmly at a shade higher prices. Coffee we would quote at 34c to 35¼; Sugar, 15½c for raw in hhds, 14¾c to 16c in brls, hard refined, 13¾c to 18¾c; Molasses, 67 to 70c for old, and 72c to 75c for new. Sales of 113 bags prime Coffee at 35c; 50 do in gunnies at 34¾c; 50 hhds new Sugar, good fair to prime, at 14¾a14¾c; 24 hhds strictly prime do at 14¾c; 20 do choice at 15¼c.

OIL—Sales of 40 brls Linseed at $1 45.

[Gazette.

Cleveland Market—Feb. 8.

FLOUR—Quiet and steady. Sales 100 bbls mixed wheat at $7 00.

WHEAT—Quiet and firm at $1 30 for red, and $1 50 white. No sales.

CORN—Sales 3 cars on track at $1 03. Market dull:

OATS—Quiet at 72a73c.

BUTTER—Very scarce and higher. Good to choice roll is worth 25 to 28c.

EGGS—Scarcely any in market and prices just as holders.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Light sales at $4 00 per cwt.

SALT—Selling at $2 00 for fine and $2 05 for coarse.

CARBON OIL—Steady at 53a55c.

SMOKED MEATS—City sugar-cured hams are selling at 13c, and shoulders at 9c. Dried beef is selling at 12c.

LARD—Sales country rendered at 13½c.

HICKORY NUTS—Sales at $1 00 per bush.

[Leader.

Baltimore Cattle Market.

Beef Cattle—The offerings at the Scales to-day amounted to 550 head against 600 head last Thursday. The attendance of buyers was fair, and with the exception of 50 head the entire receipts changed hands at prices ranging from $4 75 to $7 000 per 100 lbs gross for common to prime Cattle, an advance on the lower grands of ¼ to ½c per lb. During the week some 150 head of Cattle have been purchased by Baltimore and Washington butchers at the above prices.

Lheep—The supply at market to-day barely met the demand, and prices ruled very firm; sales being made at 6½a 8 cents per lb gross for common to prime Sheep, an advance on the lower grades of 1c per lb.

Hogs—The supply was light and the demand fair at former prices. Sales of ordinary to prime live Hogs at $10a11 00 per 100 lbs net.

Baltimore Wool Market.

WOOL.—Sales of 60,000 pounds imported at 33 cts. Domestic continues dull and prices nominal, viz: Unwashed at 55a48c., Tub-washed at 68a73c; No. 1 Pulled et 50a55c; medium Fleece at 55a58c, and Fine do 68a70c,

Baltimore Tobacco Market.

TOBACCO.—The receipts continue very limited, and the demand both for home consumption and shipment unimportant. Stock of Maryland fair, but very little Ohio or Kentucky in first hands. We still quote though nominal, viz:—inferior to common Maryland leaf at $3 00a9 50; good common do at $9 50a10 50; middling do at $10 50a11 50; good to fine brown do at $12a15 00; fancy do at $15 00a17 00; up country at $17 50a 20 00, and ground leaves at $8 00a12 00; inferior to good common Ohio at $3 00a9 00; brown and spangled do at $10 00a11 00; good and fine red and spangled do at $11 50a14 00; and good and fine yellow do at $12 00a15 00. Common Kentucky logs $12 00a13 00; good do $12 25; common leaf $16 00a16 00; good to fine do $17 00a20 00, and select do $20 00a35 00 per 100 lbs. Inspections for the week ending February 4, 1864—137 hhds Maryland, and 42 hhds Ohio. Total 179 hhds.

New York Wool Market.

The market continues dull anc depressed. Receipts large. The sales include 50,000 lbs domestic at 77a80c for Fleece, and 72½a75c for super, and 75a80c for extra Pulled, chiefly City; 20,000 and 30,000 lbs California at 67a50c for second grade to good; 350 bales Cape, 40½a45c. 100 do White Donska31, 40c to 50c; do inferior, 37c, and 150 do Mediterranean and South American on private terms. The public sales yesterday attracted a large concourse of buyers, but they passed off with little spirit. The first sale was 93 bpls damaged Cape, which brought 34a36c. The second offering was comprised 88 bales of Mestiza, 44 bales of which were knocked down at 31½a33½, 44 bales were passed. Next, 14 bales Mohair were bid off at 28½a38½. The market was weaker after the sales, but recovered tone to-day on the advance of cotton and gold.

New York Money Market—Feb. 9.

Money easy and in good demand at 7 per cent.

Sterling Exchange firmer at 17 ¼a175.

Gold firm; opening at 59¾; advancing to 59¾, and closing dull at 59¼a59¾c.

Government stocks firm. U. S. 7's 81 coubons 107¼ 107¾.

New York Stock Market—Feb. 9.

