MINTERSTANDING OF MICE.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1868. Finar Page - John Bright, M. P. The Heroe of the Indian Wars | New Publicati O McKibbin; Letter from New York; The High Courts of New York and Pennyivania Compared ; Höy to Collect Dobis; Senator Broderick's Health Fourir Page.—The Poor; Poyolgn Miscellany.

The News. A correspondent of the New York Times state hist during the late canvass in Hilinois, Senator, Douglas addressed his constituents in fifty-seven counties. He met Mr. Lincoln once in each Congressional district; made fifty-nine set speeches, of from two to three hours in length; seventeen speeches of from twenty minutes to forty five minand established; a wretched, distracting, and utes in length, in response to the compliment of disgraceful strike would have been prevent-ential length, in response to the compliment of all graceful strike would have been prevented length, in respy to addresses of welcome. Or these one hundred and twenty speeches, all the North would have sustained him, but we were made or continued during heavy rains. To so this, Mr. Douglas crossed; from end to end, every rainfall line in the State, excepting guished, its disturbers. The Democratic to end, every rainfall line in the State excepting the sending the line and state the Popular and the line and seven to the state of the sending the line and seven to the sending the line and seven to the line and the li to end, every rettroat the in the state, excepting three; headed making long Journeys by means of three; headed making long Journeys by means of three court failed and stamboutly; the read travel bonds for 3 22 miles. By boat he made almost the entire western ade of the State, and all most the entire western ade of the State, and all they portion of the Illinois river which is novi-gable by resimboats.

at chess tournament between the Now York and Philadelphia ohess clubs commenced York and Introduced the sourcest will be corn its permanent and substantial welfare. The cook had been substantial welfare. The cook of the control with the well not say that the principle of the Kanplease in the position in which they were left sas Nebraska act would have commanded the at the close of the proceedings last night, may be theoretical as sent of all parties, but we do the day. So far, twelve moves have been made by the New Yorkers and eleven by the Philadelphians. The former have lost one pawn, a knight and a blellop, and the latter have lost a pawn and two knights. The game will be recommenced this

evening at 6 o'clock.
The correspondence between the Young Ameriem obest bero. Paul Morphy, and Mr. Staunton, the Anglish sheet shampton, has attracted great attention in England. Public opinied seems to be almost universally is favor of Morphy, and strong-ly inclines to a verilist of shabby treatment against Steunton. A number of communications have appoared in the English sporting journals on this bject, the general tone of which is indicated by

subject, the general tone of which is indicated by the following specimen:

Ma. Eniron. The general opinion of English chees players is simply that Staunton is alraid of Morphy. It, as his friends say, he is out of condition, let him train, or give up the championship like a man. Bo one would blame him, at his age and with his avocation, for declining sever-matches; but in that case he must resign the belt into fresher hands. The champion ceases to be the champion when he is no jonger able or willing to take up whatever gauntlet is flung down. Let the chivalrous boy who has crossed the Aliantio to challeinge the chess players of the Old World have fair play at the hands of Englishmen. If we cannot beat him fairly, let us not seek to put him of with shabby dedges.

Mr. Morphy has written a letter, dated October 3th, 1858, to the expresident of the Provincial

25th 1858, to the expresident of the Provincial Chess Club, recapitulating the history of his corespondence and interviews with Staunton, and floring with an appeal to the British Chem Assoclation, and the great body of kinglish chess-players to bear witness to the fact that he had visited England for the purpose of challenging accepted it was from no fault of his (Morphy's) that the match had not taken place. In Paris Morphy has created an extraordinary furore, and st worshipped by the many lovers of lions in that great city.
The New York Evening Post says of the new

treaty, with Japan, that it appears to embody some important, someomore, both of commercial and religious privileges, to our countrymen; such; for example, as the remission of the tax of six per

olyk in the United States frigate Niagars at the limb of laying the cable, charged with rape, brought in a verdict of gallty, on Monday bat, The punishment is from one to fifteen years, imprisonment, or, one to one thousand dollars fue; or, both seems and the state of the believe that the South to a man intends no Bame time ago \$50,000 mulliated bills of the thing less than to enforce its slave system

in directletion. The public should be on their force upon them through the agencies of the guard against them.

A fire occurred at Burlington, N. J., on the federal compact. A volume would not hold morning of the 16th inst, about two o'clock; by

which several barns, with their contents; were contain the arguments used to demonstrate burned. The loss is estimated at from afteen the charge. Is this true, men of the South? hundred to two thousand dollars. The fire was doubtless the work of an incendiary. The crime of aron appears to be increasing, particularly in rural districts to an alerming extent. In our olty the vigorous and well-directed efforts of Fire Detective Blackbarn have done much to check it. It is one of the most horrible of orimes, and it is very important that, in as many cases as possible, a summary conviction, and a severe punishment of the offenders, should take place. A salutary warning and example to offenders of this descrip-tion is much needed.

Judge Rokles of Utah, has arrived at St. Louis,

baying in his charge Honietta Polldore, a young girl who was, four yoars since, abdacted from Glougoster, England, and who has lately been recould from the Mormons by a writ of habeas corpus, at the regrets of the British Government. A ceries of Sabbath evening religious services are to be conducted by olly pastors of various demonipations, in the New York Academy of Music, division the instances.

nominations, in the New York Academy of Muke, during the present winter.

The New Orleans papers are rejoining over the advent of frost, and the close of the epidemic.

The gross earnings of the Pennsylvania Rail.

The gross earnings of the gross of the gro

to the stockholders.
The corner stone of the new western market house, at the corner of Sixteenth and Market. House, at the corner of Sixteenth and Market, streets, was laid yesterday, afternoon with appropriate ceremonies. The completion of this house will be followed by the destruction of all the market shed on Market street west of Broad, and we earnestly hope that the good time is speedly coming when the whole of our magnificent business avenue will be entirely cleared of these unsightly-maisances, and when it will research that business. missiones, and when it will present that business.

like aspect, which: its importance and the great commercial interests of the city require.

The officers of the Wabash were entertained with greet hospitality during the recent visit of that vessel, to Constantinople: The Sultan visited her, and particularly desired that the President

The Memphis Avalanche states that James B Olay has sold the residence of Henry Clay, Ash-land, for two hundred thousand sores of Texas Innd. The Louisville papers make no mention of Orders have been sent to the American naval

forces in the Central American waters to strictly enforce the President's anti-filibuster proclama-Mr. Sebastian has been unanimously re-elected

to the United States Senate by the Legislature of A destructive five broke out at Providence, R. destructive are broke out at Providence, R. their own prejudices, and take us at our true Hon. Charles R. Buckalew, American 11 is stated that \$200,000 worth of worth and force? The dissolutionists and can Minister to Ecuador, reached Quito, the Property was destroyed.

The Waters Stirring. The Prince Regent of Prussia, Justifying the favorable opinion formed of him during twelvemonths, experience of his administrative faculties and liberal tendencies as provi-sional substitute for his brother, the King, has dismissed the Ministry, whose rule has long been fatal to Progress, in Prussis, and empowered Prince Houseschinen, an avowed Liberal, to form an Administration. It is now in the Regent's power to make his vice.

royally a memorable epoch in the annals of his native land, by raising her from the abase. ment of elayish adherence to Austrian principles of illiberal, intolerant, and restrictive policy. He has a great chance now. We await to see what he makes of it.

Mr. Singly Wrests. We have seed with inlicred all instruction inevers able address of the
Mr. Singly Wrests. We have seed with inlicred all instruction inevers able address of the
gentleman whose name heads the sticle, delivered
at public meeting in Messeauests, during the
into semplage in Messeauests, during the
iteration of the result in the dath into the dust. There let it lie, for
mo power on earth can give it a resurrection.
He first sticle in this, as it often the into the dust. There let it le, for
mo power on earth can give it a resurrection.
He first sticle in this, as it often this in the into the dust there is a great accommodation to the public, both in pasing and fright; and are so admirably conducted
as to bring us Charleston papers of Saturday.
These Charleston and Savannah steamers are a
great accommodation to the public, both in pasing and relight; and are so admirably conducted
as to merit the most extensive patronage.

