WASHINGTON MILLS PORMURLY BAY STATE MILLS BEAWLS of all sizes, in great variety. inboard and Printed TABLE COVERS. UNION BRAVERS and BROAD CLOTES. BALMORAL SKIRTS. SOMSKING, and Double and Twisted COATINGS # 4 BAOKINGS and heavy ZEPHYR CLOTHS. Twilled and Plain PLANNELS and OPERA FLAN

Printed FELT CARPETINES. For sale by TROTHINGHAM & WELLS. 25 LETITIA Street

HATS AND CAPS. NEW HAT STORE. JOHN E. FOSTER, NO. 881 OHESTNUT ST., And atted it up in superior style, invites the atte of his astrone to his ELEGANT AND EXTENSIVE STOCK HATS AND CAPS.

FURS! GEORGE F. WOMRATH, M. 415 AND 417 ARCH STREET, Has now Open

A FULL ASSORTMENT LADIES' FURS. To which the attention of the Public is invited. och in MILLINERY GOODS. THOS. KENNEDY & BRO.

7.29 CHESTNUT STREET, BELOW EIGHTH, Have opened a SPLEMDID ASSORTMENT of PRENCH PLOWERS. HEAD DRESSES. STRAW GOODS. PEATHERS, RIBBORS, BONNET MATERIALS

CLOTHING. KELLY & DOHERTY, TAILORS. \$1 and \$3 SOUTH PIPTH STREET. MAVE JUST RECEIVED THRIE ALL AND WINTER STYLES. Together with a large assortment of NEW AND PASHIONABLE GOODS.

hick the public are invited to examine. CABINET FURNITURE. PRENCH FURNITURE

GEORGE J. HENKELS. 494 WALNUT STREET. ULE.

QUADRILLE. MARQUETRIE, and ORMOLU WORK will sell at very REDUCED PRICES. FIRST-CLASS CABINET WARE.

GEO. J. HENKELS, \$44 WALNUT STREET. Offers at VERY REDUCED PRICES

The largest amortment in the Union, all of Now Dengu Call and ministree before parchantage geld 3m CABINET FURNITURE AND BIL MOORE & CAMPION. A 961 SOUTH SECOND STREET

The connection with their extensive Cobinet Business,
and south their extensive Cobinet Business,
and the connection with their extensive Cobinet Business,
and the connection of the color of the connection of the color of the

B W OABINET WAREROOMS
OPEND THIS WEEK BY
No. 45 Sorth SECOND Street,
Four doors above Changing street, Four doors above Chestrat street, arge secondary of FUR WITURE of very descrip-sentantly on hand, at the lowest oath prices.

SEWING MACHINES. HARRIS' BOUDOIR SEWING MACHINE. -POR FAMILY USE. -A NEW MACHINE, FOR QUILTING AND HEAVY WORK. Soin new from two specis without the trouble of re-tribling, and these with little or no noise, for make it, or 50° AROR Street, Philadelphia, and a. 78 BALTISOER Str. Baltimore, Md. ooli-sm THE BEST MANUFACTURING AND SEWING MACHINES

I. M. SINGER & CO.'S.

M. SINGER & CO.'S.

SPORTING GOODS. GUNS, PINTOLS. SKATES, &c.

PHILIP WILSON & CO. MANUPACTURERS OF SUPERIOR GUNS.

FINE GUNS AND SHOOTING TACKLE, CRICKET BATS, BALLS, &c., BASE-BALL (MPLEMENTS,

SKATES OF EVERY VARIETY, PINE FISHING TACKLE

AT THE LOWEST PRICES. 432 CHESTNUT STREET. BLINDS AND SHADES.

RLINDS AND SHADES. B. J. WILLIAMS. No. 16 NORTH SIXTH STREET.

VENETIAN BLINDS

WINDOW SHADES. The largest and finest assortment in the city, at the levest prices.

STORE SHADES made and lettered. REPAIRING popular spreaded to out. 2m

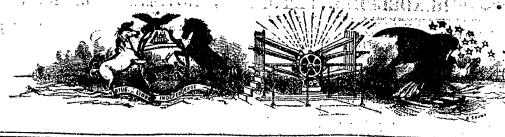
LOOKING GLASSES. LOOBING-GLASSES PICTURE FRAMES,

ENGRATINGS, OIL-PAINTINGS, &c., no. 896 Aron Street. GEO. F. BENKERT, WANUFACTURER AND IMPORTURE,
PICTURE, CORNICE AND ROOM MOULDINGS.
OCCOMES AND ROOM OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE LOOKING-GLASSES,

PORTRAIT AND PICTURE PRANCH, ENGRAVINGS. OIL PAINTINGS, Ac., &c

JAMES S. BARLE & SON. IMPORTURE, MANUFACTURERS, WHULE BALE AND RETAIL DEALERS.

EARLES' GALLERIES, \$16 OMESTNUT STREET. The state of the s



PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1860.

SILK AND DRY GOODS JOBBERS. THIRD STREET JOBBING HOUSES WILL OPEN. BUNN, RAIGUEL, & CO. MIPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF MONDAY, OCTOBER STH, FANCY DRY GOODS,

No. 137 NORTH THIRD STREET.

ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF GOODS.

COMPRISING

EMBROIDERIES, LACES, CLOTHS, CAS-SIMERES, VESTINGS, HO-

SIERY, GLOVES, AND TRIMMINGS,

Together with a full and varied stock of FALL AND

WINTER SHAWLS,

To all of which they invite the attention of

CASH AND PROMPT SIX-MONTHS BUYERS.

FRESH

FALL GOODS

RIEGEL, BAIRD, & CO.

DRY GOODS,

No. 47 NORTH THIRD STREET.

Would respectfully invite the attention of the trade

LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED

Stock of

FRESH FALL GOODS,

Which they are now opening. We are daily in receipt of all kinds of fresh and desirable goods. Call and szamine our stock.

SOWER, BARNES, & CO.

BOOKEELLERS AND PUBLISHERS;

No 37 NORTH THIRD STREET.

Lower side, above Market Street, Philadelphia

vite the attention of Blocksellers, I'miadelphia, wite the attention of Booksellers and country merants to their very large stock of Enhoel Books, publied in this and other cities, together with Miscollane and Blank Books, Paper, and Blattonery generally B. & Ço., are publishers of many popular works and which are the following:

THE CENTRAL GOLD REGION.

BY COL. WILLIAM GILPIN.

(Late of the U. S. Army.)

ILLUSTRATED BY NUMEROUS MAPS.

This book is pronounced the most wonderful, scientia, and comprehensive treatise on the geography of our ontinent ever published.

