Letter from "Occasional."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17, 1859

ice of The Press.]

| Company | Comp so deep in the popular heart, and rose so macles that the battle of 1856 was fought, not to peror was, that "unless the American comsecure a sacred right to the people of the Ter ritories, but to deprive them of it; that Mr. BUCHANAN was chosen chief magistrate, not as the sworn advocate of the right of the people

ties in the Territories, and intense excitement in Congress and the country.

It is now demanded that this platform shall be repeated and re-endorsed at the coming Convention of the Democratic party at Charleston. That "It shall be iterated without the change of a comma- and upon this repetition of the platform we are asked to go into the canvass next year. Few Northern Democrats, with the proscriptive crusade carried on by the Administration of the General Government against all who have resisted its Territoping the control of in Congress and the country.

It is now demanded that this platform shall rial policy before their eyes, have plucked up heart enough to oppose this dangerous proposition. They seem to feel that any such experiment would lead to their instant expulsion from the Democratic church; and, therefor there has been, on their part, a very ready acquiescence in what we conceive to be a most mischievous attempt to put the Democratic organization before the country as the sponsor for a great fraud.

own way, but as the advocate of the "axioma-

the Territories, unlike those of a State, should

have no right whatever to control their own

of baing committed to a find adjustment of

this whole vexed question, he was all the time

preparing to reopen it, amid infinite calami.

institutions in their own way, and that inst

le principle of public law" that the people of run, the Governor General of Chihli.

Not so, however, with the independent politicians of the South. They are not content with the Cincinnati platform pure and simple. They have no misgivings as to the party consequences to themselves. They laugh at every threat of banishment from the Democratic ranks. They feel that they are necessary to the Administration, in the first place, and to "the candidate of that Administration, should such a one be selected at Charleston, in the more than the resolution upon which the battle of 1856 was fought and won—something more than the assurance of the Federal Administration that that resolution is susceptible of a construction diametrically opposite to that placed upon it during that contest. They insist that if the old creed is to be laid down, it shall be explained in good Saxon. They insist, not only upon the text, but upon the comment; not simply upon the book, but the glossary. And we honor these Southern politicians; we applaud their determination not to go into another Presidential contest upon declaration of opinion which is now subjected to two interpretations—one for this section.

An influential Southern statesman said, some months ago, that there should be no more cheating. "He neither wanted to cheat, more cheating. "He neither wanted to cheat, logical power, and is an overwhelming answer nor to be cheated." This was an honest expression of an honest man's opinion. By all Nothing could have more strikingly exemplimeans, then, let us have the Cincinnati plat. fled the profound interest of Judge Douglas form explained by the Charleston Convention. Let us know what it means. Let it be elaborated, "illuminated," and ombroidered-anything, in short, that may satisfy an intelligent thing, in short, that may satisfy an intelligent under which this last pamphlet was prepared hours. The British Government is aware of this and investigating public opinion. If we are and published. They are alluded to in a fact, and hence one reason, among others, for the to have a political faith which is to be differently interpreted in different sections, let the companying it:

April and the said the said of the said

Mr. Ward's Visit to Peking. Notwithstanding the ridicule which the French and English press has thrown upon the visit of Mr. WARD, our Commissioner to China

nissioner would either touch one knee or his finger to the ground he would not see him." finger to the ground he would not see him." | Florence consult Mr. Swackhammer, who owns the The discussion of the point of etiquette occu. | other Democratic Review? Doubtless he would of the Territories, "like those of a State,"

> The explanations of KWEI-LIANG, the venerable Chinese commissioner, in regard to the policy of his country, are thus given by a correspondent of the China Mail: "He declared that the Emperor had a right to obstruct the channel of his own rivers, and had done so at the mouth of the Point to prevent foreign ships ascending to Tien-tsing; that he would have been blameworthy it all ingress had been closed, but, on the contrary against and been closed,

place between them and the American envoy, am his offer of a ship of war to bring them up th Gulf, which the regulations of their own Govern ment prevented them from accepting; and co-cluded his harangue with the remarks that the hostile feelings of the English were also seen in the hostile feelings of the English were also seen in their bringing so large, if not a larger force change their treaty then they had to a while the peaceful designs of the Americ proved by their coming in only one vessel. In regard to the benefits which Americans will derive from the new treaty, as ratified, the Canton correspondent of the London Post

