The Press.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1858.

LETTER FROM THE EDITOR.

NUMBER FOUR.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10, 1858.

It is stated that in the Administration caucus, yesterday evening, one of the Southern Senators, in his protest against the removal of Senator Douglas from the chairmanship of the Committee on Territories, declared that Martin Van Buren had been made President of the United States by an act of Senatorial proscription, and that the example might be followed in the case of Douglas. The prophecy may prove to be a sagacious one. Martin Van Buren was, however, the victim of mere party rancor, but the brand is put upon Douglas because of his fearless fidelity to a principle, and because he resists the odious dogma that Congress must interfere for the protection of slavery in the Territories. What the issue may be I will not venture to foretell, beyond the declaration that the Northern Senators who assist in this last act of tyranny will reap a deserved harvest in the scorn and contempt of their constituents. I have tried to procure the names of the men from the free States who assisted at this sacrifice of a brave and upright statesman, but as yet without success. Having taken the responsibility, it is to be hoped they will not hesitate publicly to assume it. The attempt to hide the guilty secret will not avail them. Even King Caucus is not always blind and speechless. Mr. Buchanan, who demanded that the axe should fall upon the Douglas, does not hesitate to say that he signed the warrant. Now let us have the names of the Northern Senators who officiated at the execution.

I perceive that a despatch has been sent forward to the effect that Senator Bigler voted against the removal of Douglas from the committee, and that the President does not approve the decree of the caucus. Mr. Bigler's vote is his own concern—though it is somewhat inconsistent with his alleged devotion to the doctrine of Congressional Intervention for the protection of slavery—*but I have the best reasons for saying that the President counselled the attack upon the Senator from Illinois.*

The progress toward centralization at the seat of the Federal Government is no longer a doubtful progress. It will become irresistible, unless it is sternly and speedily checked. Commencing in a wanton violation of personal honor and political faith on the part of the President, it has advanced, in rapid strides, from one usurpation to another. Nine months ago, Democrats were removed from office because they stood bravely by the President's original ground on the Kansas question. They were next persecuted because they would not denounce Judge Douglas; then because they would not accept the English bill; then because they would not oppose the principles of the Democratic party in Pennsylvania, and the organization and principles of the party in Illinois. All this time nobody attempted to advocate the doctrine of Congressional Intervention for the protection of slavery, much less to make it a test upon Democrats. On the contrary, hostility to all such intervention was the very soul of our creed. The popular rule in States and Territories was the accepted corner-stone of our political temple. Conventions and candidates, presidents and vice-presidents, representatives and constituents, were as solemnly bound to this vital and fundamental principle as they were bound to the Constitution itself. But a new ritual is to be forced upon us. Mr. Buchanan has determined to take the advance step he promised Jefferson Davis to take. His Administration adherents are called upon to follow, and Judge Douglas is to be made the first victim for opposing the theory of Congressional Intervention for the protection of slavery in the Territories. The stab in secret caucus of yesterday is to be repeated in the Senate to-day or to-morrow.

Shall this despotism be permitted to go on? We have been told that the dissensions growing out of the first great treachery of the Administration have been quieted; that the question was "settled;" that the party was to be reunited, and that [illegible] acrimony and intolerance have flowed were extinct. But the President, in whose name these boasted assurances have been given, characteristically dissipates the hopes he permitted us to indulge. On the first day of the meeting of Congress, and in the very first paragraphs of his annual message, he resurrects the dead past, and in the very first week of the session his echoes in the Senate repeat the yell of vengeance upon those who have contended against his dictation and theirs—at the same time presenting a new and still more odious test, rebellion to which is to be punished by public disgrace and ostracism, so far as a few men can accomplish these ends.

How, then, shall this despotism be resisted? Are we to stand by tamely while a pretended Democratic caucus strikes down a Democratic statesman, simply because he *does right*? What would the South say if Jefferson Davis were stricken from a Senate committee because he might be in favor of reviving the slave-traffic, or because he might believe in the right of a State to secede from the Union, or because he *does* believe in the necessity of Congressional intervention for the protection of slavery in the Territories? The telegraphic wires conveying the information of such an act to the Southern cities, like a bolt from heaven falling upon a powder magazine, would be followed by an explosion of popular sentiment from the whole Southern people; such as would show their determination to protect themselves, first and last, and at all hazards. If the Senate should consummate the act determined in secret caucus by a few Administration men, would it not be well for the people—for men of all parties—in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, and the Northwest, instantly to assemble and take such ground as this high-handed outrage deserves and demands? I am not writing as the partisan of Judge Douglas. I throw behind me all Presidential preferences, leaving the future to take care of itself, and for one resolved to support no man who does not stand steadily, and all the time, by the great principles, now more than ever in issue. But the decree of the Senatorial caucus demands prompt and signal repudiation and rebuke. As one after another the landmarks of the Democratic party are being swept away by the remorseless tyranny of the present Federal Administration—as one after another of the champions of the Democratic creed are either bought or bullied into acquiescence, or pursued with vindictive malevolence for daring to resist usurpation, it behooves the people, when their eyes are opened to such a spectacle, to take the case into their own hands, and protect themselves against faithless and infatuated public servants.

J. W. F.

In the United States Senate, yesterday, a motion was carried that the Senate proceed to the election of standing committees on Monday next, when the result of the effort to proscribe Douglas will be made apparent. Mr. Rice, from Minnesota, introduced bills for the construction of the Northern Pacific mail route, and wagon road from Fort Abercrombie to Puget's Sound.

In the House, a motion to admit Lieut. Mowry as a delegate from Arizona was objected to by Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, on the ground that that country was a part of New Mexico, and, as such, was already represented by the delegate from that Territory. The consideration of the impeachment case relative to Judge Watrous was resumed, and several speeches on that subject delivered.

The list of Senators who voted against proscribing Senator Douglas in caucus, as published in *The Press* yesterday morning, was correct except in one particular. Senator Green, of Missouri, was one of the seven, and Senator Hunter, of Virginia, was not.

Three forged checks, amounting in all to $917, purporting to be drawn by Andrew Lukens, of the Eleventh ward, have been presented and paid at the Kensington Bank. A fourth was recently presented by a small boy, but the officers of the bank were on their guard, and payment was refused. The boy declares that [illegible] of Wilmington, Del., who is now under arrest, gave him the check [illegible] presented.

The Interior Department has awarded to H. G. Leman, of Lancaster, Pa., the contract for supplying guns for the use of the Indians in the northern and western portions of the country.

The Treasurer's statement shows a balance in the Treasury on Monday of $4,904,000 [illegible]

[illegible] degrees below zero, at Island Point [illegible]

Further news from Pike's Peak confirms the previous reports of the richness of the gold mines and the [illegible] of the gold.

The next News from Europe.—More than ordinary interest is attached, in anticipation, to the next news from Europe, hourly expected to arrive by the mail-steamer *Persia*, which was to have left Liverpool on the 27th ult., and is now due at New York.

Two topics are involved in this packet's intelligence: First, the result of Count DE MONTALEMBERT'S trial, at Paris, for having presumed to say, by implication only, that France was not *quite* as free as another country; and, secondly, the talked-of recall of Lord NAPIER.

With the information which has reached this country from Europe, we can only speculate, at present, upon these two subjects. If the French tribunal really be a Court of *Justice*, it is not probable that M. DE MONTALEMBERT can be convicted. The mere prosecution, showing an unreasonable intolerance of the truth, will be a damaging affair for NAPOLEON III, whatever the verdict. We may be permitted to doubt, in the absence of more specific information than is afforded by two anti-Ministerial London journals, whether Lord NAPIER really is to be recalled. The statement was first made in the *Morning Post*, a paper in which Lord PALMERSTON has not only a party, but also a large proprietary interest, and it was repeated by the *Globe*, another of the ex-Premier's organs. It is so unusual, in England, for the intentions of the Ministry, as to removals and appointments, first to be made public through *Opposition* journals, that we doubt this NAPIER report altogether, coming from the source it does.

The New York *Herald*, which makes more blunders about foreign politics than almost any other journal in the whole Union, pretends that facts have come to its own knowledge (why not honestly *say to its own ignorance*?) that Lord NAPIER has been too democratic in this country, for the taste and feelings of the British Ministry. Lord DERBY, who has travelled through the United States, is known to be impressed towards this country in the most favorable and friendly manner. Lord STANLEY, his son, is equally well-affected towards us—so are DISRAELI, BULWER, Lord MALMESBURY, and Lord JOHN MANNERS, also Cabinet Ministers. Lord PALMERSTON, and his party, who appointed Lord NAPIER, are notoriously unfriendly to the Americans. It is *his* paper which first intimated the intention to recall NAPIER—perhaps the wish was father to the thought?

Meanwhile, we desire to place on record the declaration in the New York *Herald* of yesterday, that "it is a curious evidence of the revived ascendancy of French influence in Downing street, to find a Minister of Lord NAPIER'S abilities recalled for re-echoing in his despatches the sentiments expressed by one of the heads of the Cabinet which he represents." Suppose, in the teeth of all this, that Lord NAPIER is not recalled!

Public Entertainments.

Last night was produced, at Walnut-street Theatre, a translation of "Medea," from the French, by Mr. O. O. Wyman, of Boston—a translation in which the familiar and the stilted are curiously but not happily blended—a translation far inferior to that made by Miss Matilda Heron. Newspaper paragraphs lately gave us the novel information that Rachel, as well as Ristori, had played *Medea*. The fact is, it was written in 1852, *for* Rachel, by M. Legouvé, one of the authors of "Adrienne Lecouvreur," (in a translation of which Miss Davenport plays so admirably;) it was alternately accepted and rejected by Rachel; it was twice declared, on appeal to courts of law, that she *must* perform in it, as a member of the Théâtre Français; and, finally, she paid a large sum to the author, as damages for not producing a play which she had ordered from him but disliked. Eventually, we believe, the "Medea" was translated into Italian for Madame Ristori, who has made great reputation by her acting of the leading part.

The play is extravagant all through. The character of *Medea* is so much upon stilts that we do not wonder at its not being one of Miss Davenport's most felicitous representations. The play awakens little sympathy, and much of the acting was on too high a key, so to speak. The plot turns on the old story of *Jason's* desertion of *Medea*, who wanders o'er the earth to find him, and, with her children, meets him at Corinth, where he is about marrying *Creusa*, daughter of the King. In the end, having killed *Creusa* by a poisoned veil, *Medea* stabs her own children, and thus punishes *Jason* by the double murder. Such deeds cannot be done without the display of passion—but it ran into extravagance.