SCHOOL BOOKS:

ROOKS' KEY TO MENTAL ARITHME-

BY E. BROOKS, A. M.,

WHITE'S COPY-BOOKS.

BY T. KIRK WHITE,

President of Pennsylvania Commercial Colle

PELTON'S OUTLINE MAPS.

This series of SIX SUPERB MAPS is now adopt almost every school of note in the Union where ge

in almost every school of note in the Union where geo-graphy is taught, and has no equal. Price \$25 for full set of six maps, or \$10 for set of hemisphere maps alone.

CARPETINGS.

CARPETINGS.

YORK.

CARPETS,

OF THE NEWEST STYLES, AT

IN GREAT VARIETY.

BAILY & BROTHER,

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

JAMES E. CALDWELL & OO.

822 CHESTNUT ST.

IMPORT AND MANUFACTURE

FINE WATCHES,

RICH DIAMOND AND ALL OTHER JEWELRY

MANTEL CLOCKS AND BRONZES

STERLING SILVER-WARE,

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PLATED GOODS,

Paris Articles, fans, opera-glasses, &

MODERATE FIXED PRICES

Professor of Mathematics in Pennsylvania Statemal School.
Liberal terms for introduction.

SANDERS' SERIES OF READERS.

ROOKS' NORMAL PRIMARY ARITHME.

vol., 8vo, bound in cloth. Price \$1.25; and a liberal discount to the trade.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS

A Superb line

VOL. 4.—NO. 81.

FRENCH AND GERMAN DRESS GOODS PROM

AUCTION. The attention of our customers is invite

JOSHUA L. BAILY.

IMPORTER AND JOBBER,

No. 218 MARKET ST. 808-1f

ARGE AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK FALL AND WINTER SALES

SHORTRIDGE. BROTHER, & CO. importers and Jobbers, No. 430 MARKET STREET, and o, 415 merchant street, Philadelphia. Maye in store complete lines of FOREIGN and AME-RICAN STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS.

selected with a view to the interests of CASH and prompt SIX-MONTHS Dealers, to which they invite the attention of the trade. N. B.— A FULL STOCK ACTUEED FOR THEIR OWN BALES, and not to Orders executed promptly, at LOWEST MARKET RATES.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! WHOLESALE BUYERS.

EVERY NOVELTY OF THE SEASON. THE LOWEST CASH PRIORS. HENRY IVENS. No. 23 South NINTH Stree A. W. LITTLE & CO.

SILK GOODS. No 325 MARKET STREET Rall, 1860 DHAFFEES, & COUT, & Co. FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS: No. 593 MARKET STREET

MARTIN & WOLFF, PEOLEGALE DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY COOP 224 MARKET STREET

Cash and prompt fix-months' Buyers, of all scot re invited to an examination of our Stock. auß-Sm M OVAL.

TRIED STREET STORE.

rard, gillmore, & co.

والمراجع والمستفولية والمراجع المجاداتين الميكاني والمراجع HAVE REMOVED NO. 610 CHESTNUT ST. SOUTH SIDE. ABOVE SIXTH. PHILADELPHIA.

They have now open AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK SILKS AND FANCY DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, GLOVES, RIBBONS,

DRESS TRIMMINGS, &c., Together with a LARGE ASSORTMENT of STAPLE AND FANCY WHITE GOODS. imbroideries, Lacrs, Mantillas, &c FALL IMPORTATIONS, ous to the fire, they are exabled to display A NEW STOCK, which they invite the attention of their Cu d Suyers generally.

WURTS, AUSTIE, & IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS DRY GOODS

No. 311 MARKET Street, above Third Charles Warts, Henry Austie, Hamilton T. Mo Veigh, John B. Weiner, Joseph Burgin, PRILADBLPEIA. anl-511 R. WOOD, MARSH, & HAYWARD,

IMPORTERS WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS OLOTHING NO. 369 MERKET STREET. Fall and Winter Stock now complete and re-clyfor

DAPER-HANGING. (FALL TRADE.) HOWELL & BOURKE. Eaving removed to their new Store

PAPER HANGINGS.

Corner Fourth and Market Streets Are now propared to offer to the Trate a large and FIRE SOREENS,
WINDOW QURTAIN GOODS, &c

ord article to the first.
GOLD AND VELVET DECOMATIONS. thern and Western merchants will do well to HOWELL & BOURKE. . B. Corner Pounth and Market Streets, auls and Philippelphia. GAS PIXTURES, DAMPS, &c. KEROSENE OIL OF SUPERIOR QUA-KEROSENE, or

COAL-OIL LAMPS, CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, &c., ed and for mie, at LOWEST CASH PRICES, WITTERS & CO., No. 35 NORTH EIGHTE STREET, N. E. cor. of Filbert, between Market and Arch ell-3m

SHOE FINDINGS. ISAAC BARTON & CO. IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN SHOE STUFFS. FRENCH AND ENGLISH LASTINGS, GAL-LOOMS, PATENT LEATHER, &c. Also, GOODS FOR CARRIAGE MAKERS, No. 35 SOUTH SECOND STREET, Philadelphia ani-im

HARDWARE. MOORE, HENSZEY, & CO ARE NOW OPENING TERIR FALL STOCK OF HARDWARE. HARDWARE PACKAGE HOUSES. EDACHAGE BARDWARE HOUSE -- We

in roule respectfully call the attention of the Beneral Hardware Trade to our extensive wook of BIR. All 1868-286, Mars. Walsh we offer at a manifest of the state of the stat MARTIN: QUAYLETS

MARTIN: QUAYLETS

TATIONERY TOY AND PARDY SOUDS

188 TATIONERY TOY AND PARDY SOUDS

188 TARIONERY TOY AND PARDY SOUDS

188 TARIONERY TOY AND PARDY SOUDS

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1860.