Stocks down. U. S. 6's registered 102; 5'20's coupons 104¼; 1 year certificates 98¾; Missouri 6's 68¾; New York Central 123¾; Pacific Mail 206, Erie 113, do preferred 103¼; Hudson 145¾; Harlem 102¾; Reading 119; Michigan Central 134; Michigan Southern 93¾; do guaranteed 139; Illinois Centralscrip 130¾; Cleveland and Pittsburg 113¾; Galena and Chicago 115¾; Cleveland & Toledo 137; Milwaukee and Prairie du Chein 66; Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago 88¾; Alton and Terre Haute 68; Chicago and North Western 51¼.

"A smile was on her lip—health was in her look strength was in her step, and in her hands—Plantation Bitters.

S—T—1860—X.

A few bottles of Plantation Bitters
Will cure Nervous Headache.
" Cold Extremities and Feverish Lips.
" Sour Stomach and Fetid Breath.
" Flatulency and Indigestion.
" Nervous Affections.
" Excessive Fatigue and Short Breath.
" Pain over the Eyes.
" Mental Despodency.
" Prostration; Great Weakness.
" Sallow Complexion, Weak Bowels, etc.

Which are the evidences of

Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia.

It is estimated that seven-tenths of all adult ailments proceed from a diseased and torpid liver. The biliary secretions of the liver overflowing into the stomach poison the entire system and exhibit the above symptoms.

After long research we are able to present the most remarkable cure for these horrid nightmare diseases the world has ever produced. Within one year over six hundred and forty thousand persons have taken the Plantation Bitters, and not an instance of complaint has come to our knowledge!

It is a most effectual tonic and agreeable stimulant, suited to all conditions of life.

The reports that it relies upon mineral substances for its active properties, are wholly false. For the public satisfaction, and that patients may consult their physicians, we append a list of its components.

CALISAYA BARK—Celebrated for over two hundred years in the treatment of Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Weakness, etc. It was introduced into Europe by the Countess, wife of the Alceroy of Peru, in 1640, and afterwards sold by the Jesuits for the enormous price of its own weight in silver, under the name of Jesuit's Powders, and was finally made public by Louis XVI., King of France. Humboldt makes special reference to its febrifuge qualities during his South American travels.

CASCARILLA BARK—For diarrhea, colic and diseases of the stomach and bowels.

DANDELION—For inflammation of the loins and dropsical affections.

CHAMOMILE FLOWERS—For enfeebled digestion.

LAVENDER FLOWERS—Aromatic, stimulant and tonic—highly invigorating in nervous debility.

WINTERGREEN—For scrofula, rheumatism, etc.

ANISE—An aromatic carminative; creating flesh muscle and milk; much used by mothers nursing.

Also, clove buds, orange, carriway, coriander snake-root, etc.

S.—T.—1860—X.

Another wonderful ingredient of Spanish origin imparting beauty to the complexion and brilliancy to the mind, is yet unknown to the commerce of the world, and we withhold its name for the present.

Important Certificates.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., December 28, 1861.

Messrs. P. H. DRAKE & Co.:—I have been a great sufferer from dyspepsia for three or four years, and had to abandon my profession. About three months ago I tried the Plantation Bitters, and to my great joy, I am now nearly a well man. I have recommended them in several cases, and, as far as I know, always with signal benefit. I am, respectfully, yours,

REV. J. S. CATHORN.

PHILADELPHIA, 10th Month, 17th day, 1862.

Respected Friend:—My daughter has been much benefitted by the use of thy Plantation Bitters. Thou wilt send me two bottles more.

Thy friend, A. A. CURRIN.

SHERMAN HOUSE, CHICAGO, Ill. Feb. 11, 1863.

Messrs. P. H. DRAKE & Co.:—Please send us another twelve cases of your Plantation Bitters. As a morning appetizer, they appear to have superseded everything else, and are greatly esteemed.

Yours, etc., GAGE & WAITE.

Arrangements are now completed to supply any demend for this article, which from lack of Government stamps has not heretofore been possible.

The public may rest assured that in no case will the perfectly pure standard of the Plantation Bitters be departed from. Every bottle bears the fac simile of our signature on a steel plate engraving, or it cannot be genuine.

Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Dealers throughout the country.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.,
202 Broadway, N. Y.

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RAILROAD SALE.

Robert Garrett & Sons and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, vs. The Steubenville and Indiana Railroad Company and Jeremiah Wilbur and Henry M. Alexander Trustees, and others. | In the Court of Common Pleas of Harrison county, Ohio.

IN pursuance to the judgment in this cause, ordering the sale of the Steubenville and Indiana Railroad, to pay the amounts ascertained to be due said Wilbur and Alexander, Trustees of the first mortgage, and also the amount due them as Trustees of the second mortgage of said Company, and in obedience to an order of sale iss