"On the arrival of the mission at Shanghae the imerican merchants put themselves in readiness of enjoy the extended rights to which they imained the new treaty admitted them; but here hey found themselves unexpectedly at a loss. The American treaty contains few specific stipulation Mr. Reod's intricate diplomacy of last year havibeen entirely devoted, it would seem, to the institution of the 'favored nation' clause, by means which he hoped to escape the appearance of preing too hard on his Chinese friends, while secured the fruits of Lord Elgin's and Baron Greardines. If, however, the private accounts: coived from Shanghae are correct, this cute poll has failed of its expected result. The Chinese seported as having quietly informed the American that their 'favored nation' clause shall tagifect when those favored nations have their tractes ratified, but not before; so that the Russe and Heards are not advanced after all this p to found diplomacy beyond their English competers, the Jardines, Dents, and others. I do wouch for the accouracy of this report, which I do wouch for the accouracy of this report, which I can be seen to the account.

The Reply of Judge Douglas. Upon our first page will be found the relast coarse and discourteous attack upon him. Although it was written at a time when he was stricken down by disease, it displays his usual in the great cause to which he has dedicated himself, and for which he has battled with superhuman energy, than the circumstances inder which this last pamphlet was prepared

ently interpreted in different sections, let the Convention say so. Let there be toleration in this business, so that men may not be taunted from the hustings by political antagonists, and met at every step by the accusation that they are pleading for what they do not themselves believe. The Southern men are right in their appeals for such an understanding of the Cinoinnati platform as will enable them to know their relations to parties and to candidates; and we have no doubt that particitic Democrats in the North will join hands with them in the early stand they have taken on this important subject.

Hon. Joseps C. McKibbin, late Recording to California; is now in this city, sojourning at the hotel of his father—the Merchants. We late the hotel of his father—the Merchants. We late the hotel of his father—the Merchants. Thirty-fifth Congress who resisted the proson and treacheries of the Federal Administration, no man was more steadily true than Mr. MoKibbin. He began right, and he ended right. The Viend of the gallant Bro. Particus, in the Case of the Gaseys to be remembered with health was much improved, will be received Beath was much improved

Florence's Democratic Review. For several months past, the political, and literary worlds have been highly amused at the announcement that Colonel Thomas B. Florence, Representative in Congress from the First Penn-

The declared intentions of its framers were distorted, and then two chamberlains would distorted, and the broad principle which sank approach and raise him up, with the exclamation, don't kneel? He would then present jestically before the popular view in 1856, was derided and denied. A heresy repugnant to fall the attice dents of the party, and to all the behalin, who, on his knees, would hand it to 'all the antecedents of the party, and to all the | berlain, who, on his knees, would hand it to | the editor could or would "desire to possess" one events of the Convention which nominated the Emperor." But the commissioners were of more usefulness to himself and the party whose Mr. Buchanan, was substituted for it. The De unable to secure the assent of their colleagues principles he aspires to "assert" and "defend." This is rather a sweeping assertion. Did Mr.

pied five days, and after it was ascertained that it could not be satisfactorily adjusted, it was arranged that the ratification of the treaty it could not be satisfactorily adjusted, it was to control their own institutions in their arranged that the ratification of the treaty ompted."
Mr. Florence ought not only to believe, but to should be exchanged at Peltang by Handpositively *know* of a similar publication, for we distinctly remember that a portrait and biographical sketch of Mr. Floronce appeared in it.

"In every section of the Union our enterprise he been greeted with marked approbation, and with a we ome resching, in many instances, to enthusiasm."
The editor, no doubt, means his circular, not his 'enterprise,''

onthusiasm which greeted the former was the hope it was a joke—as aforesaid. So much for the head of the work. The body of it has articles of various merit, the medicore pre-dominating. The political articles read like con in almost every article is, that the writer evithe very first—or that its "readers and pa-trons" had not the slightest knowledge of political or literary history. Thus, every writer starts with the beginning of the century, or the Deluge, or the Creation. The writer on politics treats us to a dissertation embracing "The History of the United States from the adoption of the Federal Constitution to the present time." Reader, how many times hast thou met the sentence? The writer on British Novelists, "Bulwer," twaddles about "the literature of the age," and wisely advises us to select for reading the best novels, and they can do no harm." The writer on "Alfred Tennyson commences "from the most remote periods where

of we claim acquaintances."