OW OFFER TO THE TRADE AN UNUSUALLY Letter from Lancaster. Correspondence of The Press.1 LANCA STER, Oct. 30, 1860. Mr. Editor: The Press of the 23d inst. contained a brief letter from me, in which I gave ILKS, RIBBONS, DRESS GOODS, WHITE GOODS you the facts, as far as I knew them, of the burning in effigy of John W. Forney, editor of The Press. I said in that letter that Messrs. Musser and Reigart, clerks under Messrs. Sanderson, editor o the Intelligencer, and Swarr, postmaster of Lan-caster, were the persons by whom that disgraceful affair was devised, and executed. I directed your attention to the inference which might not unfairly be drawn from the close connection between the clerks and their employers. I also said, in effect, that both Mossrs. Sanderson and Swarr were re-THE attention of Buyers is solicited. cipients of Mr. Buchanan's bounty, and dure not refuse the old gentleman's commands, if he doomed you to grace an auto da fe. I did not have all the facts at my command at the time of writing my hurried letter to you, or I could not have falled to point out to you that Mr. Alfred Sanderson, associate editor of the *Intelligencer*, and son of George Sanderson, chief editor, was one of those who walked in the procession bent upon your annihilation. You will see from the following section. nihilation. You will see from the following notice taken of the performances of that evening, that I was extremely gentle in my allusion to the por sonal qualities of those making up the crowd:

was extremely gentie in my aliusion to the porsonal qualities of those making up the crowd:

A Disgerace Pur Scene.—On Friday night last, a motiley crew of railroad loafers, drunken wifebeaters, and two cent gamblers, headed by a post-office official, and his Honer the Mayor's clerk, met near the railroad depot, and marched in procession to the music of a consumptive drum and wind-broken fife, to Contre Equare, where they amused themselves and a few dozen ragged boys and red-armed Biddies, by burning in effigy Col. John W. Forney, the editor of the Philadelphia Press. A more miserable or God-forsaken-looking crowd, eye never saw or car heard tell of. They were a disgrace to humanity, and, for humanity's sake, we never wish to chronicle another such a scene. Disguised by fantastic dresses, the only resemblence they had to men was that some of them walked upright. After burning their bundle of rags, which, in more respects than one, bore a striking resemblance to many engaged in the raree show, the party proceeded to the banks of the Conestoga, where, in the indulgence of tangle-foot whisky and sundry abominations, they rioted the night away. A few, we are glad to say, who formed the original party, left before they reached Centre Square. They discovered that what was at first meant for a harmiess pleasantry, was, by the little meanness and dunce-like malignity of the leaders above referred to, rendered a disgusting spectacle of partisan indecency.—

Examiner.

For asking you to draw your own inference from

For asking you to draw your own inference from the unquestioned facts published in the letter in The Press of the 23d, and which I here take occasion to repeat, with the additions in reference to the assistant editor contained in this, the senior editor in the Intelligencer of to-day charges me with making a "covert attack" upon him, and to give point to the charge, intersperses his remarks by such pleasant epithets as "scribbler," "Black Republican." &c. I shall not impeach the crudi ion and marked ability with which the Intellagencer is conducted. That has become proverbial, and I should be flying in the face of a very decided impression that the editor of that paper has done much to disseminate intelligence, and to awakon learned and beneficial inquiry, since Pro-vidence has shown so evident a sign of concern in our behalf by removing him from Carlisle to Lan caster. But I should be descrict in my duty if I did not attest to at least a few of the benefits which our benighted people have reserved from the Mr. Pot of the Intelligencer. There is not a child of Democratic parents in the city who is not

" White spirits and block. OWING TO THE LARGE IMPORTA-THROUGH THE AUCTIONS IN NEW roves of Greece into the deepest shade! VELVET, BRUSSELS, and TAPESTRY MUCH BELOW REGULAR PRICES odds against him? Just to think of i'! by such a

Red spirits mint say fifty-two articles hoaded "Conciliation and Har-SUPERB THREE-PLY and INGRAINS,

The Bissolution of the Union.

Respectfully yours, A Daily Reader. [From the Newport Mercury, March 14, 1867.]
"PRESERVE THE UNION.

out them.

"Mr. Randolph explained, and said Mr. S. grossly misrepresented him. He looked, he said, upon Union as the means of our liberty, happiness, and safety—as the means, and not the end. But if Union and the manumission of slavery are to be put in the scale, let Union kick the beam! Mr. Kandolph's motion was carried, and a committee of three appointed." FINE WATOHES, of the most approved makers; Jewolry of every description, the Briver-ware equal to coin; also, Plated-ware of the best quality, at 9. RUSHELLUS, commended to the best quality, at 22 North SIXTH Street. FINE WATOHES, of the most ap-

SOARF-PINS, STUDS, and SLEEVE.
BUTTONS.—A large assortment of Carbuncle
Corel, Lava, and Etruscan Gold Scaff-pins, at
G. RUGSS-LICS,
22 North SIXTH Streets UMBRELLAS. SLEEPER & FENNER. WHOLESALE MANUPACTURERS

UMBRELLAS AND PARADULD,
NO. 386 MARKET STREET,
FILLABLEHIA,
are now making more than
FIVE HUNDRED DISPURENT VARIATIES OF UMBRELLAS
of every size, frum 22 to 40 inches.
Envers who have not head 5. & F.'s make of goods will
find their time well apent in looking over this well-made
stock, which includes many novelties, sof that with
classifiers. UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS,

Chotwell's sweet oider, MADE EXPRESSLY FOR OUR SALES. The first invoice of this CELEBRATED CIDER Just received.

ALBERT C. ROBERTS, DEALER IN FINE GROCERIES. 31-tf Corner HLEVENTH and VINE Street SPARKLING AND STILL CATAWBA

PLEDGE OF THE MINUTE-MEN. ROWDYISM AND DISORDER. The Republicans under a Municipal

acquainted with the poetical quotation commencing Red spirits and gray,"
with the Intelligencer's patent prose phrase, "conciliation and harmony," tegether with the magnificent idea pervading the whole paper, which, put into brief and expressive English, would read: The editor of the Intelligencer, desirous of holding on to the mayoralty, would thank the generous reader for a lift in that direction on the first Trees day of February next." With such choice poetry as quotation, such double refinement of the Add ontan style as native to the genius of the editor and such grandour in the conception of the objects or which borrowed and indigenous thought should soon throw the students of the academies and The Intelligencer waxes liberal. He wishes to wager a year's subscription that Col. Forney's Lancaster correspondent voted for Curtin at the late election, that he is now heart and soul for Lin-coln, and that he is a Black Republican in disguise." There is one very serious objection I have to taking this bet. It is this: I never yet have put up two dollars against so worthless an article n my life. Two dollars against fifty two copies of he Intelligencer ! Could a man conceive greater

bet be compelled to read fifty-two articles, com nony," and a score times more of delectable arti-des through which mayoralty in meaning would be as apparent as a black background through the thinnest of cobwebs. Oh, no! Captain, I could not think of taking such a bet as that. Suppose you throw in the press, the chief and assistant editors, and some old type, and renew your proposition. I

To the Editor of The Press; Apropos of the present talk about disunion, I send you an old number of the Newport Mercury, containing an article referring to that subject. You will bear in mind that the Mercury was published at the chief mart of the African slave trade, Newport, Rhode Island, and that it was what would now be called a conservative paper. I commend the article to our readers as pregnant with matter for profitable

"A smart debate has taken place in Congress on the slave-trade bill. Mr. J. Randolph, the day after the bill passed both houses, moved that leave be given to bring in a bill to explain the law—a law which he denounced as the most frightful and bominable over passed, and against which he ex-ceted protests would be sent from all the States buth of the Potomac, and he hoped from Mary-and. He declared, if the law went into ferce as t was, he doubted whether we should ever see and her Southern delegate on that floor. He, for one her Southern delegate on that floor. He, for one rould say, if the Constitution is thus to be violated

would say, it the Constitution is thus to be violated, let us secude and go home.