Miss Richings, as *Creusa*, was dressed with exquisite taste, and played very well—indeed, the first great hit was her scene of recognizing *Medea*. In the first scene, the musical accompaniment was so loud that it overpowered Miss Richings' voice. In that scene, by the way, sundry Greek maidens who bore offerings to the shrine of Diana, wore extensive hoops—which shows the antiquity of "crinoline." *Medea's* children (called boys in the play, but dressed as girls) also wore modern frocks, hoops, and scolloped "pants." These dear little ones come in wanting food, which should not have been the case, as *Medea* wore as much gold, with pearls and diamonds, as would have kept them comfortable for years. These children, are presumed to be twins, though one was nearly a head taller than the other. The tallest (we may not say, the eldest, for they were born in one hour!) was little Bella Crocker, who played her part most admirably, making it quite a feature and a relief.

Mrs. Conway, looking almost too handsome for one of the male sex, took the part of *Orpheus*, which her beautiful intonation and graceful action almost elevated it into importance. We must notice, with commendation, the classical and becoming costume of Mrs. H. A. Perry, one of the most correct and pains-taking of the whole company. Mr. Young, as the King, performed very creditably.

The *Jason* of this play was undertaken by Mr. H. A. Perry, who frequently performs well, but was as unsuited for the character as it was for him. As usual, his stereotyped shrug, stare, elevation of eyebrow, and, above all, his harsh, loud voice—as if every one around him were shockingly deaf—prevented his playing well.

"Medea" will be repeated, and many will be curious to see it, but it has not the elements of popularity or permanency, and we were grieved to see Miss Davenport, undoubtedly a first-class actress, in a character so unsuited to her ability. After Act II, Mrs. Conway and Miss Davenport obeyed the call of the audience and appeared before the curtain, and, at the close of the play, a second call brought out Miss Davenport and little Bella Crocker, who were conducted by Mr. Perry.

NATIONAL CIRCUS.—We would remind the juveniles that there will be an afternoon as well as an evening performance at the Circus to-day. The house is crowded every evening.

The performances here, in aid of the fund for erecting a monument to General Rufus Welch, will take place on next Thursday evening. Col. Lent, lessee of the Circus, has liberally placed the house, with his performers and horses, at the service of the committee appointed to carry out this proposition.

* * *

A correspondent of the Boston *Transcript*, writing from Liverpool, says:

"* * * Last night, Thursday, Mr. T. gave a dinner party, which I enjoyed so much, as you will believe when I tell you that I went to the dinner table on the arm of Col. Burns, son of the celebrated poet, Robert Burns, and sat next to and conversed with him all dinner time. Next but one to him sat 'Willie' Burns, the eldest son of the poet—that is, older than his brother, Col. Burns, although the *latter* appears to be very much older; he seems quite infirm, but tells me that he will be sixty-four years old only, next month—his hair is white as snow, and his hand trembles very much. *His brother (the elder of the twain) is much stouter*, his hair not gray, and his step firm. I can hardly believe yet that he is the older, although Colonel Burns assured me that *himself* was the younger. He spoke of his father, of his mother, of Scotland—had lived in India nearly thirty years, never during that time having had a day's sickness. He talks of and sings his father's songs. He sang the air which Robert Burns wrote to his mother, a very sweet thing, and 'John Anderson, my Joe.'"

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.—A piano or melodeon, either of which J. E. Gould, Seventh and Chestnut streets, can furnish in perfection. His stock is large and carefully selected.

STOCKS, GROUND RENTS, AND REAL ESTATE.—Tuesday next a large sale and valuable property to be sold peremptorily, by order of Orphans' Court, executors, and others. See Thomas and Sons' advertisements and pamphlet catalogues issued to-day.

SPLENDID BOOKS.—The large and valuable collection of rare, curious, and splendid books just received from London, to be sold on Tuesday and following evenings, are now ready for examination.

LARGE ROOM WANTED.—We invite the attention of property owners to an advertisement in another column of a room wanted of large capacity.

FIRST PAGE.—Letter from Europe; Religious Intelligence; Bishop Henry U. Onderdonk. FOURTH PAGE.—Sermon by Rev. W. Cathcart.

Tom Hand has again been arrested, on the charge of making and passing counterfeit ten-dollar notes on the Delaware County Bank.

The Harlem Railroad Depot, at New York, was partially destroyed by fire yesterday morning, and several persons were so severely injured that it is feared they will not survive.

BY MIDNIGHT MAIL.

Letter from Washington.

[Correspondence of The Press.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10, 1858.

The Hon. Isaac N. Morris, Representative of the Quincy, Illinois, district, has prepared a bill, which he intends offering at the first fitting opportunity, conferring upon the people of the Territories, after they shall have been organized as Territories, the right to elect their governors, and to elect or appoint their judges, and other local officers, as the duly-chosen Legislature may approve. Some doubts are entertained as to the practicability of the movement; but now, when it is incumbent upon us to adhere to the great popular principle the more *it is assailed*, thousands of hearts will respond to this well-timed proposal.

You will perceive that Mr. Speaker Orr has refused to follow the example of the Senate in proscribing Democrats who have contended against Executive dictation. Hon. John Hickman is retained as chairman of the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions in the House.

The fierce attacks of the New York *Times* on the present policy of the Administration, and its extracts from *Bennett's Herald*, defamatory of the President, excite much remark in this quarter. It is intimated that the President will order the *Times*, as he ordered *The Press*, to be stopped.

The President has reconsidered his social programme, and yesterday invited a number of Republicans to take dinner with him. I understand that, like most of his hospitalities, these latter come "too late," and that the Republicans, having been compelled to appease their hunger during the long session *outside* the Presidential mansion, have resolved to appease it in the same way during the short session. It is now given out that not a single member of the Republican party will consent to put his *legs* under the Executive mahogany.

That portion of the President's message proposing to hold Sonora and Chihuahua as indemnity for the good behavior of the Mexican Government, in the event of the defeat of the Liberals, will create great excitement in California, and will, no doubt, prompt an immediate exodus to Sonora. The massacre of Crabbe and his followers, under circumstances of unparalleled atrocity, some years ago, still rankles in the hearts of the people of the Golden State. Crabbe was a representative man—in fact, the leader of the Whig party in California. His untimely fate, however much sentimentalists may declare that he provoked it, left a deep-rooted determination for vengeance. This feeling, connected with the stories of unheard-of treasures of gold, silver, and quicksilver in the valleys and hills of Sonora, cannot fail to call an immense emigration to this El Dorado. Nothing has heretofore prevented this movement but the fear that the General Government would refuse to protect such of its citizens as might go into that portion of Mexico; and, now that the President has given his assurance that such protection shall be granted, we may look for news of an invasion which will put to the blush all that we have ever read of in the annals of Walker and his men.

The "*Union*" is still silent on the tariff question. It is now suggested that Colonel Johnson should write the Cobb articles, in favor of free-trade, in one column, and that our sleek and secret friend Appleton should write the "protection" or Buchanan articles in another column. This may be the best way to settle the question.

A premeditated attack is to be made upon the Coast Survey, so ably presided over by our native-born citizen, A. Dallas Bache, Esq. This quiet, unpretending, laborious man of science, who has contributed the best years of his life to the public service, and has erected a scientific monument in his extraordinary achievements in protecting the commerce of our country by means of his coast and harbor explorations, is now to be assailed by those who envy his renown. I trust the delegation from Pennsylvania, in both houses, will not allow him to be assailed without a vigorous movement in his behalf.

PIONEER.

Letter from New York.

NOVEL AMATEUR PERFORMANCE ON A GRAND SCALE—THE DRAMATIC FUND—PROPOSED DOUGLAS RECEPTION—MOVEMENTS OF PHILADELPHIA ALDERMEN—ARREST OF A MURDERER—SHAKSPEAREAN REVIVAL AT WALLACK'S.

[Correspondence of The Press.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 10, 1858.

The next dramatic excitement will be the amateur performance for the benefit of the Dramatic Fund. It promises to be a grand affair. Already the drawing-rooms of our first society begin to echo with the rumors of stage-struck feminines and merchant princes, who have expressed their intentions of exhibiting their skill on the occasion. The festival, I learn, is to consist of an entirely new "adaptation" from the French, in three acts. Three literary gentlemen of successful experience have undertaken the task of preparing the drama for representation. All the characters in the piece are to be played by amateurs, whose ability has frequently illuminated the saloons of fashion, but who will now appear "for this night only." Then there is to be an opera by a celebrated amateur, also illustrated by members of the *haut ton*.

Such a performance will be, of necessity, an extraordinary attraction [illegible] the projectors of the idea to have the same festival simultaneously in all the large cities of the Union. Who can doubt but that a deal of substantial benefit will accrue to a most deserving and praiseworthy object from this unique performance?

Preparations are in progress, at Buffalo, to give Judge Douglas a reception commensurate with the magnitude of the victory of the Democracy of Illinois at the recent election. A committee of fifty of the most prominent members of the Democratic party appointed at a meeting held some three weeks since, to perfect arrangements for the reception, met on Tuesday evening last pursuant to a call from the chairman, Henry W. Rogers, Esq., who stated that he had received a letter from Judge Douglas to the effect that he should probably return from New Orleans at about the close of the *present week*. The chairman and secretary were instructed to invite Judge Douglas to participate in a festival.

It is a noteworthy incident, in reference to this demonstration, that the chairman, Henry W. Rogers, Esq., has, throughout life, been the intimate personal and political friend of Governor Dickinson, one of his prominent stand-bys in the State, and conceded by leading men to be the controlling spirit of the Hardshell section in Western New York. He is a gentleman of parts, pluck, and perseverance, and not apt to put his foot in political matters for the mere fun of the thing. I understand it is the intention of the Buffalo Democrats to make the proposed demonstration one of the most imposing that have been witnessed in that city.

Your Philadelphia aldermen were actively feted and fed yesterday by our Board of Ten Governors of the Almshouse. They visited the charitable institutions on Randall's and Blackwell's Islands, were speechified at, and speechified in return, (Dr. Smith, of Philadelphia, acting as spokesman); after which, dinner. In the evening they attended Wood's Minstrels.