The only matter touching the day is of a statisby those having occasion to refer thereto. The article on cotton does not resemble the brilliant and instructive paper on the same subject by T B. Thorpe, published a few years ago in Harper's On the whole, there are too many articles, and too few done well. There is a large room for improvement, and we advise all concorne to make no delay in availing themselves of it.

A correspondent of the New York Tribune, writing from Rio Pecos, New Mexico, under date o September 16, says: "I have been credibly in dering our citizens, notwithstanding their late trea ty with James Collins, Superintendent of Indian mandant Bonneville, of this military division the United States army. Within the past five days they made a descent upon the herders in the vi cinity of Alresco, and killed two of their number Not satisfied, apparently, with the small return of human hair, they moved some sixty miles further down the Del Norte, and killed more Pastores, an drove off four thousand head of sheep. Two other bands of the same tribe have crossed to this side of the Del Norte, and are doubtless scalping and joinder of Judge Douglas to Judge Black's stealing with a perfect certainty that they will not he called to account. The Camanches are als some on the war trail; they, too, scalp and steal and make treaties, solemnly stipulating not to do so again, but invariably forget their promises when

temptation is in the way." The Washington correspondent of the New Yor Tribune says: "There is proof in the hands of the Administration that Governor Douglass intended taking possession of San Juan the day before Gen. Harney did; in fact, that the proposed and con-summated event were only separated by twelve touching manner, in the following note accompanying it:

intended removal of Governor Douglass. The Proceedings as a matter of courtesy, will, in that event recall Gen. Harney, but not otherwise, since such an act might be construed into an abandonment of the American claim to the island. Information from reliable sources at Pike's Peak, not designed for publication, states the productive gold capacit as exceeding anything yet discovered in the world ell, Majors, & Co., army contractors, have made arrangements for the transportation of eight thousand passengers, when the season opens."

Dr. Gray, in Utica, has announced to the family of Gerrit Smith, that he will be entirely restored o mental health. It is also his opinion that My

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH. This is an age of contrasts. But the Demo-cratic State Convention which is to be held at

october, togother with the Democratic candidate for Congress; and he is ready to hall with joy the defeat of the Democratic electoral ticket in November of 1860, unless he should be the candidate. I give you this glance at the future, believing that events will realize my prognostics. Wait, watch, and pray.

The idea that John Brown, who is shortly "to be hanged by the neck until he is dead," is indeed by the scotted by the Southern nowspapers, and by a great many sensible men in the subsequent ratification of the neck of the defeat.

papers, and by a great many sensible men in the

Northern States. There is such a thing, after all, as monomania, and John Brown, who, if he had

succeeded in his raid, would have been a hero, may

Chief Magistrate himself be slightly insane upon

Public Amusements.

Max Strakosch, has lately twice visited Philadel-

Mrs. Waller has now been playing nearly fou

weeks. Her sojourn here is now but short, and as

yet, she has not had what stars usually claim once

gratitude to Mrs. Waller, who has so carnestly ful-filled her artistic duties. Mrs. Waller's extraordi

nary genius, acknowledged by all, claims courtesy and thanks from the public; but she has other and

noble r claims than her great artistic merit, on the sympathics of the public; and proud and eager-

should that public be to do homage to the woman who, even without the great gift of genius, would have been henored, respected, and admired, in all the humbler but holler duties of woman's

life. In the records of genius, too often must the

lustre it sheds be made so to dazzle the sight, that

the eye may fail to penetrate the troubled secrets

of private life. Here all is clear, and pure, and

of private life. Here all is clear, and pure, and true. The public, and especially her own sex. should be proud to testify to the great artist their appreciation and sympathy with one who proves to the world that Heaven-born genius can go hand-in-hand with gentle household virtue. We

hand-in-hand with gentle household virtue. We bespeak for Mrs. Waller a benefit, and a house

crowded to its utmost capacity.