"Mr. Smille said the gentleman (Mr. R.) talked of the Southern States secoding from the Union. If they do not take the Union let them say so; IN THE NAME OF GOD LET THEM GO, we can do without them.

Sir: We had a political meeting at Bridgeville on Monday afternoon last, and at Georgetown, our county town, on Tuesday evening, both of which were ably and eloquently addressed by a gontleman from your city, John O. Byrne, Esq. Mr. Byrne greatly delighted his hearers on those cooasions, and fully and satisfactorily explained the principles of popular sovereignty as advocated by Mr. Douglas, and proved himself to be a champion for Douglas' rights, of unsurpassed ability. have heard political addresses from many eminon gentlemen of the country, among others, the late bonorable and justly celebrated John M. Clayton, but I have never heard one whom I consider the mperior, as a stump speaker, of John O. Byrne. W. O. R.

Philadelphian Manufactures. The manufactures of this city appear unaffected by the political strike of the time. Early in September, as we reported at the time, the eminent silver-smiths, William Wilson & Son, corner of Fifth and Cherry streets, executed an order to the amount of \$12,000 for the agricultural fair at Nash-

AND STILL VATAWBA

Winness

Ampropriate by

Amount of \$12,000 for the agricultural lair at Nash
wing of the friends and the state of professions of the state and the public printy, restorday, that a
\$4,000 or the agricultural lair at Nash
wing of the friends of Lincoln and Humilian

Always ca hand, and in last to sate sprochesce, by

Glasienati, Oile,

Always ca hand, and in last to sate sprochesce, by

Glasienati, Oile,

Always ca hand, and in last to sate sprochesce, by

Glasienati, Oile,

Always ca hand, and in last to sate sprochesce, by

Glasienati, Oile,

Always ca hand, and in last to sate sprochesce, by

Glasienati, Oile,

Always ca hand, and in last to sate sprochesce, by

Glasienati, Oile,

Always ca hand, and in last to sate sprochesce, by

Glasienati, Oile,

Always ca hand, and in last to sate sprochesce, by

Glasienati, Oile,

Always ca hand, and in last to sate sprochesce, by

Glasienati, Oile,

Always ca hand, and in last to sate sprochesce, by

Glasienati, Oile,

Always ca hand, and in last to sate sprochesce, by

Glasienati, Oile,

Always ca hand, and in last to sate sprochesce, by

Glasienati, Oile,

Always ca hand, and in last to sate sprochesce, by

Glasienati, Oile,

Always ca hand, and in last to sate sprochesce, by

Glasienati, Oile,

Always ca hand, and in last to sate sprochesce, by

Glasienati, Oile,

Always ca hand, and in last to sate sprochesce, by

Glasienati, Oile,

Always can have been composing it in mind to see the part of the sate different production of the plant of the plant

"TREASON'S LATEST PROGRAMME."

South Carolina to Bear the Secession Standard.

of the white race. If the South submit, two years will not pass—perhaps not one—when the difficulty of holding and managing negroes will be so great that owners will sell at any price to be rid of them. The whole force of Lincoln's free-negro Government will be directed to bring the white man of the South down to the level of the negro. Its utilimate purpose, is the amalgamation of the two races. Hamlen, the future Vice President, is,

What are the Requisites for a South Carolina Governor? Colonels Orr and Ashmore on the Crisis Orr an "Impracticable" Dinnie

A Voice from Virginia-Disunion De nounced. How Treason is to be Accomplished, John J. Crittenden on Judge Douglas.

Inflammatory Rhetoric in Ala bama and South Carolina. WIDE-AWAKE PARADES IN BALTIMORE

Escort. Senator Cameron on the Cabinet of Lincoln YANCEY AND DISUNION IN RENTUCKY. Letter from Senator Yulce, of Florida

The Louisville Journal of Tuesday publishes the following article, to which allusion has been made in our telegraphic despatches from Louis-TREASON'S LATEST PROGRAMME. -- We have had

mage in our tolegraphic despatches from Louisville:

TREASON'S LATEST PROGRAMME.—We have had
a conversation with a gentleman, a remarkably
shrewd and well-informed politician, who left
Washington city last Eriday evening. He states
that some of the principal Breckinridge leaders
from the South, samong whom he mentions Segator
Wigfall, of Texas, and Judge Meek, of Alabama,
held a consultation on Thursday, at Brown's
Hotel, in Washington, and agreed upon a general
plan of action in the event of Lincoin's election,
which they professed to regard upon a general
plan of action in the event of Lincoin's election,
which they professed to regard as a cortainty. On
Friday, Mr. Wigfall spoke without reserve in regard to the plan adopted, by them. He said that
South Carolina was to take the lead—that, within
thirty days after Lincoin's election, South Carolina, having declared herself, an independent soverignty, would sand an embassador or minister
plentpolentlary to the United States Government
at Washington, seking association as such the
belief was, that the Predignat would receive the
South Carolina minister, insamuch as his organ,
the Washington Constitution, has assorted a
State's right of ascession to the unquestionable. If
the Government should receive the South Carolina
minister, then the other coitor States, in whatever
order they might choose, should, having severally
declared their independence "Dong ministers to
Washington for recognificin and reception in behalf
of their respective severelguites" And, when a
sufficient number of Southern Congress or Convontion and adopt, if they an agree, the terms of a
Southern Confederacy.

This is probably the latest programme, and its
execution may or may not be vigorously attempted.
It is somewhat different from: the scheme of treason are
sent the effect of the Englishmes
by problamation on the Sta for November, or as
soon thereafter as the election of Mr. Lincoin
might be accertained, and that the Legislatures
by problamation of treason are extant in the Sout

the thousand stable U.S. Milling Charleston, and at the same time ordered fill Grass II. S. troops away from Forg Moultie, with the exception of two companies consisting of perhaps a hundred and twenty fire men. If the South Unrollinians wish to seede after next Tuesday, they can in half a day seize the seventeen thousand stand of arms, take the fort, and eject the U.S. millitary power utterly from their limits. Why such a quantity of U.S. arms was sent to Charleston whilst the U.S. soldiers who might use them were ordered away, can not, we apprehend, be explained by anybody except upon the supposition that the Precident is aiding and abetting South Carolina in her projected treason. We believe that he is doing this. THR REQUISITES FOR A SOUTH CAROLINA GOVERNOR.

alding and abetting South Carolina in her projected troason. We believe that he is doing this. The Requisites for a south Carolina Governor.