Foster, who murdered Goff in West Broadway, on Tuesday, was arrested last evening. Immediately after the murder, four policemen disguised themselves and kept watch over the house near the corner of Greenwich and Desbrosses streets, where the mother of Forrest, a washerwoman, lives. The officers kept a strict watch until about six o'clock, last evening, when Officer Rollins, who was in an alley-way, near the door of the house where Mrs. Forrest lives, saw the sister of Forrest come to the door and scan the street in different directions, as if to see if any one was watching; as no officer appeared in sight, the girl returned to the house, and immediately she re-turned and left the house, and her brother (the murderer) followed her.

The two proceeded along Greenwich street, when Officer Rollins, at the corner of Laight street, stepped up and arrested Forrest, who said to the officer "I'll go with you; I'll give up." The prisoner was taken to the Fifth-ward station house and locked up. He says that Goff came up to him, intoxicated, at the corner of Worth street and West Broadway, and struck him, and he stabbed him with a dirk in self-defence; that he immediately proceeded to a place in the Twenty-second ward, the precise locality he refused to tell, and stayed there Wednesday night, and came home yesterday, and that the dirk was taken from him while he was asleep up town. He states that he intended to go to the station house and deliver himself up, and came out for that purpose when the officer arrested him. He is a simple-looking youth, but twenty years of age, and it is stated that he has been a patient in the lunatic asylum on Blackwell's Island.

The revival of Shakspeare's "Merchant of Venice," last evening, at Wallack's, was quite an event in the theatrical world. It was a complete success; far surpassing any representation of that play that has ever been given in the country. Most of the scenery was new and well painted, the costumes new and appropriate, the text adhered to with more than ordinary fidelity, and the actors all perfect in the text. Mr. Wallack, as *Shylock*, was in admirable voice, and gave a personation which, from first to last, was without a blemish. The house was thronged.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—December 10.

SECOND BOARD.

50000 Missouri St 6s	89¾	50 Cumberland pref	21¾
5000 do s10	89¾	200 Erie R	18
1000 L Erie & W 1st m	72¾	300 do b60	18
2000 M Cen 8 ¥ ct	95	100 do	17¾
7000 Hud 3d Mtg	76	150 Hud Riv R b60	84¼
40 People's Bk	104	100 Harlem R pref s30	29¾
50 Pacific M S S	90¾	100 do	29¾
95 do b60	91	200 Reading R s30	51¾
150 do s60	90	100 do s10	52
50 do s60	90¼	100 do	52¼
750 N Y Cen R	84¾	100 do b10	52¼
200 do	84¾	300 do b30	52¼
100 do b60	84¾	50 Michigan Cen R	52¾
100 do s30	84¾	100 do b30	52¾
100 do s10	84¾	250 M S & N I Guar	55
100 do b30	84¾	100 do ....b?	50
250 do s15	84¾	50 Illinois Cen R	76¾
215 do s3	84¾	150 Galena & Chic R	73¾
500 do b3	84¾	100 Chicago & R I R	62¾

MARKETS.

ASHES.—The market is without change; sales of Pots at $5.50 and Pearls at $5.75.

FLOUR, &c.—The demand is fair for Western canal Flour and good superfine and extra State command more money. Fancy brands are in request at full rates. The arrivals are still fair.

The sales are 9,000 bbls at $4 25@4 45 for superfine State; $4 85@5.05 for extra do; $4 60@4.80 for superfine Western; $4 90@5.10 for extra do of low grades; $5.35@5 50 for shipping brands of round hoop extra Ohio; $5.60@7 for trade brands do; $5 50@5.75 for extra Genesee, and $5 80@8.50 for St. Louis brands.

Canadian Flour is in better demand and the low grades have improved; sales of 500 bbls at $5 10@5.25. Southern Flour is in fair request and is without change; the arrivals are light; sales of 1,000 bbls at $5.75@5.40 for mixed to good brands, Baltimore, &c., $5 35@7.40 for fancy and extra brands. Rye Flour and Corn Meal are quiet, the latter heavy.

GRAIN.—The inquiry for Wheat is fair, mainly for milling, and with light arrivals prices are sustained; the sales of 8,400 bus at $1 18@1 20 for red Southern, $1 41 for good Michigan do; $4.22 for common white do; $1.09 for choice Milwaukee Club, in store, and $1.55 for choice white Kentucky.

Rye is steady; the demand is fair; sales of 3,000 bus Northern at 78c. Oats are better and in fair demand; sales of State at 48@51c, and Western and Canadian at 54@5 c.

Corn is firm, but quiet; the demand is mainly speculative; sales of 25,000 bus at 76¼@77½c for Western mixed, 78c for good Jersey yellow, (new,) 80@87c for small lots of old Southern yellow, and 85c for do do white.

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE PRESS.]

The Seven Senators who Voted Against the Proscription of Douglas.

WASHINGTON, December 10, 1858.

The telegraphic despatch sent to some of the New York papers, stating that Senator BIGLER voted against the removal of Judge Douglas from the position of Chairman of the Committee on Territories, is incorrect. The names sent of the seven who voted against proscribing him—are BROWN, of Mississippi; TOOMBS, of Georgia; JOHNSON, of Tennessee; GREEN, of Missouri; CLINGMAN, of North Carolina; SHIELDS, of Minnesota; and STUART, of Michigan.

PIONEER.

THIRTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Second Session.

U. S. CAPITOL, WASHINGTON, Dec. 10, 1858.

SENATE.

A report was received from the Secretary of the Interior, covering an account of the expenditures for the District of Columbia, and a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, enclosing his accounts. These documents were laid on the table.

On motion, Monday was fixed for the appointment of the standing committees.

Considerable routine business was transacted, after which the Senate, at half-past 12 o'clock, adjourned over till Monday.

[No additional Senators were present to-day.]

HOUSE.

Mr. Boyce, of South Carolina, asked leave to introduce a resolution to admit Lieut. Mowry to the floor of the House as delegate from Arizona.

Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, objected, saying that Arizona was a part of the Territory of New Mexico, and he could see no use of admitting two delegates from one Territory.

The House then resumed the consideration of the Judge Watrous impeachment case.

Mr. Billinghurst, of Wisconsin, was in favor of the impeachment. He said that the charges made against Judge Watrous were that the Judge had entered into a corrupt conspiracy for the unlawful institution in his courts of suits, in which he was personally interested, for the purpose of having them removed beyond the verdict of a local Texas jury; had entered into a conspiracy to deprive individuals of their lands by means of forged papers; had presided at the trial of cases in which he was personally interested, though knowing that he was thereby disqualified from so doing; and that he had permitted to pass without rebuke repeated illegal acts of officers of his court. Mr. Billinghurst contended that all these charges were sustained by the evidence.

Mr. Ready, of Tennessee, argued that the charges of the memorialists had been abandoned by a portion of the committee, who were in favor of the impeachment of Judge Watrous.

Mr. READY said that no clamor or outside pressure could induce him to cast a stain on the character of Judge Watrous, by sending him to the Senate for trial, unless he was satisfied that the result would establish his guilt.

Mr. DAVIS, of Maryland, inquired whether there was any evidence to show that Judge Watrous was engaged in a series of land speculations in Texas, the cases connected with which were to be decided in his court.

Mr. READY replied that there was not a syllable of testimony to show that Judge Watrous ever engaged or bought more than one tract of land at any time. The principal of this is not paid, which is a proof that the Judge is a poor man. He was led into its purchase as a matter of favor to persons in Alabama, who had the capital. He argued from the evidence that there was nothing to show either corruption or malfeasance in office. Adjourned.

Caucus of Republican Senators.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The Republican members of the Senate assembled in caucus this morning, to fill with their numbers the blanks left in the list of standing committees, as agreed upon by the Democratic Senators, and handed them for that purpose.

Contracts Awarded by the Interior Department.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The Interior Department has awarded the following contracts:

To Messrs. Whitney, Galloupe, Bliss, & Co., of Boston, for supplying ready-made clothing.

To Thomas Poultney, of Baltimore, for supplying hardware.

To H. G. Leman, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, for supplying guns to the northern and western portions of the country.

All the above supplies are for the use of Indians.

The contract for blankets and dry goods has not yet been decided.

The Treasurer's statement shows a balance in the Treasury, on Monday, of $4,904,000; the receipts of the week amounted to $651,000; the drafts paid, to $1,508,000; the drafts issued, to $2,350,000. The reduction from the previous week was $1,700,000.

The resignation of Captain Thomas J. Brereton, of the ordnance department, has been accepted by the President, to take effect on the 29th of December.

The Seat of Government.

WASHINGTON, DEC. 10.—A recently prepared official document calculates the entire amount of the public and private appropriations (exclusive of salaries of public officers) for the District of Columbia, from the time the government located in Washington till the 30th of June last, at nearly twenty-five millions of dollars; the assessed value of the government reserves, exclusive of reservations formed by the intersections of streets and avenues, at upward of thirteen and a half millions; the cost of public buildings, including furniture, statuary, and paintings, at nearly fifteen millions, (the Capitol costing over six millions). The private property of the District is assessed at thirty-five millions of dollars.

United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10, 1858.—No. 100. (From the December Term No. 107.) Edmund Rice, plaintiff, vs. Minnesota and the Northwestern Railroad Company. The motion of the defendants to reinstate this case was set down for argument on Friday, the 17th inst.

No. 9. Dean Richmond *vs.* The city of Milwaukee et al. Argument concluded for appellants.

No. 193. The Union Insurance Company *vs.* John B'air Hoge. Cause submitted on record and printed argument for both parties, under the fifty-sixth rule of the Court.

No. 17. The claimants and owners of the steamer Louisiana *vs.* Isaac Fisher et al. Argument commenced for appellants.

The Watrous Impeachment Case.

WASHINGTON, December 10.—Four or five more speeches are to be made in the House of Representatives on the Watrous impeachment case.

Burning of the Harlem Railroad Depot—Three Firemen Injured.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—The Harlem Railroad depot was partially destroyed by fire early this morning. The upper stories were occupied for various manufacturing purposes. The loss on the building is about $10,000, but the loss of the occupants is very heavy.

Three firemen were injured by the falling of a wall, and probably will not survive.

The building was owned by the New Haven Railroad Company.