Messrs. Wolfsohn and Hohnstock's first classical

soirce was a decided success. All the elite of the musical public, professional, and non-professional,

was there to greet this homage to the finest classical music executed by the best of our resident artists. After Beethoven's grand Quatuor in C. minor, executed con amore, we had a sole on the plant.

being a scene from Wagner's Tannhäuser, trans-

The piano used for the occasion was one of great

brilliancy of tone, called an over-string piano—an invention of Steinway—and likely to supersede all

CONCERT. - The young ladies, pupils in the

South East Grammar School, will give a Concert

on Friday evening next, at the Musical Fund Hall, under the direction of Professor Bower.

As the object of the concert is to secure the means necessary for the purchase of a piano for

the school, and as the vocalists have been trained

under the direction of a gentleman who has the

reputation of being an admirable teacher, there

will doubtless be a delightful entertainment and a

the Opera House makes!

no. which was listened to with intense int

a week, a benefit. Yet the public owe a debt of

these subjects?

next week.

fall back upon the common legal pretext that he is daft in regard to his speciality. Now, Mr. Bu-chanan, the President of the United States, has al-The New York Election. ways been a careful business man, and a cautious politician, and yet there must be but one solution of his extraordinary conduct. Since his election, he has gone against his pledges, has flown in the face of his own opinions, has warred upon his near-est and best friends, has taken to his bosom his

bitterest enemies, and nobody, up to this time, has been fortunate enough to discover the reason for this strange hallucination. May not our worthy ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The universal verdiet of the press and the public in favor of the Sisters Heron Natali will result in putting them in the front rank of their profession. We trust that Mr. Strakosch will avail himself of the opportunity of adding them to his corps. His accomplished brother, phia, and ought to be able to report upon the chievements of these ladies, and to represent the extraordinary feeling they have awakened. Their

to-morrow's matines will, no doubt, he largely at-tended. We regret that arrangements have not been made for an additional series of performances WALNUT-STREET TREATRE.-Mrs. Waller, in compliance with the desire of the public, repeated "Meg Merrilies," which must ever rank amongst the most wonderful performances on the stage. It was roccived with wondering awe by the audience, too deeply impressed to think of doing homage to one who had taken such full possession of their senses, with mere common-place applause. To-night, "The Duchess of Maifi," another of Mrs. Waller's great and original creations, a play by old John Web-ster, full of quaint imagery and dramatic situa-tions, which this great artist has been the first to

> The Schooner C. S. Pearslee, for Phila-delphia, Capsized. SEVEN PERSONS DROWNED—ONLY ONE SEAMAN BOSTON, NOV. 17.—The bark Sam Shephord, from Havana, fell in on November 1st with the wreck of the schooner C. S. Pearslee, from Jacksonville for Philadelphia, and took off George Slattery, a seaman, who says the schooner capsized when five days out, and the captain, his wife, and five seamen were drowned. Slattery had been five days on the wreck when rescued.
>
> At the commencement of the gale the vessel was thrown on her beam ends, when the sea sweeping over her filled the cabin and forecastle, drowning the captain's wife who was below and dashing the man from the wheel. The captain perished in an attempt to save his wife. All the sailors, excepting one, were washed overboard while attempting to out away the masts. Satterly was taken off the wreck on the 2d inst., lat. 31.18, lon. 77.55. The C. S. Pearslee was 164 tons butthen, and owned by Mr. Hoffman, of Philadelphia.

Wreck of the Schooner Swan. Charleston, S. C., Nov. 17.—The schooner Kate brigham, from Now York, arrived at this port, re-orts meeting the wreck of the schooner Swan, of hiladelphia, sixty miles east of Charleston, aban-New Orders, Nov. 17.—A gentleman who has prived in this city. from Brownsville on the 4th inst., reports to the True Delta that an attack had not been made by Cortinas when he left, but it was

mony was excluded. The question whether the subsequent ratification of the acts of the defend-ants, by the owner of the slave, would have the effect of an original agency was discussed, and decided against the defendants.

The New York Election.

ALBANY, Nov. 17.—Official returns, received up to seven o'clook this evening, give Jones, 'Dem. and Utica.) for Secretary of State, 1,270 majority; V. R. Richmond, (Dem. and Utica.) for State Engineer, 2,170 majority; Wm. L. Skinner, (Dem. and Utica.) for Canal Commissioner, 218 majority; and D. P. Forrest, (Rep.,) for Prison Inspector, 131 majority. The returns are also favorable to the election of O. N. Chapin, the Republican candidate for Canal Commissioner.