The Charleston Mercury thus discusses the qualifications necessary for a Governor of the mighty State of South Carolina:

But, independent of any hostile collision between South Carolina and the General Government in the hands of the Abolitionists, the Governor of the State may have most important correspondence presentations to carry on—the most impurtant fication of our course in him may rest the justinations—to the world. Other States—to foreign won as much by the pell as a factor of foreign nations in our behalf than the armies of Washington. Mr. Cathoun's colebrated letter, when Secretary of State, to Mr. King, has done more for the cause of the South than the battles of Brandywine and Germantown did for our Revolution. We live in an age of ideas We are being crushed by false ideas. The Governor of South Carolina should be able to expose and vindicate the truth in the mighty contest waged against us by the angry fanaticism of the world, and to hold up to its false conceptions the great principles of free government, on waich we rest the defence of our liberties and institutions. We are contending for great principles of government, with to all men now living, or to live to the day of doom. The Governer of South Carolina should, if possible, be an able and experienced evillian—one of resources and address.

"Reasons may be multiplied; but, we trust, those we have assigned above will be sufficient to call the considerate and particle ability of course will see no necessity for an able Executive. The weaker, the better for them: But to those who are determined that South Carolinas should be in vain. They must go for whatever they are intrinsically worth."

CLLOMELS ORE AND ASHMORE ON THE CRISIS. We learn from the Greenville (8. 0.) Patriot

COLONELS ORR AND ASHMORE ON THE CRISIS. We learn from the Greenville (S. C.) Patrio hat, on Tuesday of last week, Colonels Orr an Ashmore addressed the citizens of the district the court-house. Col. Orr had no hope of the d font of Lincoln, but would counsel no hasty action the part of the State. South Carolina shou not withdraw alone. He differed from others the opinion that our Legislature should call for yould be wiser and more prudent that commis ers should be appointed to go to, and consult with the other Southern States, and sawrism the course they intended to pursue under the cir cumstances, so that there might be a concert of

the other Southern States, and securian the course they intended to pursue under the circumstances so that there might be a concert of action.

South Carolina has tried the experiment of sending a commissioner to a sister Southern State when her soil was invaded, and the result of that experiment does not sfilled much encouragement to repeat it. At this crials, however, although each State must, in her severeign capacity, decided upon her own course of scilon, yet it will be, doubtless, thought advisable to secure, in some way, as much concert of action as practicable.

Col. Ashmore size thought Lincoln would be elected, and counseled that the State should put hereoff into a position of resistance, and that when the menomers she should resist to the death.

An "impracticable?" insumistic.

Fifth Charleston Mercury thus criticises the recommendation of Col. Orr: "Mr. Orr may be commendation of Col. Orr: "Mr. Orr may be applied by the feet of his recommendations is postponement, delay, enervation, feebleness, halting, paralysis, submission—and the downfall of slavery, with the destruction of the South."

A letter from Columbia, Ss. O., gives the following as the pledge of the Minute Men organized there:

We, the undersigned, clitzens of South Carolina, in riew of the impending orisis necessarily inoident when the deciton of a Black Republican to the destruction of the Single Property of the decided of the minute of the series of the canvas, which sloves the following as the pledge of the Minute Men organized there:

Your obedient servant, D. L. Yulee.

Your obedient servant, D. L. Yulee.

Your obedient servant, D. L. Yulee.

Nor so Bado.

THE PLEIGE OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA MINUTE BELLEVIS A letter from Columbia, Se C., gives the following as the pledge of the Minute Men organized there:

We, the undersigned, citizens of South Carolina in view of the impending orisis necessarily inoident upon the election of a Black Republican to the Presidency of these United States, and in view of var duties to our section, ourselves and our best interests, which must fall in the event of the triumph of Northern fanaticism, hereby form ourselves and our best interests, which must fall in the event of the triumph of Northern fanaticism, hereby form ourselves and our best interests, which must fall in the event of the triumph of Northern fanaticism, hereby form ourselves into an association, under the name and style of the Minuto Men, and de farther solomnly pledge our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred hoor, to sustain Southern constitutional equality in the Union, or, failing in that, to establish our independence out of it. The members are required to warr a blue cockade on the left side of the hat, and procure a Colit's revolver, a rifle, or other approved fire-trium. A public demonstration is to be made on Priday night, 19th; and, if any one may judge from the blue cockades seen on the streets, the demonstration will be an important one, not only in anumbers but in the character of the men composing it in public procession. The members are required to carry a lantern, fambeau, or other demonstrative implement appropriate to the cockain.

dates were proposed and given in turn, and the attempt to raise a cheer for Lincoln was instantly drowned by indignant bursts of hisses and groans. The line formed hastily, and headed by a band of music playing "Old Dog Tray," marched through Holliday street to Baltimore street.

marched through Holliday street to Baltimore street.

As the line turned into Baltimore street it was saluted by a storm of groans and hisses, but was urged forward by the marshals, protected by the police, who formed the files on either side, and acted as a body-guard. The same species of annoyance was kept up throughout the route, which was through Baltimore street to Entaw, to Pratt, to Charles, to Lombard, to High, to Pratt, to Bond, to Monument, to Gay, to Front-street Theatre. But if the South resist-what then? The result The world, the civilized world, cannot exist a The world, the civilized world, cannot exist a day without cotton. The Governments of England and France cannot exist without a supply of cotton for their millions of white slaves If, then, the people of the South are not utterly enervated, debased, and ready for chains—if they have a spark of the old manhood left—they can, by immediate secession, place themselves in an impregnable position. Theatre.