If the Administration is infaunted enough to
the infaunt of a rising man. We shall halt his singsea write properties of the single spotreatment of pacent and cambric collars and
the principle of popular sovercignty is asstreatment of pacent and cambric collars and
the principle of popular sovercignty is asstreatment of pacent and cambric collars and
the principle of popular sovercignty is asstreatment of pacent and cambric collars and
the principle of popular sovercignty is asstreatment of pacent and cambric collars and
the principle of popular sovercignty is asstreatment of pacent and cambric collars and
the principle of popular sovercignty is asstreatment of pacent and cambric collars and
the principle of popular sovercignty is asstreatment of pacent and cambric collars and
the principle of popular sovercignty is asstreatment of pacent and cambric collars and
the principle of popular sovercignty is asstreatment of pacent and the principle of popular sovercignty is asstreatment of pacent and cambric collars and
the principle of popular sovercign

"" Come, Let us Reason, Together." who owe them nothing but contempt? It is simply idle to endeavor to revive again the ration, soon after the establishment of THE wretched issue which has been just now dis-Parss, being now decided against that Adposed of; and we cannot imagine that any-ministration, past all dispute and beyond body will help to cover the Cabinet disgrace appeal, and the evidence of this fact by raising other issues equally foolish and coming in upon us from every quarter mischievous, to be managed by a set of in capable of resistance, we turn now from the capables who are so utterly demoralized. disturbance to its settlement that attention so

principle, sending its life-ferce into the Popu-

lar Sovereighty doctrine as applied to the Territories, would have effected a final settle-

ment of the unhappy geographical controversy,

and the Government and the country would

have been quietly and successfully occupied

with those interests and exigencies which con-

cern its permanent and substantial welfare.

the North would have acquiesced, under the

clear demonstration that its policy, must bring

the very same results in practice which they

looked for from Congressional intervention.

Or, in other words, the course of things, with-

out help from, and in despite of, all interfe-

we needed only to find the true governmental

principle under which Providence may be al-

We accepted the Popular Sovereignty prin-

of experience and the daily growing concur-

rence of our former opponents. The submis-

extension against non-extension. Now, Mr.

SEWARD is put out of the ring of candidates

ctment. Call off your dogs, and throttle the

super-serviceable scrubs in the Administration,

who embroil you with us only to secure your

favor and its profits. From the date of the

annexation of Texas till the epoch of the

the North never failed you in any truly

national exigency. The old Whig party

was broken up by its own inconstancy

and uncertainty. The Republican party lived

only upon its complaints, which your

own impracticable and aspiring traders in

politics took care to minister to them in

every form they could devise. In 1856

it had nothing in its platform but its

doubts of the Democratic party, nething to

of the last quarter of a century. "O, reform

this altogether. And let those that play your

representatives speak no more than is set down for them; for there be of them; that will them-

selves rave, to set on some quantity of barren spectators to rave too; though, in the mean-

of the South but open their eyes, conquer

This time she has covered the North, for this

by his endeavor to revive the old antagonism :

owed to dispose of the matters in issue.

Let us be done with all this wrangling about long hitherto absorbed by the conflict. A nothing, and go to work upon the affairs that year ago Mr. Buonanan had the slavery ques- really concern us, and are waiting for an adtion, so far as the Federal Government is convantageous settlement. Our recipe for "crusherned in it, in progress toward a peaceful, ing out agitation" in the North is a simple one, peedy, and just settlement. Had he perand it is the only one-stop the provocations of disted in keeping his own pledges, and sup- the Southern fire-eaters. Let but one session of ported Governor Walker in obeying his own Congress pass without the manouvring of structions, the great peace now just dawning upon the country; in spite of all the efforts of the Administration to postpone it, would happlest and wholesomest in the experience by this time have been ordered, organized of this generation. and established; a wretched, distracting, and

We have much more to say in this vein of thought.

The Indians. Not for twenty years have the condition of

to our Government occasioned so much reflection and comment as at this moment. will now only say a word or two. The flame of insurrection against the control of the United States, lighted up by the surprise and massacre first of Gunnison's surveying party and then by the annihilation of GRAHAM's mmand, has since spread unceasingly, and by the recent rumors from Minnesota, from the Navajo country, and indeed from all portions of the mountains and prairies, and deserts lying between the Mississippi and the Pacific, it is almost inevitable that the day theoretical as sent of all parties, but we do is not distant when the red men are to make their last stand. What the result will be is not uncertain. The battle of Tippecance broke the back of the Indians in the Indiana region. and the tide of emigration rushed onward until stayed once more by warlike savages. Another great fight, and the vestiges of opposition will be swept from existence. In Minnesota, rence, is destined to settle the question, and the Sioux, with some few exceptions, and the Chippeways, and the other bands, are inclined to settle down into the habits of agriculturists. INEPADUTAH's renegades, with another outbreak, will be punished, as were the Spokanes ciple and policy under the conviction that and Yakimas, by the gallant Col. WRIGHT. they are alike constitutional and inevitable, OLD SMOKE and BIG Gun, and the rest of and we are every day re-assured, by the events them, who will do nothing but rob and drink winter fire water, will wander despairingly amid the Black Hills, until they disappear altogesion of the Republican party in Congress to ther. The Navajos are a brave and in the settlement, as it stood in the Montgomery- telligent people, and probably will remain Crittenden Bill, without a dissenting voice, on terms of amity with us if the proper morally and virtually concluded the strife means be taken to reconcile them. In the on the part of the North. It is a sheer Indian Territory the remnants of the great impossibility for political anti-slavery ever tribes are gathered. There are the Choctaws, make head against it hereafter. No the Chickasaws, the Camanches, the Arrapawasion, no new issue raised to escape it hoes, &c., &c. The war in Florida is ended. In will be able to sustain itself, even in theory, fact, the only tribes with whom we may exand no occasion can arise which will put it pect to have a bloody and flerce conflict are practically in jeopardy among the people of the Apaches, Camanches, and the Pi-Utes. the free States; and the slave States of neces- Probably there may be some lesser bands. sity will forego all opposition to it. On neither This conflict soon comes to the issue. Then, side of the line does there survive to-day any when, with loss of blood and treasure,

and the propagandists of the South are crowdontinent....when the Pacific seaboard stretch. ed already into the rear by the men who are ing towards the setting sun is helted with the calling for a cessation of hostilities. Dis-States and cities and thriving ports as they union and dissension are going down together belt the Atlantic, it may be that the remaininto limbo, and their devotees, from New Enging Indians will flourish in our midst as a civiltreat will a spiral to emoody contribute to community to find that the spiral community community to find that the spiral community. The dust has not yet quite settled on the observation of the community. The dust has not yet quite settled on the observation of the contribute to build have been lost and won;" and now let us look about for the conditions and the agencies of reconcillation. Not for a nationality package upon the displayment that the quited flates. That the treaty is deemed a designable will be sent from the rapported one with similar provisions. The package upon the flate flate and to the flate flate and to the displayment that the consciences of the protection of the conditions and the agencies of reconcillation. Not for a nationality package upon the flate flate and the present light from the rapport abeautiful song, end will be sent from the rapport a beautiful song, end will be sent from the rapport a beautiful song, end will be community.

Altready in the Indian Territory they have for who is packaged upon the training of the original to the objection of the conditions and the opening of that family outweighs the voice of the whole Tyler family, to find that the liked community.