The fire broke out about four o'clock, in Murdston's white lead factory on the second floor, immediately over the premises of the Harlem Railroad. It burned with great rapidity, and *nothing was saved*. Among the principal losers are Thomas Holman, printer; C. Woodrick, machinist, and F. Watterish, machinist; Hodges & Henry, glass cutters; F. W. Weber, Brussels carpet manufacturer; Patten, Box, & Co.; J. Crowell, post office fixtures; Harlem Railroad freight, amounting to $5,000; S. A. Parks, machinist. Some thirty tenants in all were burnt out, and about half the building destroyed; the other half was damaged by fire and water.

One man is supposed to be beneath the ruins. Three others injured by the falling of the wall were carried to the hospital. The whole loss is probably $50,000.

Non-Arrival of Steamers.

SANDY HOOK, Dec. 10—midnight.—Neither the steamship City of Washington nor Persia has yet made their appearance below, though considerably overdue. The former is in her seventeenth day, and the latter in her fourteenth day out. The weather is clear, with S. S. W. wind.

Marine Intelligence.

HAMPTON ROADS, Dec. 10.—The Bremen ship Roland, from Calcutta, *has arrived, and is awaiting orders.*

Railroad Accident.

AUGUSTA, GA., Dec. 10.—W. Scott Williams, of the house of Johnston & Hamilton, of New York, was run over by a train of cars at Waynesboro, on Wednesday night. He was seriously injured, and his leg had to be amputated. He died on Thursday night from the effects of his injuries.

Accident at South Boston.

BOSTON, Dec. 10.—A bank of earth caved in yesterday at South Boston, by which Michael Conley was killed, and two others named Murphy and Casey, were severely injured.

Cold Weather in Vermont.

ISLAND POINT, Vt., Dec. 10.—At sunrise this morning the thermometer stood at 12 degrees below zero.

Markets by Telegraph.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 10.—Flour firm. Whiskey steady at 22¼c. Hogs dull and declining, and holders are willing sellers; 2,800 hogs sold to-day at $6.75@7 for heavy and $5.50 for light weights. Mess Pork sells at $18 for delivery in March, and $17.50 on the spot. Lard is dull at 11c. The weather continues favorable for slaughtering.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 10.—Cotton—Sales to-day 1,400 bales, the market closing firm. The sales of the week have been 14,000 bales; receipts, 14,500. Middling fair is quoted at 11¾@11¾c. The stock in port 59,000 bales. The receipts at all Southern ports are 621,000 bales ahead of the corresponding period last year. Cotton freights to Liverpool and Havre drooping.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 10.—Cotton has advanced ⅛c; sales at 11¾@11¾c for middlings. Sales of the week 59,000 bales; receipts, 59,500; receipts same week last year 59,000; exports of the week 61,500; total exports of the season 469,000; receipts ahead of last year at this port 204,000; receipts ahead of last year at all Southern ports, 534,500; stock in port 314,500; stock in port same time last year 250,000. Sugar is dull and ⅛c lower; sales at 5¼@5¾c. Molasses sells at 27¼c. Flour is firm at $5.25. Oats are buoyant at 73c. Lard, in kegs, is quoted at 12@12¼c. Coffee sells at 11¼c; sales of the week 15,000 bags; receipts do. 19,250 bags; stock in port 29,000 bags, against 119,500 last year. Freights on Cotton to Liverpool are unchanged. Sterling exchange is quoted at 8@8¾ per cent. premium; bills of lading draft are quoted at 6¾@7½c. Exchange on New York 2¼ ; at sight, par cent. d scounts.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 10.—Cotton—sales of 2,400 bales to day, at prices ranging at 10¾@11¾c; the market closed firm.

HAVANA, Dec. 10.—Cotton firm; sales 980 bales.

MOBILE, Dec. 10.—Cotton unchanged, with sales to-day of 3,000 bales. The sales of the week amount to 22,500 bales, and the receipts to 29,000 bales against 17,750 bales last year for the corresponding week of last year. Receipts thus far, ahead of last year, at this port 115,000. The stock in port is estimated at 117,500 bales.

CINCINNATI, December 10.—Flour firm. The Hog market is very dull, and the prices are lower and irregular; sales of 1,800 Hogs to-day at $5.50@6.25 for light, and $6.50@7 for heavy weights. At the close *beyond $6.75 was not obtainable for Hogs averaging 240 and 250 lbs.* The receipts to-day amounted to 5,500. Mess Pork sells at $17.50, and $18 for choice brands delivery in March. Lard dull at 11c. Whiskey unchanged.

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

[Reported for The Press.]

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—Judge Cadwalader.—In the case of J. M. Bricker, charged with passing counterfeit coin in the similitude of gold dollars, before reported, the jury returned a verdict of guilty, and recommended him to the mercy of the court.

In Admiralty.—The Steam Tow Company *vs.* the ship Areole. A libel for salvage for hauling the vessel off a dangerous shoal in the Delaware river, known as "Old John Shoal," in the month of February, 1857. The libel set forth that the plaintiffs were employed with their tow boat to tow the ship from outside the Capes to the Delaware breakwater. That subsequently, in proceeding up the river she got aground on the "Old John Shoal," and was in imminent peril of going to pieces. That at the repeated request of the master of the said ship, the plaintiff came to her assistance, and after much difficulty succeeded in getting her off, for which they claim the sum of $3,200 as salvage. The defendants deny the claim for salvage, but concede there is a claim for towage. Decision reserved. E. P. Kane for the libellants; C. M. Neal for the defendants.

NISI PRIUS—Judge Read.—This court will meet for jury trial on Monday next, when the list for the second week will be taken up.

QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Allison.—The prison cases are being tried. There were none of any interest yesterday.

APPOINTMENT.—Henry Yetter has been appointed constable of the Nineteenth ward, to fill the vacancy caused by the sudden demise of J. O. Skinner, who died in the alderman's office on Wednesday last, from disease of the heart.

THE CITY.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

WHEATLEY & CLARKE'S ARCH-STREET THEATRE.—"Our American Cousin."—"Simpson & Co."

NATIONAL CIRCUS.—"Lent's Circus Company."—"Equestrian, Gymnastic, and Acrobatic feats"—"The Coopers."

MRS. D. P. BOWERS' WALNUT-STREET THEATRE.—"Medea."—"The Lost Ship."

ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS.—Signor Blitz.

SANFORD'S OPERA HOUSE.—Ethiopian Entertainments.

FORGERY CASE.—Several checks have been presented and paid at the counter of the Kensington Bank, purporting to have been drawn by Mr. Andrew Lukens, flour dealer in the Fourteenth ward. The first of these checks was presented November 22, 1857, for $307; on the 30th of the same month one for $370 was presented and paid at the same bank; and on the 2d of the present month one for $240 was also presented and paid, making a total of $917, and they had the effect of placing a balance against the account of Mr. Lukens at the bank. Mr. Lukens was notified, and he immediately proceeded to the bank where the forgery was discovered. Nothing was said about the discovery, in the hope that the guilty parties might be detected. On last Saturday another check, upon which the name of Mr. Lukens was forged, was presented at the counter of the bank by an intelligent boy named Stephen Coleman, who was questioned about how he got possession of it. He replied frankly that a man had met him in the street and asked him to draw the amount of the check while he waited a short distance away. An officer of the bank accompanied the boy into the street, but the rogue of course fled upon seeing the boy accompanied by a stranger. The forgeries were well executed, and the checks were all evidently filled by the same hand.

A statement of the case was then made to Recorder Eneu, and Officers Ellis and Carlin were put upon the track. In consequence of the discoveries they made, George F. Peterman, of this city, and William Myers, of Wilmington, Del., were arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the forgeries, and on Thursday last they had a hearing before the Recorder. Young Coleman declares that Myers is the man who gave him the check in the street. The accused were committed for a further hearing at five o'clock this afternoon.

The three checks that were paid were presented by boys, who had, no doubt, been picked up in the street for the purpose, without their suspecting that they had been used in the accomplishment of a dishonest purpose. It is very important to the course of justice that these boys should make themselves known at the Recorder's office, and state what they know concerning the matter.

JACOB SHUSTER, *alias* TOM HAND, AGAIN.—This notorious individual, who has figured so extensively in the police annals of this country for the last twenty years, was again before Recorder Eneu, Thursday afternoon, on the charge of making and passing counterfeit notes of the denomination of ten dollars, on the Delaware County Bank. Lewis Berry, the prosecutor, stated that he was a relation of Shuster's, and that he had rented to him two rooms in his house, in Twenty-fourth street, below Brown, at which place he saw Shuster at work engraving the plate for the above bill, and, at the same time, he saw the bills lying about the room. Lieut. Buckley, who had the bills on which Kroll, a confederate of Shuster, was convicted, and who is *now serving out his term of imprisonment*, brought the case before the notice of the Recorder. Berry has been some time in prison on the charge of being an accomplice of Shuster's in making and passing counterfeit gold and silver coin, and upon which charge they were both acquitted. District Attorney Mann appeared for the Commonwealth, and General Horatio Hubbell for defendant. Shuster was held in $2,000 bail, to answer the charge at the present term of the Criminal Court.

ROBBERY AT MANAYUNK.—On Thursday last a hard-looking case entered the house of Mrs. Brady, on Cresson street, Manayunk, during the absence of the family, and squeezed himself, with his ragged suit, into one that was much too small for him. He presented a very ludicrous appearance, but would probably have effected his escape if he had not attempted to trade a pair of boots, which he had also stolen. He tried to trade them for some whiskey at a tavern in the neighborhood, when he was arrested and taken to Moyamensing, at which result he expressed himself highly gratified.

LARCENY.—Yesterday morning a man named Thomas M. Bogan had a hearing before Alderman Fenlington, charged with helping himself to several pairs of gloves which were exhibited in front of M'Glathery's store, in Fifth street, below Shippen. We suppose Thomas was led to the perpetration of the act by the seasonable weather we have been enjoying for the last few days, and he probably felt the need of the aforesaid gloves; but he was not skilful enough to make good his escape after securing the prize, and was accordingly provided with comfortable quarters, where he will not feel the need of them.

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY.—On Thursday evening a couple of men attempted to rob the pawn-broker store of Moses Nathans at the corner of Sixth and Race streets. The store was open for business at the time, and the rascals tied the two doors, one on Sixth and the other on Race streets, together, so as to prevent those inside from making their exit. *It was then their intention* to break the glass in the bulk window and help themselves to the jewelry which was contained therein. Their design was frustrated, however, by a passing citizen, who gave the alarm as the rogues were about executing it. The latter made their escape.