At the corner of Lombard and Charles street some bricks wore through inte the procession, an a several of the spectators were struck by them. One or two lamps were smashed here, and as meny arrests made. The march to the theatre was literally a forced one, and made, in the face of mich insult and appropriate the second made in the face of sition. * * * * * * *

Let the South arm! If the slave States intend to protect their rights of property in slaves—if their citizons intund to resist every form of insurrection and incondiarism which Northern hatred can inflict—let them proceed at once to arm. There is no time to delay! "Every breeze that blows from the North brings to our ears" intelligence of the onward march of Wide-Awakeism and free negrolem! much insult and annoyanos. At the face of much insult and annoyanos. At the theatre another rush was made upon the procession as the members were entering the doors, and a number of arrests were made of parties detected in the act of throwing bricks and other missies into the pro-bession.

throwing bricks and other missiles into the probability. The following named persons were serviced and confined in the Middle district matter before, on the charge of through the bricks and stones into the Wide Awake procession last night, and with noting districtly on the street: Jacob Hamilton, Martin-Hediun, Honry Fishor, Hugh Kelley, Chas. Sissell, Robert McGovarn, Henry Holland. Valentine Lucas, a member of the procession, was taken from the line upon the charge of being drunk and disorderly. They were all held for hearing. Polliceman McCsau was struck in the face-by a brick thrown during the passage of the procession, and negrolem!
The South must move! Submission is death; and none know it better than there who counsel it!

"Strike! for your altars and your first!

"Strike! for the stean surveyof your sires!

"God, and your nest is land!"

"Let the loops arm. Every one that can point a shotiguth or revolver should have one! Let every community supply itself with minitans, and store them safely. Abottionism is at your doors, with torch and knife in hand."

The Mohmond Whig justly remarks:

"The man who can write such abominable stuff must be orasy-stark med—a fit subject for a lunatic asylum. We pily him—from our immost soul, we pily him."

DISUNION DENGINGED IN VIRGINIA.

thrown during the pessage of the procession, and badly injured Wm. E Beale, the chief marshal of the occasion in the absence of Wm. E Conle, was struck in the face on Holliday street, by a mig-sile thrown, as well as several other persons, who were speciators. sile thrown, as well as several other persons, who were spectators.

The procession arrived at the Front-street theaser, and entered about half past eight o'clock. In the meantime the meeting had been organized by the appointment of Wm. E. Coale as president, and a number of vice president and secretaries.

The Rev. French S. Evans was then introduced, and be congratulated himself that he was allowed to address a Baltimore audience; he had known them for forty years. His address was specially mixed up with Lincolnism, Black Republicanism, &c. He said that he stood on a Southern seil, the blood of the Revolution trickled through his veins—the blood of Valley Forge, Brandywine, and the Cowpens. His address was a lengthy one, interspersed with any amount of buzzas and hisses. He endeavored to prove that General Washington, Franklin, and others were the founders of their party. His address was stopped by the entrance of the "Wide Awske" clubs, after which he resumed and finished. He introduced the Hon. E. Joy Morris, of Philadolphia, who spoke amid much interruption for some time. He was followed by Mr. Bwing, one of the clouters, and the ky Pt. Wiss. DISUNION DENOUNCED 12 VIRGINIA.

A correspondent of the Richmond Whiz writes from Norfolk, Va., under date of the 27th:

"I notice a despatch in the Whiz, of yesterday, in regard to ex-Governor Wise's speech and recolutions at the Princess Anne mass meeting. There were about eight hundred persons present—many Bell and Evereit men, but they took no part in its proceedangs. The resolutions are published in the Argus of yesterday, and we leave you and your readors to make their own comments and form their own opinions. The Governor's speech was, if possible, more ultra than his resolutions. Both have struck moderate mon, of all parties, with astonishment. They are decidedly revolutionary in tone and tendency.

"Gen, John S. Millson made amasterly speechers last evening in behelf of Mr. Douglas. His remarks were received with great sensation and amid much enthusiasm. He referred to the revolutionary project, and resolutions of ex-Governor Wise, as published in the Argus of yesterday. He said we have indeed fallen upon revolutionary times. He dopicted in a graphic and powerful manner the workings of the scheme now set on foot in subversion of law and order—he denounced it as one of the boldest and most startling projects ever broached in a-free government. Gen. Millson referred to the approaching election, and said, 'result ag at might, in sixty days after it was over, there would be no Bell, Douglas or Breckinnidge party in the country—there would be but two—a party for the Union and one against it. He had sided and would battle with the former. His remarks made a deep and powerful impression on all present, and all felt that we had reached a crisis in public affairs such as the country has, perhaps, never before witnessed. We have never witnessed more intonse political excitement than is now raging in this city and the surrounding country, and never have we seen a more resolute and determined spirit than is displayed by the opponents of the Breckintidge party—the friends of Bell and Douglas. The city of Norfolk, P DISUNION DENOUNCED IN VIRGINIA. ng, one of the electors, and he by Dr. Wis

Jadgo Wm. L. Marshall, who was present, was re-peatedly called for, but did not appear. The whole meeting was one of the greatest confusion, cheers and hisses being the order of the night. About ten o'clock there was an adjournment. There was a strong body of police on hand at the theatre duning the night. The Sun thus editorially comments on the demonstration:

"During the overing, the friends of Lincoln and Hamlin appeared in the streets with lights, and a transparency bearing the names of those candidates so extremely obnoxious to the citizens of Baltimore. As they passed through the crowds assembled on the pavements to witness the Bell and Everett display, they were hooted, jeered, and yelled at with great vehemence. The line meyed along, however, amidst the dissurbance, and exhibited a spirit of perseverance worthy of a better cause. We containly cannot find an excuse for so imprudent a proceeding, even with the right conceded; and beyond doubt, under the prevalence of that sense of wrong experienced in a a Southern tate in view of the possibility of Mr. Lincoln's election, the parties to the demonstration owed their protection to the strong arm of the police, exerted as a speciality in their behalf. The very term "irrepressible conflict" implies a war upon the South, and the friends of Lincoln consequently appear as the pioneers of the army by whom that war must be conducted. They have no cause of surprise, therefore, that they are regarded as the enemies of the institutions under which we live. We regret that they were not suffered to make their unwise display without interruption, for the effect of such interference with them can hardly fail to be used against the South by the porverted sentiment of the North!

SENATOR CAMBRON AND LINCOLN'S CABINET.

The Weshington Sear of Threaden and the surprise in freely. The control of the force of the possibility of the provence of the surprise in freely. The control of the control of the surprise in freely. The surprise is firm, the absence of the control constration: WHAT GOVERNOR PETTUS WILL DO-A NEW FOURTH

The Brookinridge States right mon of Mississippi had a large meeting at Columbus lost week, and Governor Pottue made a speech. The tenor of his remarks led some one to ask him, if the Union should be divided, what disposition he would make of the interest by head in the Wister Will State. He said "he would give up his interest to the North." 'aly?"
"We will make a new one," was the reply.