Altready in the Indian Territory they have for whole the opening of that family outweighs the voice of the whole Tyler family, to find that the object of the whole Tyler family, to find that the object of the whole Tyler family, to find that the object of the whole Tyler family, to find that the object of the whole Tyler family, to find that the land to the find the whole Tyler family, to find that the object of the whole Tyler family, to find that the object of the whole Tyler family, to find that the object of the whole Tyler family, to find that the object of the whole Tyler family, to find that the object of the whole Tyler family, to find that the object of the whole Tyler family, to find that the object of the whole Tyler family, to find that the object of the particular family, to find that the object of the land to the Gulf of Mexico, are disarmed of all

not a quarter of a century will be required for

this-when emigration has laid out and par-

tially populated the habitable lands across the

mutual, honorable, and as wise as it is neces- shores. But the Indian traditions will be tality Mr. Cooper's nomination was not confirmed. sary. This is practicable—nay, easy, we verily richer in stores of legends and histories, and This was a sore blow to Robert Tyler, and he did believe; and nothing hinders but mutual mis-understanding. The North has been made to bloody deeds, than those of the Cymri. At the age of sixty-one, Ina Preusers, the well-known traveller, departed on that jour is just now axassinals. The middle life, on the death of her husband on the settlement of the conditions to make the Charleston Convention swallow Lecompton. Occasional. Madame Ida Pfeiffer. believe that the South to a man intends nowanton and aggravating incidents which it can

Mayerick Bank: Boston, were taken to an irest upon the common territory of the nation by foundry bolonging to one of the directors of that the abuse of the End by the army, and to inthe wine consigned to the feet and vade the free States, besides, with the most and the settlement of her children, she common the death of her husband waston and aggravating incidents which it can menced her series of tours. First to the Holy menced her series of tours. First to the Holy Land-whence a book. Then through Sweden, Norway, Denmark, and Ireland-thence another book. And so on, for over twenty years, travel and book-making. She variously visited Brazil and Chill; Otaheite, China, Japan, and Ceylon; Southern Africa, Borneo Sumatra, and California, Oregon, Peru, Panama, Aspinwall, and thence through the United States and Canada; lastly, to Madagascar and the Mauritius, and home, where she died, on the 27th October, from the effects of a violent fever, which she had in Madagascar. Madame Preifree was a small, very plain, Kansas-Nebraska bill the Democratic party of

active old lady, when we saw her, four years ago, at New York. In her last book of travels, published by the HARPERS, she contrives to attack, in some way or other, every person who did not render her substantial aid on her travels. If ever a woman merited the appellation of Queen of the Dead-heads, it was Madame Preiffer. She expected to travel free of expense, and if she carried a letter of introduction to any one, without being immediately invited to make his house her home, and his purse her bank, she was pretty sure to chronicle his want of hospitality in her next book. She wrote exceedingly well, observed closely, had great recollection, andthough she tells some very wonderful stories -did not draw the long bow much more than travellers often (we will not say usually) are accustomed to do. As she was two-thirds of her time on the wing, travelling at any and every body's cost but her own, and her various books always sold largely, Madame IDA Preserre must have realized a considerable amount of money. She was more than forty years old before she took up her pilgrim's staff. During the following twenty one years

she was the incarnation of feminine restless. ness. Strong Language.
The Democratic papers in the Northwest do not mince their words in speaking of the ime, some necessary question of the State be General Administration. The St. Paul's then to be considered; that's villainous, and (Minn.) Pioneer and Democrat, speaking of shows a most pitiful ambition in the fool that the election in Illinois, says:

shows a most pitiful ambition in the fool that uses it."

The thing lies in a nutsholl. In 1857-8 we off the been required to violate the principles and pledges of the Democratic party. Of course, any party might break up under such as requisition; but its principles must survive. They are alive in all their force with us. They are alive in all their force with us. They are alive in all their force with us. They are alive in all their force with us. They have and legitimate manifestation. They have passed out of the Administration which was unworthy and incapable of them, but they pervade and animate the whole mass of our community, and wait for the opportunity of retrieving all losses and repairing all misfortunes. Will the real people of the South but open their eyes, conquer

prevent its repetition." agitators of the North are hungering now for capital of Ecuador, on the 14th of September, new food for their appetites. Will you give being one month's journey from Panama, it to them? We have tendered you the which he left on the 15th of August. The terms of peace-terms rich in all the realities Bloomsburg (Columbia county) Democrat which you can ever achieve-and will you re- says :

which you can ever schieve—and will you refuse them for the emptiest and most unprofitable of all abstractions?

Take the slavery question out of the arena. It is already hors de combat; there is not another particle of real fight in it. The backers have lost their stakes—why any longer ladulge the bruisers?

We speak from, and we think we may also apeak for, Penásylvania. Never before has the falled to play break-water to the storm which fanaticism hurled against the South. This time she has covered the North, for this

This time she has covered the North, for this time clearly the North was in the right. In the language of Senator Hammond, the South lierself should have kicked the Lecompton Constitution out of Congress. The South did not, and the Democracy of the North has transpled it into the dust. There left it lie, for no power on earth can give it a resurrection. If the Administration is infatuated enough to the first was a state of the state is organised.

LATE PROM CHARLESTON.—Mr. S. Lathbury, the dever-obliging purser of the good steamship Key polar sovereignty hold and maintain. Any attended to be suggested in the state is organised.

LATE PROM CHARLESTON.—Mr. S. Lathbury, the dever-obliging purser of the good steamship Key polar sovereignty hold and maintain. Any attended to be suggested in the state is organised.

LATE PROM CHARLESTON.—Mr. S. Lathbury, the dever-obliging purser of the good steamship Key polar sovereignty hold and maintain. Any attended to be suggested in the state is organised.

LATE PROM CHARLESTON.—Mr. S. Lathbury, the dever-obliging purser of the good steamship Key polar sovereignty hold and maintain. Any attended to be suggested in the state is organised.

LATE PROM CHARLESTON.—Mr. S. Lathbury, the dever-obliging purser of the good steamship Key polar sovereignty in the formation of their own domestic institutions, is an intact upon their natural inherent rights. Sovering the polar sovereignty in the formation of their own domestic institutions, is an intact upon their natural inherent rights. Sovering the polar sovereignty in the formation of their own domestic institutions, is an intact upon their natural inherent rights. Sovering the polar sovereignty in the formation of their own domestic institutions, is an intact upon their natural inherent rights. Sovering the polar sovereignty in the formation of their own domestic institutions, is an intact upon their natural inherent rights. Sovering the polar sovereignty in the formation of their own domestic institutions of a Territory in the format

BY MIDNIGHT MAIL. Letter from "Occasional."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16, 1858.

ondence of The Press.]

The statement, in all the papers is that Captain Stone, by last advices from California, was entrenched in Sonora and preparing for an expected assault by Pesquiers. There has been no explanation of why he is there with his party. As I learn it from Californians here, it is this: while onfort was President of Mexico, he gave a survey Sonora and other States. He employed Capt. Stone, and it was in the discharge of his duty in the latter State, which for years has despised the power of the Federal Government, that the factions of Posquiera turned their arms upon him. Lieut. Mewry is in the neighborhood, and will of course, with his men, help to relieve the captain. If, however, there be a massacre like that of Crabb's men, the whole power of the United States Government will not prevent the people on the other side roaping a spady and signal vengeance. Pesquiera murdered, in cold blood, sick men at Dunbar's store, ten or twelve miles within our own borders in Artsona; and, as yet, this Administration has obtained in the word of apology, nor the least reparation. Mexico and New Granada, with the slaughter at Panama in 1856, and all the weak headed and miserable parodies of nations to the sonth of us, laugh to scorn our demands for justice; and what does the Administration do? It is a tore avowal for any Democrat, and especially for one who helped elevate Mr. Buohanan into power, that the besides plunging the country into debt and disaster, the little good that it has done has been but following out the statesmanilke policy in these matters of Mr. Pierce's Administration. Statisticians begin to foot up the bills of the Utah war. They only amount to seven or eight million dollars, as the officials let the information leak out, but that it will be much more no sane man can doubt. demagogues, and agitation for mere political dulera turned their arms upon him. Lieut. Mewry effect, and next summer's history will be the the Indians of this country and their relations

out, but that it will be much more no sane man car pean rook ever since his appointment to the col lectorship, it seems, is at last to be hurled to disgrace. It is charged that with Fernando Wood and other alleged bolters from the regulars of Tammany, he manouvred against Parker, and with some strong proofs of that fact,
Cannot Kansas be admitted at the coming session of Congress? In Governor Hammond's liberal speech he repeated the charges of fraud against Lecompton, which made the Washington Union so indiguant when uttered by others. From this and other indications, I am disposed to hope that he and others will not object to put Kansas through and to repeal the English bill next

Hon. F. P. Stanton, now here, intimates that an attempt will be made in Kansas to ask the admission of the Territory into the Union, as a State, at the coming session. Why should not this ha I adhere to my opinion, that if she is postponed until 1859, and especially if the vote of Kansas will decide the Presidential election, there will be enough filibustoring to keep her out until that election is decided. Then, why not attempt it at once?