Confingration at Atlanta, Ga.

"Dos THERE HUNGARD THOUSAND DOLLARS—TWO CHILDRED BURNT TO DEATH.

ATLANTA, Nov. 17.—A fire broke out in this city at 113 o'clock on Wednesday night and raged till 2 o'clock the next unorsing. The flames originated in a drug store near Shackleford's auction-room, and extended to the Fulton Bank, where they were stayed. The Intelligencer newspaper office is in ruins; the two next blocks up Whitehall street; the buildings on Alabama atreet up to Dawn's grosery; and from the corner of Markum street, on Whitehall street, to Iralbook's hat store. The principal sufferers are Miller & Co., printers: Braunmiller, music store; White & Co., dry goods merchants; Brown, clothing hall; Wallace, hardware; Lockhart, broker; Shackleford, auctioneer; Coleman, grocer; Jones, bookseller; Deckong, daguerreotypist; Cutting, dry goods store; Fish, lawyer; and several confectioners, tailors, harbors, etc. In a bouse on Alabama street two children were burnt to death, and another is missing Their mother is also badly burnt.

The loss amounted to about \$300,000.

All the buildings from the corner of Cloeman street down to the Fulton Bank are in ruins.

Burnham, the Ex-Liquor Agent of Massachusetts.

Boston, Nov. 17.—George P. Burnham, late liquot agent, was arraigned this morning, before the Superior Court, on the charge of adulterating the State liquors. He pleaded not guilty, and was held in \$5,000 for trial.

oribed by Liszt. The combination of two such grandly wild genluses as Liszt and Wagner, so eminently calculated to understand cach other, produced a solo full of novel and wonderful effects. others, we should think, for public rooms. By the way, what a beautiful concert room the Foyer of

> Non-Arrival of the Canada. SAUKVILLE, November 17.—Thore were no signs of the royal mail steamship Canada at Halifax at eight o'clock this evening. She is now due with Liverpool dates of the 5th inst. Trial of Slavers. SAVANNAH, Nov. 17.—In the case of Brown, Ragesta, and Aguira, charged with importing slaves on the yacht Wanderer, a jury has been empanelled in the Federal Court, and the evidence com-

THE CITY. AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING. WALNUT-ETREET THEATRE, corner Walnut and Night streets.—"The Duchess of Main"—"Box and

Another resolution was presented, giving to the Green and Coates-streets Railway Company the right to lay a sideling west of Ninth street. This resolution was postponed.

The Committee on Printing presented an ordinance directing the clerks of Council to submit cilbilis to their appropriate committees for endorsement before being paid. The ordinance was passed. Mr. Loldy read in place a bill providing for the removal of sahes and clearing ashes and market sheds. Referred to an appropriate committee.

Mr. Davis read in place a bill relative to the fuel fund of Mr. Girard's estate; which was postoned under the rules.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Jones directing

into the city treasury by aldermen during the past A resolution was offered directing the Chief Con nissioner of Highways to inform Councils what mount of the \$10,000 appropriated last year has been expended, and how much has been deducted from the pay of contractors. Mr. Norman offered a resolution inquiring why the Seventeenth and Nineteenth-street Railway nganies do not extend their track to Washing n avenue. Adopted. A resolution was adopted asking the Chief Comissioner of Highways to Inform Councils what is been done with the surplus paving stones re-oved from streets in which rails have been laid by the various companies.

A resolution was also adopted asking of the Green and Coates-street Railway Company whether that portion of their road at Front and Green and Second and Coates street; is used for taking taking unavarences. taking up passengers.

Mr. Norman offered a resolution accepting the portrait of Thomas Paine, the author of "Common Sonso," "The Crisis," and other kindred produc-

Mr. Neat opposed the motion. He did not wish From Pike's Peak.

Leavements, November 17.—A. D. Reeber, of the Boston Journal, who has just arrived from New Mexico and the Pike's Peak region, reports that great excitement prevailed throughout New Maxico on account of the recent Indian outrages.