SENATOR CAMBRON AND LINCOLN'S CABINET. JOHN J. CRITTENDEN ON STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS. The Weshington Star of Thursday says: A graph of the New York Tritime says that it is the opinion of Senator Simon |
Dameron i that Mr. Seward will be offered the post of Secretary of State by Lincoln if elected. This In a recent speech at St. Louis, J. J. Crittenden As for Mr. Douglas, gentlemen, I must speak what I feel, and say what I consider to be just in regard to him. Mr. Douglas has, during this canvars, which, on his part, has been a vory unusual one—going among the people and addressing his follow-citizens—Mr. Douglas has shown himself, in this canvars, a man of frankees and fairness. of Secretary of State by Lincoln if elected. This is in direct contradiction of what Mr. Corwin writes in the latter to Mr. Hodge, of this city, which will doubtless be published in the Washington Intelligencer, but not until the morning of the electron day. In that letter Mr. Corwin not only says that Mr. Lincoln tells him, as we stated a day or two since, that, if elected, it is his purpose to execute the fugitive-slave law at all hazards, everywhere. throughout the North, until n better one to accomplish its purpose shall be enacted; but also, that he will maintain the right of any future State to be admitted into the Union with slavery in its Constitution, if its people so decide on ceming to frame that instrument; and also that he will oppose all efforts to abolish slavery. and he has also shown himself to be a mational man. [4:ran cheering, and "Hurrah for Douglas."] Mr. Douglas I have fought with side by side in the Sonate of the United States for twenty years, and, when we have been there together, our relations invo been those of political opposition almost continually. Day after day have we stood beside cash other—he in the ranks of the Democracy and I an old Whig. [Cheers.] But opposition in politics does not necessarily control my feelings towards gentlemen with whom I have here in the habit of sessoiting. [Cheers.] I have decide on coming to frame that instrument; and also that he will oppose all efforts to abolish sisvery in the District of Columbia against the consent of its legal votors and without full componention to the owners of slaves in the District. He further states, in the same letter, that Lincoln avows his determination to offer the post of Scoretary of State to the Hon. William C. Rives, of Virginia, and to call into his Cabinot Mr. Fessenden, of Maine, and Mr. Ewing, or Mr. Vinton, of Ohio. There can be no doubt whatever that Lincoln does not hositate to avow to his applicable. my feelings towards gentlemen with whom I have been in the habit of associating. [Oherer.] I believe that I can entertain my political opinions, and, at the same time, entertain my friendship for any one who may differ with me in politics. Renewed cheering I I have been an upponent to Mr. Douglas during my time, but, when cortain questions came up, four or five years ago, and when I saw Mr. Douglas, at the sacrifice of all his political relations, at the sacrifice of all his political hopes, at the sacrifice to the Presidency—when I saw Mr. Douglas secrifice these relations, and stand up like a man in opposition to the infainous Lecompton Constitution, (cheers, endeavoring to be forced upon the people of Kansas—for whatever might be the sacrifical heavy were freemen, and bortless may rest, had under the wore freemen, and bortless may rest, had under the wore freemen, and oln does not hesitate to avow to his confidential riends that those who expect him to aid in the lestruction of the Government by essaying to in-corporate the principle of "irrepressible confictborties may rest, hand the flex, were freemen, and constitutional government—I steed ready to accord to Mr. Douglas the credit which he deserved. [Great cheering.] When that infamous forgery was attempted to be patimed upon the people of Kansas, by the trickery of a few Federal office holders, fories of good, good, and bully for you,] I hesitated not to denounce it as a fraud, and I steed up in the Senate, and declared that my hand should never be dishonored by affixing my sanction to that thing as a Constitution. [Cheers.] I found fir. Douglas then, by my side, battling in the same cause, (cheers,) and I must do him that justice which he deserves, for I would as soon do injustice to a fellow-soldier that had fought and bled at my side on the battle-field as to do injustice to a man who faithfully battled for the principles of right and justice. I believe Mr. Douglas is a national man, (cheers,) still he is a party man, surrounded by opposing parties, and if he were President he could not bring peace to your country. His Administration would be subjected to the perpetual assaults of opposing parties. Yet he would be my second choice, after those whom I prefer first, Bell and Everett. [Cheers.]

SENATOR TOOMBS VS. SENATOR DOUGLAS.

The Atlanta (Ga.) Confederacy writes of Sonator Toombs and his recent speech there in its usual flowing style. It says:

NOT 80 BAD.

Hon. R. A. Pryor publishes a letter denying that his remarks have been so personally offensive

towards Judge Douglas, as charged in some of the

REPUBLICAN MASS MEETING IN BALTIMORE—WIDE-AWAKE PARADE—DISTURBANCES AND ROWDYISM ALONG THE ROUTE.

The Baltimore Sun of yesterday says: Notices

POSITION OF GOV. WINELOW, OF NORTH CAROLINA. The Wilmington (R. C.) Journal reports a re"He" with a delegation. Minister. In the course
idea of the compalsion or coercion of a State. For
the present he thought that, even in the event of
Lincoln's election, the Republicans would be
powerless for harm, being restrained by an antiRepublican majority in all the other co-ordinate
branches of the General Government. But the
time night come and that full soon when the time might come, and that full soon, when the case would be different—when North Carolina might deem it necessary to the preservation of her rights, and the maintenance of her honor, to assume a separate and independent position, and call upon ker sons to rally under her banner. Fhould that day come, he, for one, would be found by the side of North Carolina, to whom his first allegiance was

Prentice, of the Louisville Journal, says: Mr. Yancey, at Springfield last week, said he wanted Kentucky to sympathize with the seceding Southorn States. Why should the noble State of Shelby, Clay, Crittenden, Letcher, and Morchead, sympathize with treachery? What can Kentuckians gain by leaving the Union? Can the cotton States protect their slave property any better than the authority of the thirty-three United States can? When we have the right kind of Presidents to enforce the laws, we shall have no difficulty in executing the fugitive-slave law. Millard Fillmore acted firmly in the Burns case at Boston, and showed his fidelity to the South, and as his reward he was denounced throughout the South four years since as an Abolitionist, and received the vote of Maryland alone for the Presidency. What can Kentucky gain by disunion? Will it preserve the present price of its slave property? Will it reduce its quota of taxation? Or will it not rather ruin all the slave owners by the depreciation of their property, and will it not add mest materially to the burden of taxes? Most assuredly. If Kentucky could democralize herself by listoning to the pleadings of the Secessionist, hor own interests would restrain her from taking any steps toward the contemplated treason. for Tooms and his recent speech there in its neutral flowing style. It says:

Mr. Douglas, like the ghost of "Hamlet," haunted the mind of the inturiated buckruly patriotic scenator. Goblins and hologoblins fitted across his redolent imagination, until, with gleaming dagger, he stood ready to sheathe it in the bosom of him, whom he once said, would not flatter Noptune for his trident, or Jove for his thunder! Mr. Toombs intilinated, and that very clearly, that Mr. Douglas should not be permitted to speak in Atlanta on the 30th inst. Mr. Douglas spoke in Memphis on yesterday, and we learn by telegraph that he spoke in Huntsville to-day, and he will certainly speak in Atlanta on the 30th inst. and all the powers that be cannot prevent it. Mr. Douglas will also repeat his answers to the Norfolk questions in his speech in this city, and we trust that Mr. Toombs will be here on that eccasion, and keep at that distance from the Little Giant so that it "cell be safe for him to answer."