As an evidence that the present National Administration is completely Tylorised, as I have frequently asserted, the fact is apparent in the recent or weekly visits of your old friend. Robert Tyler, Esq., to this city. He is closeted with Mr. Buchanan for hours at a time, solely and alone. I know that Mr. Buchanan has a warm side for Robert Tyler, and that he has transferred his coneffective force to disturb it. Two years ago we have all the overland routes within fidence and friendship to that impulsive and arthe popular form of the contest was slavery our confines safe from predatory bands—and dent young gentleman. The annual message will probably expose a portion of the leaven with which the President's mind has been recently

Mr. Tyler visited us last week and the week before, and while here was a daily attendant at the White House, where he sejourned for hours together. It will appear somewhat singular to you, who know with what bitterness Mr. Buchanan disliked the whole Tyler family, to find that the

not fail to denounce the act as one of treachers and malevolence. But politics, you see, make strange bedfellows, and the proof is here patent

Public Entertainments. Yestorday afternoon's "matinés" at the Academy of Music was a great success, a crowded house witnessing the performance of "II Travotore." This evening, "Martha" will be repeated.
(By the way, how long have watermelons been sold in English markets? We never saw them in England. Yet, they figure largely, in all shapes, ameng the fruits sold at the fair in "Martha.") To-morrow, being Thanksgiving Day, there will be a cheap opera, with ballet. At the Concert en Saturday, all the artists will appear. OLD FORKS' CONCERT.—Father Kemp's old folks, consisting of 37 singers, remain a week longer in the city, and appeared last night at National Hall, Market street, (where they will continue

four nights more,) to a crowded house.

JOHN DREW, THE COMEDIAN.—We believe that John Drew, who goes to California by the steamer of December 5th, accompanied by his indispensable man of business, Mr. Murphy, will probably play for a few evenings next week at the Walnut-streat Theatre. The public will be glad to see him before he leaves. NATIONAL CIRCUS.—Last night's new performance, "The Kuights of Malta," at this popular house, is gorgeous in the extreme, and will draw crowds every night.

Madame Gazzaniga. There is an on dit that, ere she departs to fulfil her sugagement at Havana, Madame Gassaniga will appear, in a few of her favorite characters.

"Reappoarance, like a star," to use Wordsworth's image, will take place nex week. We do not know, but give the rumor. Mechanics' Bank.

The following should have been published some days ago, but was mislaid: some days ago, but was mislaid:

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5, 1858.

In your paper this morning is a well timed article on the "Bank of Pennsylvania," in which a partial list of unfortunate stockholders in that institution is given. Among them, is the name of Mr. Thaw, eachier, two hundred and sixty three shares, which is only another name for this bank, as he was its cashier for many years. This notice is calculated to injure us, and, especially, as we never owned a share of this stock since our organization. We leaned during the term of Mr. Thaw's cashiership, a sum of money on the above two hundred and sixty-three shares, as collateral, which lean was repaid, and the stock returned to the owner with power of attorney attached, years ago. No doubt the money was procured olsewhere, and the stock, with power to transfer, handed over, and thus remained until the failure of the bank; or else, in the sad confusion which prevailed, the transfer was neglected by the bank. At all events, we have no interest in it, and would desire to be disconnected with everything relating to the Bank of Pennsylvanis. It take the liberty, therefore, of nected with everything relating to the Bank of Pennsylvania. I take the liberty, therefore, of making this explanation, knowing that you will cheerfully correct the statement.

Very respectfully yours,
J. G. MITCHELL, Cashier.

Popular Sovereignty and the Washington Union.

[From the Indian Daily Sentinel.]

The New York Sun most foreibly refutes the new position assumed by the Washington Union upon the question of popular sovereignty. It says the Union misstates the doctrine and its application in the creation of States out of Territories. The friends of popular sovereignty do not maintain that a "few souttering adventurers" or "vagabonds" who may enter a Territory shall be sovereign therein; but they maintain that then a Territory is properly organized and opened for settlement, the citizens of the United States who emigrate to the Territory, and fix their residences there, should have the right of forming their own domestic institutions in their own way, subject only to the Constitution of the United States.

The people are the source of all just antinority, and, in the organization of the States, the sovereignty, which is an essential condition of their existence a independent States, must come from the people within, and not from any power without. Sovereignty is not a gift from the President, nor from Congress to the people of a new State Congress nay admit new States, but the Constitution does not say that Congress may oreate new States. On the contrary, it recognises the sovereignty of the people, and limits Congress to the exercise of delegated powers only. As, therefore, sovereignty en not come from the Executive or from Congress, and as, in human affairs, we cannot derive comething from nothing, we can find no other source for the sovereignty which is a State attribute, than the people by whom the State is organized.

This is the doctrine which the advocates of powers and so the maintain. Any st-

Meeting of the Rosine Association. BERECHES OF THE REV. MRS ANTOINETTE DROWN The announcement that a public meeting of the Rosine Association, to be addressed by Antoinette Brown (the Reverend)-Mrs. Blackwell by special agreement—would be held at Handel and Haydr Hall, last evening, attracted a very large and respectable audience, every seat in the hall having

been occupied some moments prior to the hour of

commencing.

For the information of the reader, we may state that the association above named is pre-eminently a female institution—having for its humane oba female institution—having for its humane ob-ject the securing from vice and degradation a class tary of the Navy has ordered two ateamers to be got in ject the securing from vice and degraucion of women who have forfeited their claims to the respect of the virtuous—to prepare and maintain for them an asylum, which, by its system of religious instruction, shall elevate their moral nations in the virtuous—of the maintenance of the modern than the virtuous of the virt

sheme.
Since the organization of the association, eighteen of the girls in their charge have been respectably married, which number, it is said, may be far exceeded, as many have gone to the country, where they have no opportunity of learning their condition and circumstances. During the present where they have no opportunity of learning their condition and circumstances. During the present year, twenty-six have gone to situations as domestics, bur being located in different branches of the family of one of the managers. One who has been under their care for some time has now over three hundred dollars in the saving furd, accumulated by her industry and economy. One case was related where a father (formerly) would not permit his unfortunate daughter to enter his door, or speak to him, but who in the changes of a few years had been led a penitent to the altar (f a Ohristian church, by the hand of that daughter reformed. One who was formerly the mistress of a house of immoral character was a year or more in the Resine; some months after she left there, she married and became a church member, and was now engaged in a home mission association herself, laboring for the reformed. now engaged in a home mission association herself, laboring for the reformation of those who were formerly her companions in revelry and dissipa-

on.
Of the five hundred and thirty-one women who have been under the care of the association, more than two-thirds were not twenty-five years of age, and some even who numbered from thirteen to fteen years had evinced a shocking familiarity n vice. But the inadequacy of the present quarters for the demand made upon them was a serious barrier to their usefulness.

The various contributions made by private indi-

The various contributions made by private individuals were gratefully referred to in the report.

Of the societies to which they were indebted for
generous donations the Sons of Malta were named.
In their closing appeal for help to carry on their
beneficent work, it was arged that as the Rosine
Association was instituted to prevent and remedy
the crimes of licenticusness and drankomess, and
as it was at once better and obcaper to reform
than to punish, our civil authorities should lend
a helping hand, as well as our citizens generally.