ALMOST A SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—Yesterday morning a barrel, filled with filings and sweepings from a jeweler's shop in an upper story of the building at the southwest corner of Third street and Harmony court, was about being lowered down the side-walk when the rope gave way. The barrel rolled down to the street from the third story, making a wreck of some of the stairs in its progress, and causing a person who was on the stairway ahead of it to make very fast time in *coming down, in order to avoid being crushed*. Fortunately, no person was injured.

SKATING.—The cold weather of the last few days has had the effect of freezing up all the ponds in the vicinity of Germantown, and putting them in fine order for skating, and the lovers of this exhilarating sport have been making good use of their time. Kelly's dam, on the Chestnut Hill Railroad, a short distance above Germantown, was well covered yesterday with men and boys, who seemed to enjoy themselves very much by gliding swiftly over the ice.

DRUNKENNESS.—The vice of excessive inebriation seems to be increasing to an alarming extent. During the last twenty-four hours the policemen have made about one hundred arrests, at least seventy-five of which are for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. It is to be hoped that some plan will soon be adopted which will have the effect of decreasing the number of drunkards and disorderly characters which daily form a prominent feature in the police report.

FIRE.—An alarm of fire was created about two o'clock yesterday afternoon by the burning of a lot of rubbish near the laboratory of Powers & Weightman at the Falls of the Schuylkill. Several fire companies proceeded to the spot, supposing the laboratory to be in flames, but were agreeably disappointed at finding it proceeded from the rubbish. The flames were speedily extinguished.

DAMAGES.—The amount of damage and loss of property caused by the fire at Richardson's millinery, in Eighth street, on Thursday evening, has been estimated at about $200, which is fully covered by insurance in the Commonwealth Fire Insurance Company.

"THE CONQUESTS OF THE PEN."—A lecture on this subject will be delivered by Mr. William Dunn, of this city, before the members of the Philadelphia Library Company, about the middle of next week. The subject and the speaker should prove alike attractive.

KNOCKED DOWN.—A woman named Margaret Gillespie was knocked down by a horse, as she was crossing the street, yesterday afternoon, and had her elbow fractured. She was taken to St. Joseph's Hospital.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Money Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 10, 1858.

The managers of the Williamsport and Elmira Railroad Company held a meeting yesterday, at which it was decided to pay in cash the coupons falling due on the first day of January next. We understand that there are yet a few parties holding coupons of the year 1858 who have not yet brought them to the official for the purpose of funding them, in accordance with the agreement under which the proceeds of the road during this year should go to relieving the company of its embarrassing floating debt. It is manifestly the interest of the holders of the outstanding coupons to comply at once with this arrangement, that the accounts may be closed up. The arrangement has been a very happy one for all parties. The bondholders have received the benefit of it in the increased value of their bonds, the company has been released from the payment of exorbitant interest on the floating debt, and the efficient and untiring president of the road has been left at liberty to devote the whole of his energies to the interests of the road, the results of which are apparent in the increased income and the comfortable financial position of the company, compared with its condition in past years.

The interest of the State of Illinois due on the first Monday of January, will be paid on that day at the banking house of Messrs. Ketchum, Howe & Co., No. 40 Exchange-place, New York. The transfer books will close on the 11th inst. The Chicago *Democrat* says:

"Eastern papers ought to notify the creditors of the State of Illinois that, upon the first day of January *next, nine* hundred thousand dollars will be divided upon such bonds as may be presented at the comptroller's office in our State. As, on such occasions, but few bonds are generally presented, there is no doubt but there will be more than specie enough to pay the value of every bond presented. Should the money not all be taken, our people will take prompt measures to get rid of the two-mill tax, which has always been an unpopular one. If this were repealed, our State might fail to meet its interest, and our bonds would fall again. It is to be hoped that every bondholder of Illinois will send on and get his pay."

The movement of the banks in the four principal cities of the Union, in which weekly reports are made, as shown by their last statements, is as follows:

	Loans.	Deposits.	Specie.	Circulation.
N. York, Dec 4	$126,383,824	89,541,290	27,407,726	7,837,517
Boston, Dec. 6	57,676,912	22,881,848	9 564,716	7,149,786
Philadelphia, do.	26,195,699	16,683,561	6,459,795	2,721,111
N. Orleans, Nov. 27	18,062 671	22 855,472	14,426,314	7,233,244
Total..	$228,275,416	151,961,671	57,858,551	24,941,658
Last week	226,471,797	147,631 335	57,240,429	24,175 202

The following is the official statement of the deposits and coinage at the United States Branch Mint at New Orleans during the month of November, 1858:

DEPOSITS.

California gold	$10,063 74	
Gold from other sources	6,068 67	
Total gold deposits		$16,132 41
Silver extracted from Cal. gold	$67 42	
Silver from other sources	230,988 39	
Total deposits		$231,056 01
Total deposits		$247,188 42

COINAGE.

4,250 double eagles	$85,000 00	
444,000 half dollars	222,000 00	
280 000 dimes	28 000 00	
500,000 half dimes	25,000 00	
		$360 000 00
Silver bars		46,649 81
Total coinage and bars		$406,649 81

The following is the amount of Coal transported on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad during the week ending Thursday, December 9, 1858:

	Tons.	Cwt.
From Port Carbon	10,499	07
" Pottsville	2 416	00
" Schuylkill Haven	19,541	06
" Auburn	1 838	02
" Port Clinton	6 721	13
Total for week	41,016	18
Previously this year	14 568	04
Total	55 585	02
To same time last year	66 860	07

The following is the amount of Coal transported on the Schuylkill Navigation, for the week ending Thursday, December 9, 1858:

	Tons.	Cwt.
From Port Carbon	11 556	10
" Pottsville	2,155	10
" Schuylkill Haven	21,637	00
" Port Clinton	2,949	00
Total for the week	38,298	09
Previously this year	1,263,061	11
Total	1,301,360	00
To same time last year	1,257,141	06

Coal shipments over the Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad, for the week ending December 7:

	2,786½ tons.
Previously this year	94,469 "
Total this year	97 240½ "
To same date last year	74,750 "
Increase	22,499½ tons.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, December 10, 1858.

REPORTED BY MANLEY, BROWN, & CO., BANK-NOTE, STOCK, AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, NORTHWEST CORNER THIRD AND CHESTNUT STREETS.

FIRST BOARD.

424 10 Penna 5s 1cor	95¼	2 N Penna R	8¾
600 City 6s C&P 3cer	99¾	7 Minehill R	62
200 do s5	99¾	10 Schuyl Nav	9
300 do new C&P	103	100 Reading R	26
200 do	103	100 do	26
890 do	103¼	50 do	26
1000 El R 1st m 7s..b5	72¾	100 do	26
1000 do b5	72¾	100 do	26
1000 do b5	72½	50 do	26
2000 do 2d mt 7s	52	100 do ....s5wn&int	26
3000 do Chattel 10s	68¾	100 do ....s5wn&int	26
1000 do	69	100 do s5wn	26
1000 do	69	50 do ....cash	26
3000 2d&3d St R 7s	93	100 do ....cash	26
1000 N Pa R 10s..b5	87	50 do ....cash	26
1500 do b5	87	100 do ....cash	26
500 do	87	100 do ....cash	26
4000 Cam & Am 6s '83 ....2dys	85	15 do	25¾
400 Wilm R 6s.s5wn	102¾	100 do ....b5wn&int	26
3 Harrisburg R	58¾	100 do b5	26¾
5 N Penna R	8¾	100 do b5	26¾

BETWEEN BOARDS.

900 City 6s C&P	99¼	1000 Elmira Chat 10s	69
1000 N Penna R 10s	87	15 Schuyl Nav	9

SECOND BOARD.

500 City 6s R C&P	99¾	1000 Sch Nav Im 6s.b5	74
500 do C&P	99¾	5000 Lehigh Val R 6s	87¾
2000 do new C&P	103¾	2000 Nav 6s coupons	82¾
2500 N Penna R 6s	68	10 City Bk 2dys	45
2000 do b5	63	50 Plan Bank T nn b5wn	106
1000 2d&3d St R 7s	93	2 Harrisburg R	58¾
4000 Schyl Nav 6s '82	73	8 do	58¾
1000 do 2dys	73	10 ReadR ..s5wn&int	26¾
1000 do b5	73	50 do	26¾
1000 Penna R 2d m 6s	92¼	10 Cam & Am	[illegible]
6000 Hazleton bonds	91	8 Minehill R 3dys	62
4000 do	91	8 do	62

CLOSING PRICES—FIRM.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Phila 6s	99¼	100	Sch Nav Imp 6s	74	74½
do R	99¼	100	Sch Nav Stock	8¾	9
do New	103	103¼	do Pref	17	17¼
Penna 5s	95¾	96	Wmsp't & Elm R	10	10½
Reading R	25¾	26	do 1st mtg	72¾	73½
do Bds '70	84	85	do 2d	52	52½
do Mtg 6s '44	94¾	96¼	Long Island	11¾	11¾
do do '86	74¾	75	Girard Bank	11¾	12
Penna R	42¾	42¾	Leh Coal & Nav	50½	50¾
do 1st m 6s	103¼	105¾	N Penna R	8¾	9
do 2d m 6s	92	93	do 6s	62¾	63
Morris Can Con	47¾	49½	New Creek	¾	¾
do Pref	108	108¾	Catawissa R	5¾	6¾
Schuyl Nav 6s '82	72¾	73¾	Lehigh Zinc	1	1¾

Weekly Review of the Philadelphia Markets.

[Reported for The Press.]

PHILADELPHIA, Dec 10, 1858.