Fifteen returning Pike's Peak emigrants while coming down the Platte river, in boats, were drowned recently.

The express from Denver City, on the 10th, arrived this afterneon with \$10,000 in treasure.

The Provisional Government had gone into full operation by the organization of both branches of the Legislature.

Mr. Sielle, the Government and gone into full operation by the organization of both branches of the Legislature.

Mr. Sielle, the Government until Congress shall take action with reference to the formation of a Territorial Government.

The miners continued to work in several localities, while many of them were preparing for winter quarters.

The Schooner C. S. Pearslee, for Philndal and the purchage of the purchage of the purchage of the purchage of the foundamental principles of Christians of the purchage of the side the purchage of the foliated.

Mr. Norman regarded himself as being as good a Christian as Mr Neal. He differed from Thomas Paino's religious views, but regarding him as a Paino's religious views, but regarding him as a Principle to differed from Thomas Paino's religious views, but regarding him as a Principle and Prankford as the country of the more purchage of the portrait and been made.

The port was ustained and the resolution with-drawn.

Select Council moved to meet Common Council in joint convention on next Friday, to elect director for for paying for the term of four years the period for paying for the laying of the man who had warred against the fundamental principles of Christian as Mr Neal. He differed from Thomas Paino's religious views, but regarding him as a Principle as Alpino as a Principle as Alpino as a Principle as Alpino as a Paino's religious views, but regarding him as a Principle as Alpino as a Principle as Alpino as the portrait of a man who had warred against the fundamental principles of Christianity to be placed beside the portraits of the purest men that ever it was carried—yeas 10, nays 9.
Some other business of an unimportant characpored of.

An ordinance permitting the Hestenville Railrond to lay their tracks across the wire bridge was called up. The bill repealed the twenty-dellar oll.

An amendment to restore the toll was made by

Mr. Boideman.
Mr. Leidy opposed it, detailing at length the grievances and sufferings of the Hestonville road It had been a great convenience to the citizens of that portion of the city, and should not be taxed so The amendment was lost. On the motion to suspen ill, the yeas and nays were called, and the motio was agreed to.
On the motion to adopt, the year and mays we called, and the bill passed—yeas 11, nays 3. Ad-

Common Council assembled at three, Charles B rege, Esq., president, in the chair.

A number of communications were received and An ordinance was submitted to prohibit the eree An ordinance was submitted to promit the cree-tion of woolen buildings in the built-up portions of the city. Refebred.

Mr. Craig, of the Committee on Trusts and Fire Companies, submitted a report that it was inex-pedient to locate any more steam fire-engines. Adopted. idopted.
Also, a resolution authorizing the trustees of the Also, a resolution authorizing the trustees of the Wills Hospitial to sell their property on Race street for \$150,000, and to erect buildings in another place at an expense not exceeding \$100,000, thus adding \$50,000 to the trust fund. Laid over. Mr. Cattell, of the Committee on Surveys, submitted a report in favor of the plan for a cast-iron bridge over the Schuylkill at Chestnut street. Laid over aid over Mr. Heuseman, of the Committee on Markets, Mr. Heuseman, of the Committee on Markets, submitted a resolution directing the Commissioner to advertise for proposals for creeting market houses on Girard avenue, from the Frankford road to Howard street, and from Seventh to Tenth street. Agreed to.

Mr. Gamble submitted a resolution inviting Solect Council to meet them on Friday next, to elect directors of the Pennsylvania, Northnest, and the Sunbury and Eric Railroad Companies. Agreed to. Agreed to.

Mr. A. Miller submitted a preamble and a res

ing his dupes telegraphed his errand, and hence his arrest. The real name of the prisoner is Charles Freefeather, and he is a complete Yankee in his appearance. He has a family in New Hampshire. He will be taken to Reading this morning.

derly house, and was sentenced to two months imprisonment.

Charles M. Young was charged with defranding the Centre Building Loan and Saving Association of the city of Philadelphia. The defendant was secretary of the association, and it is alleged that in his official capacity. The jury retired, with permission to seal their verdiet.