In confirmation of what was here inferred, atjonition was invited to the difference between the
women who have served their appointed time in
the prison, and in the Rosine. While the former
was howed down in hopelese degradation, too of en
prone to return again to sin as her only heritage,
the latter felt that she had risen in the scale of
humanity—that she had risen in the
could rely, and that by the exercise of virtue,
honesty, and industry, she may grasp the highest
position she is qualified to fill.

At the close of the report a beautiful song, entitled "Consider the Lilies," was sung, and well
sung, by a lady whose name we are not authorized
to give. Was should have noticed. In the opening

a preity, intelligent-looking face, a voice or more than ordinary sweeness, and in her manner exhibits a degree of gravity, which, if that quality is a very resourcial part of what constitutes 'the reverged,' would certainly seem, in no mean degree, to critich her to that epithet.

We confess to some disappointment in the lady as to spearate, manner, and matter. We had rather established to see a counterpart of the moduling of the property of the country of the property of the p

that which ministored so much to vice and ammorality.

The tempter comes. So, too, he comes to man, as well as to woman. Yet we have no institutions for a class of mon corresponding to that in bshalf of which they were then assembled. This was owing to a false dualism in the standard of morality. She could not see why any such distinction should be made. She saw not why a crime which branded a woman with shame and isfamy, neight be consmitted with comparative impusity by the other sex.

The trained inclinions of the sex in this see was dwelt upon with great pungency. She had

and isfamy, night be committed with comparative impusity by the other sex.

The trained inefficiency of the sex in this age was dwelt upon with great pungency. She had heard a young lady a few days age in a railroad car say that she had given her ticket to her father, confessing that ten to one she should have lost it had she retained it herself. What, said she, would a lad of as many years say to having his ticket carried by his father for four he should loss it? There was too much false pride about young women making themselves useful.

At a recent meeting held in Mr. Chapin's Church, New York, the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher had said some noble things, and none nobler than that whatever was proper for a man to do was equally proper for a woman, provided she was compotent; and that he believed that whatever man had ever done could be done as well by woman, and better too. This "better" part, however, the speaker took exception to, as he thought that was doing things too much on the old style. There should be no better, or worse, but a perfect equality.

A deplorable fact was that too many taught that admiration was the proper food for woman's mind, and many there were thus wrongly trained, who, when deprived of the means of keeping up appearances, looked around for a remedy without heling able to find it. They could not endure the thought of that large factory; they detested the needle, and thus were indused to lend an ear to that yoice which, if heeded, blighted the soul and made its victim a despised being in society—more apt to receive the blow than the hand of sympathy from these they approached. Not so would it be if the higher vocations were open for woman to ongage in—among which, the medical, the divine, and the logal professions were named.

She deprecated the unreasonable distinctions now made between the saves. We all felt proud of 'Poor Richard,' and spoke with the deepest respect of the printer boy who once walked our streets with a roll of bread under his arm. We felt proud of him on account of his sho wished them to do not the monor, had in the main been a "man after God's own heart." It was the good parts of these that entitled them to honor, and so she stood up then to plend in But she had spoken longer than she was aware, and there were others present with hearts full of utterance, and they must be heard also.

She spoke nearly an hour, and was listened to with close attention, interrupted only by a few falnt efforts of applause, though there was a moralizing seriousness pervading her speech throughout, which was but little calculated either to provoke applause or clicit merriment.

Upon the whole, the speech was a somewhat tamer production than from the antecedents of the speaker we were prepared to anticipate.

Mrs Smith was the next speaker of the evening. She also made a strong appeal in behalf of woman in general, and the unfortunate class their institution sought to reclaim in particular. She gave a detailed and interesting account of the domestic management of the Rosine Home, and the evident good it had already been the means of accomplishing.

The adjournment was not reached until nearly ten o'clock.

Letter from New York. STEAMERS FOR GENERAL PARZ AND THE VENEZU ELAN COMMISSIONERS—ANTI-TAMMANY MOVE-MENTS: \$50,000 SUBSCRIED FOR A NEW DEMO-CRATIC HALL—STRETSON, OF THE ASTOR, UP FOR OPPICE—THE "PEOPLE'S PARTY"—COST OF NEW YORK CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS-LARGE SALE

OF REAL ESTATE - SPIRITUALISM - CINCINNAT

STEAM FIRE ENGINE - OPERATIOS - STOCKS

MARKETS, ETC. [Correspondence of The Press.] Naw York, Nov. 16, 1858. General Pacz soon leaves here for Venezuela. The steamer America, which was tendered by the Government to convey home Gen. P. and suite

Tammany delegations were chosen last evening. There are two prominent candidates for competition with Mr. Russell, vis; George H. Purser and Richard B. Connolly, both adepts in every sort of knowledge pertain-ing to conventions and caucuses.

At the anti-Tammany meeting, Mr. Fernando Wood and to that end he was pleased to be able to any that \$60 000 had been already subscribed, and he was sure that as much more as was necessary would be ortheoming.
Mr. Stetson, of the Astor House, has been nominated. as the Repulican candidate for councilman from the Third ward. Pily. He is now one of the best of our publicans; he is in danger of becoming one of the ohlefest of sinners.

niclest of sinners.

There is a small experiment making to get up, for the forthcoming election, a "People's Party;" but the prominent engineers of the movement lack the personal position necessary to give such a movement any show of succers.

Your readers can form a tolerably accurate idea of the agnitude of the educational system of this city when ney are informed that at the meeting of the Board o

! November, was presented for the ensuing year. The aggregate amounts to nearly a million and a quarter o

aggregate amounts to nearly a million and a quarter of dollars, vis:

Salaries of toachers and janitors. \$600,000
Incidental expenses. 90 000
Rupport of the free academy 60,000
Repairs on the building 2,000
Rupport of normal scheols. 20,000
Apportionment to corporate schools. 30,000
Repairs through the shop 10 000
Rupport of evening schools. 70 000
Roboks, stationery, and other supplies 100,000
Record of sevening schools 70,000
Roboks, stationery, and other supplies 100,000
Record of sevening schools 70,000
Record of sevening schools 70,000
Roboks, stationery, and other supplies 100,000 26,000 13,000 board...
Incidental expenses...
Sitted for new school-houses, heating and furnithing new schools and buildings erected
in 18\*8, and for repairing old school-houses,
and for new buildings that will be required
in 1859...

The annual estimate last year was \$1,120 018.

The large store on the orner of Boadway and Leonard street, owned by W. G. Lowe, was yesterday sold to Edward 8. Jaffrey for the comfortable sum of \$400,-000. It will be forthwith occupied by J. B. Jaffrey & Bons, and B. B. Orittenden & Co, both eminent firms in the commercial circles of this city.

The Rev. John Pierpont is performing an engagement at Dodworth's Rooms, to the spiritualists of this City. He is making revelations and communications of the tailest possible attitude.

he tallest possible altitude. Passing down Broadway, by the Park, this morning, I was attracted by a tail blask column of smoke, and a noise like that of a locomotive at thirty-mile speed. I found it to be a Cladinati steam dre engine, which, through an inch and a quarter nozale threw a stream about 237 feet perpendicularly, and two streams were thrown about fifteen feet above the Broadway Bank with Attached to the machine is what is known as a Docto engine which consumes all the waste stam, and makes an explosion almost an impossibility. The "Eclipse," as it is called, will remain on exhibition in the Park until next Thursday, and probably until after the arri-

val of your Philad-lphia company.