The Produce markets show very little alteration since the date of our last weekly review, and business has been very inactive. Bark is not inquired for, and dull. Breadstuffs have been very quiet. Flour and Wheat have undergone no change. Corn is lower. Coal is firm, and the demand, both for home use and to supply the Eastern markets, is good. Coffee is firm. Sugar and Molasses are dull, and the latter rather lower. Cotton is in good demand, but prices are not so firm. Fish are firm. Mackerel are rather higher. Hides are better, but there is no stock to operate in. Hops are in better demand. The Iron market continues firm. Leather has an upward tendency. Lumber attracts more attention. Naval Stores are quiet, and Spirits of Turpentine has further declined. Oils—Linseed is better, but Fish Oils are unchanged. Provisions are looking up in consequence of the excitement in the Hog market throughout the West. In the Dry-Goods trade there is no important change to notice, but business is more encouraging than usual at this season, and the prospect for an early opening of the spring trade very good. Brown Cottons are steady and firm, although not very active, with light stocks of all the leading styles both here and at the East. Bleached goods are also very firm, and prices are fully ten per cent. higher than at the close of the spring sales, and holders not anxious to sell at these rates. Of Prints there are no new styles open as yet; the demand for all kinds is moderate, but better than usual so late in the season; prices of the light goods are well sustained, and the dark goods keep well sold up, most of the desirable lots of print styles having been closed out. Ticks, Checks, Stripes, and Cottonades are quiet, but there is no disposition to force sales, the impression being pretty general that prices will be better as soon as the trade opens. All staple Woollens are firm and advancing, but business is inactive; the stocks of low-priced goods being well closed only. Salt is dull. Cloverseed—There is a fair business doing, but at a decline on last week's quotations. Tallow, Teas, and Tobacco are quiet. Wool is in moderate request and prices are stiffer.

BREADSTUFFS are without any very material change since our last weekly review, but the demand for Flour is of a meagre character, and mostly confined to the wants of the retailers and bakers. The sales, however, include some 6@8,000 bbls at $5.12½@5 25 ¥ bbl for superfine; $5.50@5.75 for extra, and $5 87½@7 for extra family and fancy lots, according to quality. Shippers are not in the market at these figures. The receipts and stocks are moderate, and the market dull. Rye Flour has not been much inquired for, and 200 bbls only sold at $4 ¥ bbl. Corn Meal is dull, and sales of 800 bbls Pennsylvania to notice at $3 25 ¥ bbl, at which rate it is freely offered. Buckwheat Meal is selling at $2.50@2.75 the 100 lbs.

The following are the inspections of Flour and Meal for the week ending Thursday, December 9, 1858:

Half Barrels of Superfine	50
Barrels of Superfine	12,488
Do. Fine	114
Do. Middlings	49
Do. Rye	153
Do. Corn Meal	444
Do. Condemned	38
Total	13,334

WHEAT.—The receipts continue light, but the demand has fallen off; sales comprise about 20,000 to 25,000 lots ranging from 120 to 130c per bu for common to choice red, and 120 to 145c for white, including some mixed at 120 to 125c. Rye is in good demand for distilling, and is taken on arrival at 75c for Delaware, and 80c for Pennsylvania. Old Corn has been scarce and in fair demand at 80@85c; of new the supply is better, and prices have declined materially, with sales of 25,000 bus to note at 60@70c for yellow afloat, 60@65c for white, and 68@72c for mixed lots. Oats are in good request; 15,000 bus Delaware, Jersey, and Pennsylvania sold at 44@46c. 5,000 bus prime New York Barley sold at 87c, and 2,000 bus Barley Malt at 91 per bu. Some mill feed sold at 105c the 100 lbs for shorts.

PROVISIONS.—The market for the Hog product tends upward. Mess Pork is selling at $17.75@18, cash and short time. Prime is worth $15 50, and City Mess Beef at $15@15.50. A sale of beef Hams was made at $16 ¥ bbl, in condition. Bacon—The demand has been limited, both for the city trade and the South, and the stock light. Sales of Hams, in lots, at 10@12c for plain and fancy cured; Sides at 9¾c, now held at 10c; and Shoulders at 7¼c, now held at 8c. Salted Meats—No sales to establish prices. Lard—The demand is limited, but prices are better, with sales of tierces and bbls at 11@11¾c, and kegs 12c. Country Lard sells at 10@10¾c. Butter is lower, and solid packed dull at 10@12c; Roll sells as wanted at 16@18c. Cheese is steady at 7@8c ¥ lb, and Eggs at 21@22c ¥ dozen.

METALS.—The Iron market is firm, but rather less active. Of Pig Metal the sales are 800 tons No. 1 at $23 ¥ ton, 6 months, a lot of Forge sold at $19, cash; and Scotch Pig at $25, 6 months; Charcoal Bloom brought $53, on time. No change in Bar or Boiler Iron, and the sales moderate. Lead is dull; a sale of Virginia was made at $5.75, on time without interest, equal to cash; Galena is held at $5 87½ the 100 lbs. Copper is not inquired for; Yellow Sheathing Metal is selling at 21c, 6 months.

BARK.—Quercitron comes in more freely, and holders are more anxious to sell, but the demand has fallen off, and No. 1 is nominal at $30 ¥ ton. Tanners Bark is steady at previous quotations.

BEESWAX.—There is very little inquiry, and good Yellow sells slowly at 31@33c ¥ lb.

CANDLES.—City made adamantine are better, with sales in lots at 20@21c, on time. Sperm and tallow candles are quoted at 40@42c for the former, and 11½@12½c ¥ lb for the latter.

COAL.—The demand is good for domestic use to go East, but the scarcity of vessels restricts shipments to that quarter; the receipts are fair and prices firm at $3.30@3.50 for white, and $3.50@3 60 ¥ ton for red ash coal, by the cargo. No sales of bituminous coal are reported.

COFFEE.—The market is firm, and some 6,000 bags Rio have been sold at 11¼@11¾c mostly at 11¾c, on time; 350 bags Laguayra at 12c, 300 bags triage at 9¾c, and 1,000 bags St. Domingo, at a price kept secret.

COTTON *has been in fair demand but at rather lower* prices, with sales of 1,200 bales to note, chiefly Uplands, at 12¾c for Middling, up to 12¾c for Middling fair, cash, closing firm at the latter figures.

The following is the latest crop movements:

	1858.	1857.	1856.	1855.
Rec'ts at Ports	1,222,000	614 000	947,000	964,000
Ex. to G. Britain	315 000	223,000	172,000	327,000
Ex. to France	162,000	56,000	89,000	114,000
Ex. to other F.P.	66 000	38,000	43,000	76 000
Total exports	543 000	317,000	304,000	517,000
Stock on hand	604 000	328,000	510,000	432,000
Of which during the past week, included in the above:				
Rec'ts at Ports	136,000	164,000	103 000	124,000
Ex. to G Britain	54,000	22,000	24 000	45,000
Ex. to France	27,000	8,000	18 000	18,000
Ex. other F P	15,000	5,000	3,000	13 000
Total exports	95,000	35,000	45 000	76,000

DRUGS AND DYES are dull; among the sales are some refined Borax at 19@19¾c; Soda Ash at 2¾@2¾c, and Jamaica Logwood on terms kept private.

FEATHERS.—Good Western are selling at 50c ¥ lb.

FISH.—The market is firm, and the tendency of prices upward; the sales however have been confined to store lots, at $16@16 50 for No. 1 Mackerel, $14 50@15 for No. 2 and $10@10.50 for No. 3. Codfish have advanced to 3¾@4¾c, *and an invoice was disposed of from the* wharf at former rate. Pickled Herring are selling at $3.25@3 50 ¥ bbl, as to quality.

FRUIT.—Bunch Raisins are scarce and wanted at $2.12@2 15 ¥ box, and half and quarter boxes at proportionate rates. Havana Oranges sell at $6 ¥ bbl. Domestic Fruit is dull; Green Apples range from $1@4 ¥ bbl; Dried Apples sell at 7@7¾c, and Peaches at 10@12c for unpared and 15@17 for pared. Cranberries command $10@15 ¥ bbl, as in quality.

FREIGHTS are dull; to Liverpool the only engagements are Cloverseed at 22s 6d, Cotton ¾d, and Beef 4s ¥ tierce. To London we quote at 20s ¥ ton. To San Francisco the asking rates are 35@35c ¥ foot. West India freights are unchanged. To Boston the rates are 22c ¥ bbl for Flour, 6c ¥ bus for Grain, 6c ¥ foot for measurement goods, and $2@2.25 ¥ ton for Pig Iron. Coal vessels are scarce and in demand; to New York $1 12@1.15 has been paid; to Boston, $2 25@2 50; to Bridgeport, $1 50; to Providence, $1.75; to New Haven, $1 60; New Bedford, $1.20; and Richmond, Va., $1 50 ¥ ton.

GINSENG.—Both Crude and Clarified are firm at full prices; the former sells at 60@65c ¥ lb.

GUANO.—There has been nothing doing, but prices are the same.

HEMP is very quiet; a sale of undressed Western was made at $120 ¥ ton, on time.

HIDES.—There is little or no stock left in first hands, and prices tend upward.

HOPS sell more freely at 12@18c ¥ lb, as in quality, the latter for fine Western.

LUMBER.—There is more doing in white and yellow Pine Boards. A cargo of Georgia Flooring sold at $19, and one of yellow sap do at $15. Laths are selling at $1.50@1 60 ¥ M.

MOLASSES is unsettled, and lower; sales of Cuba Muscovado have been made at $25@27c, Boston Syrup at 38@40c, and New Orleans at 40@35c on time, the latter to arrive.

NAVAL STORES.—Sales of Common Rosin are reported at $1.45@1 50. Pine at $2 25, and a low grade No. 1 at $2 50@4 ¥ bbl. A sale of Tar was made at $2 50. Pitch is held at $2@2 12¼ ¥ bbl. Spirits of Turpentine is lower, with sales in lots at 50c, cash and short time, at the close prices are stiffer.

OILS.—Sperm and Whale are held with more firmness, but the demand is confined to store lots. Linseed is better and selling at 60c. Lard Oil is steady at 90c for Winter.

PLASTER is dull, a cargo of soft sold at $2 75, and hard at $2 60 ¥ ton.

RICE.—*The demand is limited, but prices are steady*, with sales of 250 casks at 3¾@3¾c ¥ lb, short time, for ordinary and good quality.

SALT.—About 6 000 sacks Liverpool Ground and Fine have been sold on terms kept private.

SEEDS.—Cloverseed has been selling more freely at the late decline; sales comprise 3,000 bus at $5@5 75 for inferior to good and prime quality. Timothy is worth $2, and domestic Flaxseed $1 60@1.65 ¥ bus.

SPIRITS.—Brandy and Gin are dull at previous quoted rates, but in Domestic Spirits there is a better feeling. A sale of Peach Brandy was made at $2. N. E. Rum is selling, in lots, at 35@37c. Whiskey is in good request; sales are making at 25½@26c for Ohio, 24½@25c for Easton, 24½c for hhds, and 23½@24c for drudge.