WORTHY OF APPLAUES.—Thomas W. Grady has been held to bail in the sum of \$5.00, by Alterman Ogle, to answer the charge of selling liquor without a license. James Hutchinson was committed, by Recorder Enen, to answer the charge of keeping a tippling house, and selling liquor to minors. The action of these magistrates of the liquor to minors. The action of these magistrates of the liquor to minors. The action of these magistrates of the liquor to minors. The action of these magistrates of the liquor to minors. The action of these magistrates of the liquor to minors. The action of these magistrates at the date of the liquor to minors. The action of these magistrates are statement of tippling houses is loudly demanded.

The People, and particularly those connected with the press, are especially Indebted to Mr. McDougal, the centlemanty doorkeeper at the great of tippling houses is loudly demanded.

The People, and particularly those connected with the press, are especially Indebted to Mr. Academy of Music, for his courtesy and attention that the language of the report, "the books of the trassurer still present an amount of indebtedness on the part of members, which is truly surprising—very the many contents and the part of members, which is truly surprising—very the part of the presson an amount of indebtedness on the part of members, which is truly surprising—very the present an amount of indebtedness on the prison an amount of indebtedness on the part of members, which is truly surprising—very the part of members were made and contents and the part of members.

Art. Bothon Hought that, as the matter was one concerning the people of the rural districts, it should be referred to a special committee, composed of the members of both branches of Councilis from the First, Nineteenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-first, and Twenty-forth wards. The matter was so referred, with instructions to report within two weeks.

A resolution from the Committee on Water, authorizing a transfer of an item of appropriation of \$4.000, was adopted.

The Rev. Reubeu Jeffrey was next introduced to the other excellences of this xociety, its crowning slory was next introduced to the other excellences of this society, its crowning slory was next introduced to the other excellences of this two countries. The Rev. Reubeu Jeffrey was next introduced to the other excellences of this xociety, its crowning slory was its spirit of practical benevolence. He believed, also, that this morain Unitarity was on thousands on thousands of dollars of paper from him, and never knew these signs to fail." We were reminded of this to-day by seeing the broker alluded to walking up Walnut street with funcreal to a most tirusome extent. Finsily, the matter ended by the passage of the ordinance by a decisive majority.

The same committee presented a resolution in relation to confining passager railways to a particular kind of railway track, which was adopted.

The stock market is not in a more active condi-The slock market is not in a more active consi-tion. The ease in the money market makes it not difficult for the holders of stocks to carry them, and gives an appearance of strength to the market, but the sales are very moderate and the prices not sub-ject to any noteworthy fluctuation. The seven per cent, bonds of the West Philadelphia and the Se-cond and Third-street Railways touched 90 to-day. The following was the recaints of the Morris The following are the receipts of the Morris

Total to Nov. 8, 1853 \$210 789 83 Week ending Nov. 13, 1853 8,543 85 PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES EPORTED BY S. E. SLAYMAKER, 310% Walnut Stree FIRET BOARD.

BETWEEN BOARDS. Camden & Amboy Railroad....... bs 1234 | SECOND BOARD. | Second Board

CLOSING PRICES-STEADY. Philadelphia Markets.

The Flour market continues dull. There is I tile or a nature for shipments and the trade are about the only or a street of the s

New York Stock Exchange --- Nov. 17. 1000 U S 6s '63 coupo q. 1 1400 W S 6s '63 coupo q. 1 1400 M S Coupo q. 1 200 N Y Central 6s ... 600 Mich S F bds ... 60 lll Central bds ... 100 M S S S ... 10 Pacific Mail S S ... 10 N Y Central ... 860 ... 100 W Central ... 860 ...

THE SITE OF UNCLH TOY'S CARLY.—The site of surrounded the old negro's home have been very appropriately preserved. These are all the marks indicating the site of the cabin occupied by Tom before his dunth. Lince his departure from a mortal state of existence the streets that run before his former home have been graded and gravelled, the lot has been fenced, and numerous improvements in the way of new dwellings and lot enclosures have been placed in the neighborhood. Even Pogues Run, on whose banks Tom lived so humbly for a long number of years, has descried its old meandering channel and been made to take a new and straighter course in order to be a less obstruction to the march of improvement in the eastern end of CITY ITEMS.

Fifth Anniversary of the Young Men's Christian Association.

metal banks. At same and support of the first period properties and the early stand the properties and the properties and