The success of the present operatic season is one of the wonders in our musical history. Although last night was the fourth of the performance of Don Giován-ni, the audience was, if possible, larger than at either of the provious representations, every part of the house - seat', aisles, lobbles, and standing room—being packed with spectators. We hear that Strakosch takes the Academy on the begins of Ullman to Boston. With the due opportunity for scenie, orchestral, and chorse effect which the Academy present, the sluging and acting of Colson. Do Wilhorst, and the other members of Birakosch's company, with such sugmentation as he would doubtless make, would keep up the furors, and draw thither the same crowds that have crowded its

space during the month past. NEW YORK STOOK EXCHANGE-November 16. | BECOND BOARD. | 1000 Mtsouri 6s | 89% | 15 N J Gentral R | 70 | 1000 Brooklyn W Ln 162 | 15 M ich Cen R | 560 58% | 10000 Illinois Cen bd 93% | 50 M ich S & N Ia | 22% | 10000 | do. sco 93 | 84 | do | 22% | 1000 Lo & M LG | 27% | 105 M ich S gaar | 51% | 1000 La & M LG | 27% | 105 M ich S gaar | 51% | 1000 La & M LG | 27% | 105 M ich S gaar | 51% | 1000 La & M LG | 27% | 105 M ich S gaar | 51% | 1000 La & M LG | 27% | 105 M ich S gaar | 51% | 1000 La & M LG | 27% | 105 M ich S gaar | 51% | 1000 La & M LG | 27% | 105 M ich S gaar | 51% | 1000 La & M LG | 27% | 105 M ich S gaar | 51% | 1000 La & M LG | 27% | 105 M ich S gaar | 51% | 1000 La & M LG | 27% | 105 M ich S gaar | 51% | 1000 La & M LG | 27% | 105 M ich S gaar | 51% | 1000 La & M LG | 27% | 105 M ich S gaar | 51% | 1000 La & M LG | 27% | 1000 M ich S gaar | 51% | 1000 La & M LG | 27% | 1000 M ich S gaar | 51% | 1000 M ich S gaar |

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Despatches received here announce that Mr Sebastian has been unanimously re-elected to the Senate from Arkansas. Arrival of Judge Eckles-Girl Rescued AFTIVE OI JUNGU ELEMENT ASSURED FOR THE MOTHORS.

ST. LOUIS, November 18.—Judge Bokles, of Utah, bas arrived have. He has under his charge Henriesta Polidore, rescued from the Mormons, on a writ of habeas corpus, at the request of the British Government. This girl was abducted from Gloucester, England, four years

since.
Elizabeth Cotton, the author of the extensively pub-lished letter in regard to Mormon Hfs, has also arrived here sa routs for her home, Eugland. Destruction of the Providence Theatre.
PROVIDENCE, Nov. 16—The theatre in this city was ontirely destroyed by the fire of last night. The total loss is estimated at \$200,000, upon which there was insurance amounting to \$191,000.

Auother Fire at Burlington.

Burlington, N. J., Nov 10.—About two o'clock this morning a fire was discorred in a barn belonging to Caleb Gaskill, in the rear of his residence, on Main streat. In consequence of the earliness of the hour, the fire had get under full headway before the alarm was givou. The fire communicated to another barn immediately adjoining, and both were destroyed, with the entire contents, which consisted of ten tons of hay, a large quantity of grain, three fine cowns - two belonging to Mr. Gaskill, and the ther to John Parish—and a noble and valuable fruity horse. The loss is estimated at from \$1.500 to \$2,000. The new barn on the adjoining to, belonging to the estate of Geo. Gaskill, decessed, was saved with great effort, as was also Mr. Gaskill's carpenter shop. This fire, as well as that of Thurslay night last when 8 W. Earl's barn was burned, was doubtless the work of an incendiary. Another Fire at Burlington.

Boston Bank Convention. BOSTON, Nov. 16—Eighty-eight New England bands were represented in Convention here to-day, to consider the subject of the redemption of their bills in Reston, and to discuss the position assumed by the Suffolk Bank in the matter. The Conventien was quite unanimous in favor of the Bank of Mutual Redemption as a substitute for the Suffolk Bank. Stolen Money Recovered.

Toleno, Ohio, November 16.—The money stolen from the safe of the Wabash Valley Railroad Company, at Bort Wayne, Ind , has been recovered and the Non-Arrival of the Niagara HALIFAX, Nov. 16. So'clock P. M.—No signs as yeb the approach of the steamer Nisgara, now due with verpool dates to the 6th instant. The weather is The America Outward Bound.

Cold Weather in Maine. BRUNSWICK, Me., Nov. 16 — The Androscoggin river frozen over opposite this place.

Markets by Telegraph.

BOSTON, Nov 16.—The mails per steamship America for Liverpool, close to morrow morning at 8 o'clock and she will sail about 11 o'clock Despatches for Eu rope left at the American Telegraph office, so as to Eu

BALTIMORS, Nov. 16 — Flour is quiet; sales of Howard-street and Ohio at \$5 Wheat is active; red \$1 20 cl.26, and white \$1 30 cl.50. Oorn is quiet; new white, 61 260 cl. 26, new yellow, \$6 275 c. Provisions are quiet, but very firm. Whiskey active. OnicAso, Nov. 16 — Flour quiet; Wheat dult, and declined 2c 26; Corn steady at 62c; Oats firm. Receipts—800 bbls Flour; 8,000 bushels Wheat; 9,000 bushels Orrn. coipts—Sou bule Flour; \$,000 bushels Wheat; 9,500 bushels Gorn.
Gingui-Sou bushels Wheat; 9,500 bushels Gorn.
Gingui-Nari, Nov. 16.—Hogs are buoyant; sales today 6,000 bogs, chiefly for future delivery, at \$6 40s 6.60 tor hogs averaging 200 hbs. At the close holders demanded an advance. Total receipts for the season 37,000 hogs, against 17,000 at the same time last year. Mess Pork has advanced to \$10 50; holders demand a further auvance. Lard is in good demand at 10x10 No. Whiskey firm at 10 No. Other articles unchinged.

Naw Oblinans, Nov. 16.—Gotton warkst unchanged, the steamer's advices having had no silect. Eales today 6 500 bales, Recipits do 35,000 do. Sugar duli No. 3,000 bols. Recipits do 35,000 do. Sugar duli No. 3,000 bols. Recipits do 35,000 do. Sugar duli No. 3,000 bols. Sugar dul

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Money Market. PHILADELPHIA, November 16, 1858. There was a better feeling and more scrivity mani and Reading Railroad stock—the thermometer of stocks—went up five-sighths of a dollar a share. The other coal-carrying stocks were also in favor. Leh'gh The Balt more and Ohio Railroad Company has held its appual meeting. The resumption of semi-annual dividends, the report tells us, is to be hoped for, and

year, but maintesining an increase over the fiscal year of 1855 of \$145,013 94. The expensis of working the main stem, and keeping the road and machinery in repair, have amounted to \$2,631,199.29, being 65 63 per cent, upon the gross earnings, an increase of 5 84 per cent, upon the gross earnings, an increase of 5 84 per cent compared with the previous year "Notwithstanding some adverse causes, prominent among which were the general stagnation of business, decrease in coal freights, and reduction of toils thereon, it is shown that the entire feelah and passenger business on the main stem, or its gro.s revenue, has increased \$64,368 84.

"The quantity of coal transported during the fical year was 530.116 tons, and the revenue therefrom \$1,570,000. The revenue of the Washington branch for the fistal year is \$169,422.27, an increase of \$14,963.63 over the previous year. A semi-annual dividend for the past eix months has been declared on this branch. The revenue of the Northwestern branch for the past discal year is stated at \$1348,004.06, and the working expenses thereof \$253,2579. The aggregate revenue of the Main Etem, Washington branch, and the Northwestern Wirginia road amounts to \$4,748,912 77.—being a decrease on the past year of \$571,902.29."

We have also the monthly statement of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, as follows:

Estudies of the railroad from all sources for the month and the call year is called the month and the called and the working the month of the past year of \$571,900.20."