SUGAR.—The market has been very quiet, but prices are firm; 150 hhds Cuba sold at 6¾@7c, 250 hhds Porto Rico at 6¾@7¾c, and 200 hhds new crop Orleans 7@8¾c, on time.

TEAS are rather firmer, but the demand is limited to the wants of the trade at full prices.

TOBACCO is moving off in a small way at previous quotations, chiefly within the range of 5@14c for Leaf, and 15@25c ¥ lb for Manufactured.

TALLOW is dull, with further sales of city-rendered at 10@10¾c ¥ lb.

WOOL.—The market is quiet but firm, and prices are stiffer, but the sales limited to about 120,000 lbs from 40 to 65c for common to fine fleece, and 27@28c, net, for unwashed.

CITY ITEMS.

OUR SHOPPING THOROUGHFARES.—Never, in the course of its meteorological gymnastics, did the weather take a happier turn for the benefit of our storekeepers in general, and venders of holiday goods in particular, than in the glorious clear sky it presented in the west on Wednesday evening, and the keen, solid, crisp wintry state of the atmosphere that has since followed. From morning till night on Thursday and Friday, our leading shopping thoroughfares were thronged, and the well-filled stores upon them presented an interesting succession of busy scenes. Part of the time yesterday, Eighth street was, at certain points, almost impassable, and until a late hour last evening, the stores which continued open were driving a rushing business. Chestnut street throughout never presented a more attractive holiday display than at the present time, and the same is true of Second, Arch, Spring Garden streets, and other business localities. A rare harvest for those who are shrewd enough to make their holiday preparations known to the public, through the columns of THE PRESS, may be safely anticipated between this and the 25th.

GRAND HOLIDAY OPENING.—We have heretofore had occasion to notice favorably the gents' furnishing house of Mr. J. Burr Moore, Nos. 1 and 3 North Sixth street, and would now call attention to a Christmas "Opening" to take place there on Tuesday morning next, which will doubtless be largely attended, especially by the ladies in search of presents for their lords and lovers. The contemplated "opening" will consist of one of the most extensive and superb displays of gentlemen's dressing wrappers ever offered to the public. Their smoking caps are creating a sensation.

SEASONABLE.—Of course, nothing can be regarded as seasonable now that has no reference to the approaching holidays. The elegant stock of fine confectionery in the establishment of Messrs. E. G. Whitman & Co., according to this rule, is the most seasonable thing we know of. Their luscious sugar almonds, choice mixtures, cream bonbons, fine chocolate preparations, and every other conceivable confection, are prepared of the purest materials, and temptingly flavored to please the palate.

TO THE LADIES.—At this season of the year, the question is often asked, "*Where shall we purchase our Furs?*" As we are not judges of the article, and there is so much deception practiced in the Fur trade, where shall we find a reliable furrier? Our answer is, go to Oakford's, No. 624 Chestnut street, below Seventh street, who have the largest and best stock in the city, and are able to sell cheaper than any other establishment, being importers and manufacturers of the Furs they sell. You, therefore, will be sure to get the worth of your money.

LORD NAPIER AND MR. LYONS.—Lord Napier, it is understood, has written a letter to the Hon. Mr. Lyons, the gentleman who is to succeed him in the British Mission to Washington. His lordship admonishes his successor of the snags he may run foul of in the Federal City. He also gives him much wholesome advice in other matters. *For instance, as Yellowplush* has it, Milord assures Mr. Lyons, that to be much thought of in the United States it is essential that he should procure his garments at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth, Philadelphia.

DIFFERENCE OF OPINION.—How folks differ! We chew tobacco. The Hindoo takes to lime. The children of this country delight in candy, those of Africa in rock salt. A Frenchman "goes his length" on fried frogs, an Esquimaux Indian thinks tallow the climax of luxuries, and we perversely persist in believing the only place where elegant clothing may be obtained is at the "Old Franklin Hall Clothing Emporium" of E. H. Eldridge, No. 321 Chestnut street.

CONSIDER THE GROWTH OF OPINION in the mind of man; how crudely the opinion is first formed in his thoughts; how he is affected by discussions with his friends; by controversy with sincere opponents; by some remote analogy in present life, or past history; how strange to say, when his mind has apparently been disengaged from the subject, he finds all of a sudden, great growth or change of opinion has been going on in him, so that it seems as if he had been thinking while he had been sleeping—and he suddenly wakes to the consciousness that what everybody else says must be true—and the best clothing made is actually by that prince of tailors, GRANVILLE STOKES, No. 607 Chestnut street.

HOUSEKEEPER'S FURNISHING STORE, recently opened with an entire new and extensive assortment of housekeeping goods, such as
Fine Plated Ware of all kinds;
Britannia, Block Tin, and Planished Ware;
Tea Trays, Plate Warmers, Toilet Sets, &c.;
Fine Ivory Carvers and Steels; Cook's Knives, Saws, and Cleavers;
Ladies' Work Stands and Baskets, of fine style and finish,
At the S. W. corner of Second and Dock streets.
E. S. FARSON & Co.

THE HUNCK PATENT SWEEPER sweeps floors, oil cloths, and all kinds of carpets, without raising dust or injuring the carpet. Sold by E. W. Carryl, 714 Chestnut street. Price $4.

BEST TREBLE PLATED
Forks, Spoons, Ladles,
Tea, Dessert, and Fruit Knives,
Castors, Cake and Fruit Baskets,
Tea Sets, Urns, and Soup Tureens, are manufactured by E. W. Carryl, 714 Chestnut street.

LADIES' FURS,

AT OAKFORD'S.

We have just received, by late arrivals, a further addition to our stock of Furs, consisting of rich Sables, Mink Sable and other rich Furs, which we will sell at very low prices. Ladies will please call at

OAKFORD'S, No. 624 Chestnut street.

Marriages.

On the 8th inst., by Rev. Father Barbelin, Mr. JOSEPH GRIMM to Miss JANE DUFFY, daughter of Francis Duffy, Esq.

On the 5th inst., at the Broadway M. E. Parsonage, Camden, by Rev. O. K. Fleming, H. M. JEWETT, formerly of Marlboro', Mass., to ANNIE B. MARTIN, of Camden. [Massachusetts papers copy.]

Deaths.

On the 25th November last, after a short illness, at his residence, near Cardenas, Island of Cuba, JOHN FORBES, Esq., only brother of Mrs. C. C. Van Wyck, of this city.

On Thursday, December 9th, 1858, Mrs. MARY F., wife of Samuel H. Perkins.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, without further notice, from her late residence, No. 627 Walnut street, on Monday morning, the 13th instant, at 10 o'clock. Funeral to proceed to Laurel Hill.

On Thursday morning, MICHAEL M'ASH, in the 70th year of his age.

Funeral this (Saturday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his son, Dr. James Ash, Hermantown street, Germantown, without further notice.

On the 8th instant, MAGGIE W. YEAGER, in the 16th year of her age, at the residence of her father, Henry Grambo, Bucks county, Pa.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, from the residence of G. Horne, No. 28 North Eleventh street, this (Saturday) morning, at 10 o'clock. To proceed to Monument Cemetery.

On the 9th instant, Mrs. BRIDGET MCGINLEY, aged 75 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, Brazier's avenue, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets, on Sunday afternoon, at 1 o'clock. To proceed to Cathedral Cemetery.

On the evening of the 8th instant, after a short illness, Mrs. MARGARET SHOCH, in the 24th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her son, George P. Shoch, No. 945 North Seventh street, on Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

Suddenly, on the 7th instant, CONRAD COLEHOWER, in the 65th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, Market street, west of Moore, West Philadelphia, on Sunday afternoon, at 1 o'clock. To proceed to Asbury M. E. Church.

On Thursday morning, the 9th instant, Mr. MOSES McILHANEY, after a lingering illness, in the 33d year of his age.

His friends and those of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his brother-in-law, Mr. John H. Neiss, No. 1117 Fitzwater street, on Sunday, 12th, at 1 o'clock P. M.

On the 8th instant, Mrs. ELIZABETH MACHEN, 68 years.

Her friends and those of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of Thomas Scholey, Adam street, Frankford, above the railroad, on Sunday afternoon, at 1 o'clock. To proceed to Oxford Church.

On the 9th instant, Mrs. MATILDA McCOY, in the 31st year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her husband, William McCoy, No. 424 Queen street, below Fifth street, Southwark, on Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

On Thursday morning, MARSHALL HAMAN, aged 19 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are particularly invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, James Haman, No. 3 Marble street, this (Saturday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

OBITUARY.—On Thursday, December 9th, WILLIAM SOFFE, in this city.

The deceased was an old resident of Philadelphia, having lived nearly all his life in the house in which he died. He was a dignified gentleman, an upright citizen, and in all his relations to God and man nobly performed his duty. He was a bright illustration of the lines of the poet:

"A wit's a feather, and a chief's a rod,
An honest man's the noblest work of God."

Mr. Soffe secured the affectionate regard and sincere esteem of a large circle of friends of that class who are best calculated to judge of personal worth. Unassuming in his manners, without pretension in his deportment, he was neither more nor less than he might seem to be. The remembrance of him will long be a pleasant memory to those who had the happiness of his acquaintance. Their regret at his *loss is tempered* by a knowledge of the fact, that death to him must be gain, and that in a higher sphere there will be a better field for the exercise of those manly virtues with which he adorned earth.

W. D.

Burnett's Cocoaine.—A compound of Cocoa-nut Oil, &c., for dressing the Hair. For efficacy and agreeableness, it is without an equal.

It prevents the hair from falling off.
It promotes its healthy and vigorous growth.
It is not greasy or sticky.
It leaves no disagreeable odor.
It softens the hair when hard and dry.
It soothes the irritated scalp skin.
It affords the richest lustre.
It remains longest in effect.

BURNETT'S COCOAINE.

BOSTON, July 19, 1857.

☞ MESSRS. J. BURNETT & Co.—I cannot refuse to state the salutary effect in my own aggravated case of your excellent Hair Oil—(Cocoaine.)

For many months my hair had been falling off, until I was fearful of losing it entirely. The skin upon my head became gradually more and more inflamed, so that I could not touch it without pain. This irritated condition I attributed to the use of various advertised hair washes, which I have since been told contain camphene spirit.