SENATOR YULEE ON THE ORISIS.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE. Cadwalador.—Laura Keene vs. Wheatley Clarke. In this case, which originated in the performance of "Our American Cousin," the follow ing decree was entered yesterday: It appearing that the complainant's literary proprietorship of the comedy in question is derived from a non-resident; alien author, the court is of opinion that sident; alion author, the court is of opinion that the complainant has no copyright therein, or statutery right of exclusive dramatic representation thereof. But upon the points involved in the question whother, independently of the statutes in that behalf previded, the complainant is entitled to relief, the court is of opinion that as the said comedy has never been printed, and has never been published otherwise than by thestrical representation; and as the complainant's own theatrical representations of it were not the means through which the defondants were fairly enabled presentation; and as the complainant's own theatrical representations of it were not the means
through which the defondants were fairly enabled
to represent it, their unauthorized theatrical representation of it was such an infraction of rights
of the complainant se entitles her to rolief.

The court is further of opinion that the proper
pecuniary compensation for her indemnity in the
premises is the value of such a license under her
hand and scal, accompanied with a fairly-written
copy of the said comedy, as would have authorized
and enabled the defondants, after adequate preparation, to bring out the said comedy at the theatre
on the 22d of November, 1858, and represent it
then and afterwards without restriction or limitation, as it was then and afterwards here performed.

It was ordered that either party have leave to
apply within ton days hereafter for an issue to find
the value of a license and copy such as aforesaid.

The cause is referred to a master to inquire and
ascertain the difference between the average profits
at such a theatre, of performances of old or wellknown plays and popular new plays, and to report
the nightly profits of the actual performance of the
comedy in question at the said theatre, and the
number and detes of its performance there; with
authority to examine witnesses and parties, and
order and compel the production of books, accounts,
and other papers, and return such material answers
or depositions as either party may request him to
return.

The insert will report further the pecuniary value

For a Club of Twepty-one or over, we will send an area copy to the getter-up of the Club. Postmasters are requested to act as Ag THE WEEKLY PRESS. TWO CENTS. Issued three times a Month, in time for the Californi

> rial to either party for the purpose of such trial, shall report the same accordingly; confining his report, where both parties do not request the contrary, to such matters of account, or of detail, as cannot be investigated at such a trial without inconvenience or undue delay.
>
> DISTRICT COURT—Judge Stroud.—Quinlan vs. Ryan. Before reported. Verdict for defendant. DISTRICT CUCRT—Judge Stroud.—Quintar vs. Ryan. Before reported. Verdict for defendant Dallam, Baker, & Co. vs. Herwig & Schoening An action to recover a balance on a book account Defence deny the partnership. Jury out.

THE WEEKLY PRESS.

THE WREELY PRESS will be sent to subsembers b

CALIFORNIA PRESS.

Weekly Review of the Philadelphia PHILADELPHIA, November 2, 1890.
The Produce markets have been quiet this week,
when the produce markets have been quiet this week,
owing in some measure, to the coming election, and
when it was a supplied to the product of the prod clined, but Hye Flour, Corn Meal, and Corn are steady in Coal there is a good trade dony at full prices. Cores are steady in Coal there is a good trade dony at full prices. Cores are steady in Coal there is a good trade dony at full prices. Cores are trade of the coal trade dony at full prices. Cores are trade of the coal trade of the

he following is the inspection of Flour and Mesl, for week ending November 1, 1890:

Barrels of superfine, 21,725

s last quoted. LEAD.—The stock in first hands is light, and no sales LEAD.—The score in true haute is used, and no seem have been reported.

COPPER is very dull; English Sheathing is held at 20, and yellow Metal at 190, 6 months.

BARK—Quercitron comes forward slowly, and the stock is about exhausted; selse of 100 hids of 1st No. 1 at 22 37 ton. In tanners Bark nothing doing.

BELSSVAX is held higher and there is very little here; sales of good yellow at 36, 37 to.

CANDLES.—There is some luttle inquiry for city made Adamantine, but other kinds are dull; the former

HOPS come forward slowly and are firm, with sales less than the sales LEATHER is moving off at full sales that the sales that our months.

mports into U.S., Bbl*, sp. Bbls, wh. Lbs. Bone.

rom Jan. 1 to date...65 935 137.959 1,332 200

ame time lest year...2227 186,337 1.812.409

PLASTER is ,very dull; the last sale of soft was all 26 35 7 to 1 PLASTER IS, very words, processing the state of prices in RICE.—The damand continues limited and prices in RICE.

icie. at \$605.124 for good, and \$623 \$\psi\$ bu for very prime. Thusthy continues to arrive freely; sales of 1.000 bus at \$2500.76234; some recleaned at \$250\footnote{2}. Enxseed is dull at \$21.62 \$\psi\$ bu. \$10.000 bus at \$25.000.76234; some recleaned at \$250\footnote{2}. Enxseed is dull at \$21.62 \$\psi\$ bu. \$10.000 bus at \$25.000 bus \$25.000 bus at \$25.000 bus \$25.000

A LUDICROUS ANKCDOTE is told of Hertz, the planist, when in California. He had announced a concert in one of the new cities in the "diggins," and sent on to Fan Francisco for his piano, but, to his great dismay, it did not come. The andismoshad assembled, and the unlucky musician expected nothing else than to be bowle knifed by the outraged miners. Observing his terror, they seked him what was the matter, whereupon he confessed all. "O, never mind the pi-anner," said two of them, encouragingly, "we don't care for it. We came to see you; make us a speech." Herts did his best, and they had all nearly forgotten the plano, when its arrival was announced. A company of stout men carried it into the hall and placed it on the platform. It was a three-cornered, or "grand" piano, and Hertz promised himself to astonish the natives. He seated himself on an empty whisky keg, and struck the keys. Blum blum! splash! splash! Not a sound did the plano give, save that of the keys striking in water. The Californians who had brought the "box" from San Francisco fluding it heavy, had floated it to town, and, on dragging it out upon the levee, neglected to pour the water from the inside. A LUDICROUS ANECDOTE is told of Hertz, the