Escuings of the railroad from all sources for the month ending October 31, 1868 :

Gross Earnings. Expenses Net Barnings. 463,601 56 271,502 64 192,101 92 Same month last year.....896,904 17 259.621 96 187,282 21 Increase ...... 68,700 89 11,860 68 51,819 71 Extrings of the Railroad from all sources from Jan. 1 to Nov 1,788 ....4.384,069 19 2,499,501 17 1,834,478 00

1, 758 .....4.334,069 19 2,499,891 17 1,834,478 02 Same period last year.....4,547,881 11 2,749,327 92 1,598,553 19 Increase.... 13,311 92 249,736 75 Earnings of the canal department or month ending October 31, 1858:

Gross.
Paralugs Expenses.
\$\$ 24.4776 54 \$11,758 11\$

Same no. last year. 20 695 58 12,528 60 Increase...... 3,679 65 770 49 From Aug. 1, to Nov.
1, 1658....... 1, 1658......\$64,947 56 \$42,049 07 \$22 899 40 Same period last year 77.267 27 43,465 66 82,801 6 Nov. 1, 1605...... Nav., opp 24 101, our 15 Talvar.

The October earnings of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayn and Chicago Railroad were as follows:

they have hitherto derived. The following is the amount of coal shipped on the Lehigh Canal, for the week ending November 13:

 
 FROM
 FOR WESK.

 Aduach Chunk.
 Tons. Owt.

 Summit Mines
 8 893 19

 Tunnel No. 2.
 8893 10

 Room Run Mines
 1,487 16

 East Lehigh Mines
 1,574 05
Mount Fiesant	000 vo	Rockport	1,714 17
Buck Mountain Coal Co.	1,714 17		
White Haven	Wilkesbarre Coal Co.	806 09	
Audenried Coal Co.	421 10		
Hartford Coal Co.	586 09	Total..... 28,844 11	

.82.184.549 The coal receipts show an increase of 4,429 tons ompared with the corresponding week last year. PHILADELPHIA STOCK NECHANGE SALES. November 16, 1858.

AND CHESTNUT STREETS.	
FIRST BOARD.	
000 Penna 5ss5wn 95%	1 Penus R 42
100 do 953/	12 do 42:
00 do 95%	50 Reading R b5 25
000 City 0s102 %	50 do 55 26
000 do102 %	50 do b5 25
100 do102	50 do 55 25
	200 do \$5wn 25
500 N Penna R 6s 59 %	200 do
100 Cataw B 7scash 45%	100 do 25
000 Alleg Co 6s K S O 58 K	200 do 25
300 doK80 58	100 do cash 25
300 Schl Nav 6s '82 69	20 do 25
000 Reading R 6s '44. 92%	5 Lebigh Forip 80
000 do,¹6,csh 73 🛣	1 do 80
000 C & A 6s '67.8d5s 87	2 Cam & Amboy117
100 Girard Bkböwn 12	15 Farm & Farm Bk. 59
40 do,in lot 12	20 Lehigh Val R 40
9 Lehigh Nav 51 %	
7 do 51%	
18 Mechanics' Bk 271	121 Washington Gas., 28
1 do 27 ¥	8 Union Bk, Tenn 98
5 Commercial Bk . 49%	51 do 98
5 H szleton Cosl 47	4 Beaver Meadow 59
10 Penna B 42%	1
	BOARD.
00 Penna 54 85 wn 95 %	92 Desálva D G

0 Mechanics' Bk. 27A 22 Penns R. 42X AFTER BOARD. 12 Union Bank of Tenn..... CLOSING PRICES-FIRM.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS, Nov. 16—EVENIEG.—
Broadstuffs are unchanged. The Flour market continues inactive, but there is no dispraition on the part of holders to press sales. The transactions are only to supply the home trade, at from \$5 to \$5 25 for sommon to choice superfine, \$5.25 to \$5 75 for extra, and \$56 \$5.50 for fancy lots; shipping brands are rather scarce at our lowest figure, with little or no demand for export. Nothing doing in Rye Flour or Corn Meal. We quote the former at \$4 and the latter at \$3 61% \$2 bbl, and dull. Wheat—There is a sic dy luquiry, but the symply is shout caught to the demand and prices are the supply is about equal to the demand and prices are unchanged. Sales of 5,000 buthels at \$1.28e1.30 for red, and \$1.28e1.30 for white, the latter for fair quality, only including a small lot of fair Peons mixed at \$1.18. Rye is in demand at 75@78c 49 bushel. Corn is wanted, and there is but little offering; prime old is wanted, and there is but little offering; prime old yellow is quoted at 54 0850. Some small sales of mixed are reported at 75c and new at "0074, according to dryare reported at 75c and new at "0.674, according to dryness. Oats are in good demand, and about 2,600 bus rold at 41% cc65c for Delaware, and 45c for Pennsylvanis.

Barley and Malt are dull. Bark—Quercitron is in steady demand; about 40 hids sold at \$30 for lat No. 2, and \$25 for lat No. 2. Cotton—No. change in the market, and a small business doing at about previous quoted rates. Seeds—There is not much demand for Cloverseed, but about 260 the have been disposed of at from \$5.68% to \$5.67% \$\pi\$ bus for fair to prime lots, holders generally asking the latter rate. Groceries and Provisions—There is not much doing; some small sales of Sugar have been made at full prices, and 40 casks Bacon Sides at 9% 0 \$\pi\$. Whiskey—There is not much doing; bbls are scarce, and quoted at 22 cc24c not much doing; bbls are scarce, and quoted at 23024c for Pennsylvania and Ohio, 233 for linds, and 21% 022c

for drudge. REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, &c .- Thomas & woman in general, and the unfortunate class their institution sought to rectain in particular. She yed gove a dotailed and interesting account of the Rosine Home, and the evident good it had already been the means of accomplishing.

The Algorithm Cotton Market.

The Havro Cotton Market.

New York. Nov. 16.—(Per steamer Varderbili)—the Nov. 16.—(Otton market ir dull; sales to day 200 baies, prices tending downward. Holders are buygers.

New York. Nov. 2.—The Otton market ir dull; sales are the seles of Cotton to-day were free; cliestes at 100f. Orleans middling finds no buygers.

New York. Nov. 2.—The Otton market ir dull; sales are the seles of Cotton to-day were free; cliestes at 100f. Orleans middling finds no buygers.

Soloman in general, and the unfortunate class their institution sought to rectain in particular. She described to 550; holders demand a further avance. Lard is in good demand at 10x10 ye of the Rosine demand as further avance. Lard is in good demand at 10x10 ye of the Rosine demand as further avance. Lard is in good demand at 10x10 ye of the Rosine demand as further avance. Lard is in good demand at 10x10 ye of the Rosine demand as further avance. Lard is in good demand at 10x10 ye of the Rosine demand as further avance. Lard is in good demand at 10x10 ye of the Rosine demand as further avance. Lard is in good demand at 10x10 ye of the Rosine demand as further avance. Lard is in good demand at 10x10 ye of the Rosine demand as further avance. Lard is in good demand at 10x10 ye of the Rosine demand as further avance. Lard is in good demand at 10x10 ye of the Rosine demand as further avance. Lard is in good demand at 10x10 ye of the Rosine demand as further avance. Lard is in good demand at 10x10 ye of the Rosine demand as further avance. Lard is in good demand at 10x10 ye of the Rosine demand as 10x10 ye of the Rosine demand as 10x10 ye of the Rosine demand as 25 25; \$700 yellow. The Philadelphia Rechange last evening. The follow-hamped in the Philadelphia Rechange as the sales:

1 full shares S Sons' sale of Real Estate, Stocks, &c., tock place at the Philadelphia Exchange last evening. The follow-

THE CITY. AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING AND STATES AGADEMY OF MUSIC.-The Strakouch Opera Treupe. ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—THE SMACHOS Company."

NATIONAL CHOUSE "Clear'S Circus Company."

NATIONAL HALL "Old Folks' Concert Trops."

NATIONAL HALL "WALMER'S TREATES. WHEATLEY & CLARKE'S ARCH-STREET THEATER-ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS .- Signor Blitz.