By the advice of my physician, to whom you had shown your process of purifying the Oil, I commenced its use the last week in June. The first application allayed the itching and irritation; in three or four days the redness and tenderness disappeared—the hair ceased to fall, and I have now a thick growth of new hair.

Yours, very truly,
SUSAN R. POPE.

BURNETT'S COCOAINE.

☞ A single application renders the hair (no matter how stiff and dry) soft and glossy for several days. It is conceded by all who have used it, to be *the best and cheapest Hair Dressing in the World.*

Prepared by
JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., Boston.

☞ For sale by dealers generally at Fifty Cents a Bottle. n27-3m

Special Notices.

Fine Clothing at Greatly Reduced Prices.—Closing out the entire Stock of fine Fall and Winter Clothing, at a reduction of from fifteen to twenty per cent. on the former moderate prices, to prepare for Spring business. Every garment manufactured of the best materials, and cut, made, and trimmed in the most Elegant Styles, at

ROBT. H. ADAMS' NEW STORE,
d11-d 1jal S. E. cor. of Seventh and Market Sts.

Wing's Farina Crackers so highly celebrated for their great nourishing and health-ful properties as an article of food, should be used in every family. It

"We Want Wing's," is the daily request when ordering Crackers for CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR. WING'S FARINA CRACKERS combine most excellent qualities and a truly delightful taste. They are undoubtedly the most nourishing and healthy Cracker ever produced.

With hot and cold dishes at lunch, they are particularly nice, as well as with coffee and other drinks. It

Posthumous Honors.—Whose memory is honored as that of the celebrated Prussian Physician and Philosopher, Christoph Wilhelm Hoofland? Throughout the whole extent of Europe, especially Germany, his name has for years been a familiar household word, and there are but few in our own continent who have not experienced the benefits of his great medical and scientific attainments. His celebrated discovery for the cure of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, &c., is a preparation of the greatest merit, and gives the utmost satisfaction in all cases. It is prepared in this country, by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia, under the name of *Hoofland's German Bitters*, and can be had at their office, 418 Arch street.

Savage's Sewing Machines.
DOUBLE THREAD—THIRTY DOLLARS.
1t* 722 CHESTNUT Street.

Dyspepsia.—There is probably no disease which experience has so amply proved to be remediable by the PERUVIAN SYRUP as Dyspepsia. The most inveterate forms of this disease have been completely cured by this medicine, as ample testimony of some of our first citizens proves.

For sale in this city by F. Brown, corner Fifth and Chestnut, and Hassard & Co., corner Twelfth and Chestnut. d10-d&W4t

The Greatest Wonder of the Age.—The EAU ATHENIENNE, OR HAIR RESTORER, of JULES HAUEL, invigorates, restores, and beautifies the hair, and changes gray hair and whiskers to their original color. It *is not a Dye*, and will not soil the skin or linen. Sold by all Druggists, and at the Laboratory of JULES HAUEL & Co., No. 704 Chestnut street, Philadelphia. 3t

Silver's Gas Consuming Stoves!—Unless these Stoves are made in a proper manner they are no better than the common old-fashioned heating Stoves.

I employ none but the best workmen, and use the choicest imported Russia Iron.

I warrant every Gas Consumer I sell to be FULLY EQUAL to those I had on exhibition in the Franklin Institute, and which attracted the attention and admiration of visitors generally. The Committee conceded that GALLAGHER'S make of SILVER'S GAS CONSUMING STOVES were the best in the Exhibition. I call attention to the following letter:

"I have examined the Silver Gas Consumers manufactured by Mr. A. J. GALLAGHER, and pronounce them fully equal to any I have ever seen. The Russia Iron is the VERY BEST, the workmanship unsurpassed. The whole stove fully embraces my invention. I recommend with pleasure to my friends and the public Mr. Gallagher's make of Stoves. J. S. SILVER."

A. J. GALLAGHER, Stove Manufacturer,
no5-smw No. 305 N. SECOND, above Vine.

Savage's Sewing Machines.
DOUBLE THREAD—THIRTY DOLLARS.
1t* 722 CHESTNUT Street.

Cure for Cough and Cold.—As soon as there is the slightest uneasiness of the Chest, with difficulty of breathing, or indication of Cough, take during the day, a few "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*." Containing demulcent ingredients, they allay Pulmonary Irritation. Sold wholesale and retail at F. BROWN'S, corner of Chestnut and Fifth streets. [illegible]

One-Price Clothing of the Latest Styles, and made in the best manner, expressly for RETAIL SALES. We mark our lowest selling prices in PLAIN FIGURES on each article. All goods made to order are warranted satisfactory, and our ONE-PRICE SYSTEM is strictly adhered to. We believe this to be the only fair way of dealing, as thereby all are treated alike.

JONES & CO.,
au27-ly 604 MARKET Street.

Farrel, Herring, & Co.'s Patent Champion SAFES are the only Safes made in the City which have never been Robbed by Burglars, or their contents destroyed by Fire!

Those Safes have been manufacturing Fire and Thief Proof Safes in this city for nearly five years past; during that time we have made and sold twice as many Safes, at least, as any other maker; double the number of our Safes have been attempted by Burglars, and more than twice as many have been tried by FIRE.

We now propose to any other manufacturers in this city, to give them $500 for every Safe, of our own make, which has been opened by Burglars, provided they will also make us THE SAME OFFER.

We propose an additional $500 for every safe of our make which has had its contents burned up in accidental fires; and we will give $500 to any other Safe-makers in this city who will make us the same offer.

The subscribers do not warrant any of their ordinary Counting-room Safes to be proof against ALL the attacks of Burglars under any circumstances, and never have done so; but for money purposes, or where more than ordinary security is required, we have always recommended our COMBINED Burglar and Fire-Proof Safe as protection against experienced and scientific thieves. We will guarantee to give better security against fire and rogues, for the money, than any other manufacturer can.

The Safe advertised by a disappointed and envious opposition as having been blown up, at Norristown, was not one of our make, nor was it even a "Herring's Patent Champion Safe." The safe was one of "Wilder's Patent," made many years ago, and sold by Mr. Farrel when acting agent for a New York house. Yet, we do not hesitate to say, that there is no Fire-Proof Safe made in this market, (and sold ordinarily as such) which, with the tools left behind them by the rogues at Norristown, and the SAME OPPORTUNITY, we will not agree to open in less than one hour's time.

FARREL, HERRING, & CO.,
Makers of Herring's Patent Champion Safes, Burglar Proof Safes, lined with chilled iron and hardened steel, Bank Locks, &c., &c. d8-tf

Savage's Sewing Machines.
DOUBLE THREAD—THIRTY DOLLARS
1t* 722 CHESTNUT Street.

Window Drapery.
BROCATELLE,
SATIN DAMASK,
SATIN DE LAINE,
WORSTED DAMASK,
REPS, MOREENS, AND PLUSHES,

Together with all the trimmings appertaining to the Curtain trade.

Owing to the lateness of the season, we will close out our heavy Curtains at greatly reduced rates. Curtains cut, made, and put up, lower than prices elsewhere, also, White Lace and Muslin Curtains of every description, bought at auction, and selling at half the usual price. Window Shades, Gold Bordered, Landscape, Gothic, Fresco, Plain Linen, and Oil Cloth, at wholesale and retail.

PATTON'S CURTAIN STORE,
d8-tap12 630 CHESTNUT Street.

Money Saved by Buying Books.—If you wish a good Book, with a Handsome Gift, call at EVANS'S GIFT BOOK STORE. You will not only get your Books at the *regular retail price*, but will receive a gift in addition, in no case less than 50 cents, and often of great value. Any person wishing books without gifts can have them at publishers' wholesale prices.

Evans has a larger stock of standard and miscellaneous Books than can be found in any other store in the city. Call and examine his immense stock of Gift Books for the Holidays, at 439 Chestnut street. d7-6t

Savage's Sewing Machines.
DOUBLE THREAD—THIRTY DOLLARS.
1t* 722 CHESTNUT Street.

Saving Fund.—Five Per Cent. Interest.—NATIONAL SAFETY TRUST COMPANY, WALNUT Street, S. W. corner of THIRD, Philadelphia. Money received in any sum, large or small, and interest paid from the day of deposit to the day of withdrawal. Money is received and payments made daily, without notice. The investments are made in Real Estate, Mortgages, Ground Rents, and such first-class securities as the charter requires. Office hours, from 9 o'clock in the morning until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and on Monday and Thursday evenings until 8 o'clock. fe0

Burnett's Cocoaine.—BURNETT'S COCOAINE. A single application renders the hair—no matter how stiff and dry—soft and glossy for several days. It is THE BEST AND CHEAPEST HAIR DRESSING IN THE WORLD. HAZZARD & CO., Twelfth and Chestnut Sts. Sole Agent. For sale by dealers generally, at 50 cts per bottle. no10-tf

Savage's Sewing Machines.
DOUBLE THREAD—THIRTY DOLLARS.
1t* 722 CHESTNUT Street.

Grover & Baker's Celebrated Family Sewing MACHINES.

A NEW STYLE—PRICE $50.
730 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

These Machines sew from two spools, and form a seam of unequalled strength, beauty, and elasticity, which will NOT rip, even if every fourth stitch be cut. They are unquestionably the best in the market for family use.

oc16-tf ☞ SEND FOR A CIRCULAR. ☜

Seamen's Saving Fund—Northwest Corner of Second and Walnut streets. Deposits received in small and large amounts, from all classes of the community, and allows interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum.

Money may be drawn by checks without loss of interest.

Office open daily, from 9 until 5 o'clock, and on Monday and Saturday until 9 in the evening. President, Franklin Fell; Treasurer and Secretary, Charles M. Morris.

Savage's Sewing Machines.
DOUBLE THREAD—THIRTY DOLLARS.
1t* 722 CHESTNUT Street.

$50, $50, $50, $50, $50, $50, $50.—SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES—PRICES REDUCED.—A new and elegant Family Sewing Machine for $50, and the general scale of prices greatly reduced. All who want a substantial, simple, and reliable Sewing Machine, which has an established reputation for doing the very best work on every kind of material, are invited to call at our office and examine the new machines, at the reduced prices. They cannot fail to be satisfied. I. M. SINGER & CO.,
no3-tJ22 No. 602 CHESTNUT Street.