CHESS TOURNAMENT BY TELEGRAPH THE
NEW YORK GLUB AND PHILADELPHIA AFRES MINAREPOST OF THE MOVES.—The great chese, fournament between the New York Glub and the Philadelphia Athameum was commenced last evening the moves being
telegraphed over the wires of the American Telegraph
Gompany. For the perfect working of this novelty the
nicest accuracy was requisite: and, under the supervision of the able corps of electricians employed by the
American Company, the players were not in the least
incoavenienced by the distance at which their oppozen's were stationed: The New Yorkers played in the
rotunds of the Merchants' Exchange of their city, and
the Atheneum players in a private room near the telegraph office, which was fornished them by Mr. Lovejoy, superintendent of Howard's Express Company:
The following gentlemen conducted the games:
For the New York Glub Messed Therd tra Lichlenhein, Col To Mesz, James Thompson, Daniel W.
Fiske, and Frederick Ferrin
For the Philadelpha Atheneum, Messra H P.
Montgomery, N. G. Thomas, P. Randolph, Lewis
Filtin, and Dr. S. Lewis.
Col. R. B Bullook, manager of the telerraph office in
this city, furnishes the following report of the game,
which has been te egravhed (and will be published the
morning throughout the country) by the Associate t
Press:

OAME HO. 1.

Bed. New York.

White, Philadelphia CHESS TOURNAMENT BY TELEGRAPH THE

Sed, New York. W/
1 P to Q 4
2 P to Q B 4
3 Q Rt to B 8
4 K K to K B 8
5 P to K 8
6 P to Q R 8
7 Q B P twes Q P
8 K B to Q R t 5
9 Q K t takes K K t
O Castles White. Philadelphia K B to Q B t 5 Q B to Q 2 Q K t takes K K t P takes K t P takes K t R B takes B 12 Kt to K 5

12 Kt to K 5

Philadelphians notified the New Yorkers of their intertion to adjourn at half past in ne o'clook to which the
New Yorkers made no reply. The last move of the
latter was 1 lyed at that hour, and no return was made,
and some of the members of the Philadelphia commit-

tee retired. At tee o'clock a message was received from New York for Professor Allen, the umpire of the New York club, stating that is in the general custom in match games to edjourn when an equal number of morea bave been played, and referring, among other instances, to the rnling of the Chess Cosgress last year. Prof. Allen replied that a special arrangement overrules the general custom. rai custom

The Philadelphians insisted on an adjournment, to which the New Yorkers replied: "New York yields, but it is distinctly understood that they do so merely as a matter of contest, and under protest."

The game was then adjourned till 6 o'clock this evelone Merell and the Philadelphia umpire at New Jong Mr. Stanley, he Philadelphia umpire at New

THE NEW MARKET HOUSE—LAYING OF THE

A SINGULAR CASE.—A man named Courstaw, was, on Monday, convisted in the flourt of Quarter Sessions, of an assault and battery with mapset to Mil.
This care is somewhat extraordinary. A number of rolored men got into a street brawl about a woman, and one
of them fired a pistol at one of the party, a sailor. The
slug from the pistol pierced the skull of the sailor and
burel itself deep in his brain. The wounded man was
taken to the hospital, where his wounded man was
taken to the hospital, where his wounded man was
taken to the hospital, where his wounded man was
taken to the hospital, where his wounded man was
taken to the hospital, where his wounded man was
taken to the hospital, where his wounded man was
taken to the hospital, where his wounded man was
taken to the hospital, where his wounded man was
taken to the hospital, where his wounded man was
taken to the hospital, where his wounded man was
taken to the hospital, where his wounded man was
taken to the hospital, where his wounded man was
taken to the hospital, where his wounded man was
taken to the hospital, where his wounded man was
taken to the hospital, where his wounded man was
taken to the hospital, where his wounded man was
taken to the hospital, where his wounded man was
taken to the hospital, where his wounded man was
taken to the hospital, where his wounded man was
taken to the hospital, where his wounded man was
taken to the hospital, where his wounded man was
taken to the hospital, where his wounded man was
taken to the hospital, where his wounded man was
taken to the hospital, where his wounded man was
taken to the hospital, where his wounded man was
taken to the hospital, where his wounded man was
taken to the hospital the provided in the his ball being rivariet, and the suffered was
taken to the hospital the provided man his brain.

PHILLADELPHIAN DEAD.—By a letter received from on board the United States ship Sarmuc,
Passam, Oct. 25th, the sad intelligence has been reyears of age, mater's mate on that vessel, of yellow
tever. The

Man Killed.—A man, named James Molan, was killed yesterday by the caving in of a bank of earth, at the corner of Hutchison street and Girard avenue. The Coroner was notified and held an inquest upon the body, the verdict of which was "accidental death"

death."

Laborer Injured.—A laborer, named Michael Burke forty years of age, fell from the third story of the new lotel, at Ninth and Chestaiu streets, on Monday His head was hurt and his body was considerably bruised. He was taken to the Hospital.

CITY ITEMS.

LECTURE BY REV. A. A. WILLITS .- This popular lecture board orator will deliver his celebrated lecture on "Mental Dyspepsia," on Thursday (Thanksday) evening, at the Central Methodist Episcopal Church, Vine street, below Thirteenth. This auouncoment, we have no doubt, will be sufficient to rowd that elifice to its utmost capacity.

LECTURE BY REV. G. D. CARROW .- The "Manners and Cusioms of the North and South Americans contrasted? will be made the subject of a letter by the Rev. G. D Carrow, to be delivered in Hedding Church, Sixteenth and Coates street, on Thursday (Thanksgiv-ing) afternoon, at 8 o'clock. There is surface enough signified in this subject, surely, for a most instructive and interesting discourse, and we doubt not it will be ando such in the hands of the reverend gentleman. PARE BENIAMIN will no doubt amuse a large andience on friday evening, at Musical Fund Hall, with his new lecture on Eachion. Everybody should hear him, as his lectures ary good, and the object for which he lectures a worthy one. The admission is only 28

TO THE LADIES.—We invite the attention of our lady readers to the "Clakend Mantilla" advertisement of Mr William P. Campbell, No. 1124 Chestnut street As this is the height of the season for this acrest As into is no height of the season for this class of shopping, and as the assortment Mr. O offers is a very superior one, he may reasonably expect a continuation of the throng that has for several days past marked his place of business.

A Modern Saturn.—They are exhibiting a man

A MODERN SATURN.—They are exhibiting a man in New York who eats nothing but paving-stones, pebbles, rocks etc., for his breakfast, dinner and supper. He lives and subsists entirely on the above food, drinks nothing but water, and has perfect health. This gobbler of calculous messes would be a good hand at swallowing the story that as good garments can be procured examples as at the Brown Stone Olothing Hall of Bockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 6.5 Chestaut street, above 58xth. fixth. AMERICAN TABLE CUTLERY now stands at the

head of the world, being superior in pattern finish and quality to all other makers. Every desirable style of ivory handle dinner and tea-knives may be fou d at E. W. Carryl's Furnishing Store, 718 Chestnut street, and at moderate prices. Mr. C. has just added several new and beautiful patterns to his assortment.

HOUSEKREPERS will find a general assortment of house-furnishing goods, such as Fine Silver Plated Ware, of all kinds;
Fine and common Table and Pocket Cutlery;
Fine Japanned Tea Trays, Pla'e-warmers, &c;
Chafre Dishes, Urus, Hot-water Plates Iron, Wood, Tin and Willow Ware, &c, &c., at the new sore;
Southwest comes of Second and Took streets. Southwest corner of Second and Took streets.

Institute Exhibition, nothing there deposited elicited more praise, or was more admired by the many visiters, than the beautiful and simple Family Sewing Machin s deposited by L. S. Raymond. The demand f r these elegant machines is unprecedented. Everybody is running wild about them. Mr. Raymord, the agent, has h's office at No. 722 Obesinut street, second floor.

A FRAGMENT.—
Tis sweet from out the wreck of years To cull each withered token, And gather up a store of tears,
To feed the heart when broken.

That may all be: but we think-'Tis sweeter far to shun the woes Of thoughtlers, thriftless folks, And wear the comfortable clothes Got up by Granville Stokes!