this holds true as to giving and receiving, as far as the moral practitioners of the world are concerned; but in the giving of advice we are controlled by other influences, especially when we say to our readers in want of fine, fashionable clothing, Go to the new tailoring store and examine the superb stock of R. P. M. Estrada, No. 21 South Seventh street. You will be received by skilful and artistic cutters and courteous salesmen.

THE CITY.

AN EXCITING LECTURE—WENDELL PHILLIPS ON TOUSSAINT L'OUVERTURE—HIS OPINION OF WASHINGTON, CROMWELL, BONAPARTE, AND JOHN BROWN OF OSSAWATOMIE—JOHN BROWN PAINTED AS A PATRIOT AND MARTYR OF THE FIRST WATER.—A large audience assembled at National Hall last evening, to hear Wendell Phillips, of Boston, deliver a lecture on the celebrated Toussaint L'Ouverture. The lecturer was introduced as an incorrigible traitor, and a believer in that most traitorous of documents, the Declaration of Independence.

Mr. Phillips was received with long, loud, and enthusiastic applause. He said that his lecture would be at once a biography and an argument—the biography of one of the most remarkable men that ever lived, and an argument for the race he represents. He would endeavor to prove that this negro race, instead of being an object of contempt and pity, is entitled, by its achievements, to stand side by side with the Saxon in the catalogue of nations. The speaker then sketched the difference between the Saxon and the African races. There were two instances of Saxon disinterestedness—one when the philanthropists of Britain emancipated a nation in the West India isles, upon whose face they had never looked; the second was when that old man of Connecticut went down to the borders of Virginia and flung himself into the breach of slavery, sacrificing his life for a principle that the Church had always despised, and the Government trampled under foot. [Applause and cheers.]

The speaker then went on to the main purpose of his lecture, Toussaint L'Ouverture. As a prefix to the biography, was introduced a graphic and loudly-applauded description of the island of San Domingo, a hundred years ago; the French Revolution, that in 1790 was noticed as the dawn of the day of deliverance to the mulatto inhabitants of San Domingo. The reception of the enfranchising decree was described, as well as the contention that succeeded its promulgation. The leader of the revolution was enlogised, and John Brown, of Harper's Ferry, was a type. The one represented King Louis; the former represented the spirit of justice which the Commonwealth of Virginia was too ignorant to appreciate, and too despotic to permit.

Toussaint L'Ouverture entered the army of San Domingo in the middle of its contest. His father was stolen from Africa. The son was a slave, and was raised to the rank of coachman. He was a man of some education and of much ability. His humanity was noticed, with the remark that every great man that he performed deeds to stir the depths of ages had written humanity by the side of courage. [Applause.] Toussaint, like Cromwell, could practice as well as preach. The highest order of great men were those that believed themselves to be instruments in the hand of God.

A lengthy parallel was drawn between Cromwell, and Toussaint, in which the latter was regarded as the highest. Cromwell was only a soldier. The dynasty he founded noticed when he died. The latter unfolded a statesmanship as marvellous as his military skill had been. The assertion that the negro was a coward was denounced. The two negroes were happy, but glorious men—as brave as those that died at Balaklava; the two negroes of the immortal seventeen, had redeemed the nineteenth century on this side of the ocean. Virginia only added the capstone of injustice to the arch of cruelty when she maligned their bravery. [Applause.]

Toussaint's achievements as the ruler of San Domingo were painted in great detail. In speaking of Washington, he said eulogy could not paint his fame—it was the only name in Virginian history that had relieved the name of Virginia from abomination. San Domingo was a small place, it was true, but it was larger than ancient Attica that has filled history for two thousand years with its glory. The world did not measure the sublime by a census. One great soul thrown into God's scales outweighs a recreant commonwealth. [Applause.] In the Constitution of Toussaint there were two great principles which took the white race a hundred years to attain—religious toleration and free trade. Toussaint was like Napoleon in many things—in his personal talents, in his civil and warlike genius. He had Napoleon's power of keeping his own *secrets*, and the same power of controlling men. Like Napoleon, he was the idol of his race and people. The gossip of Paris called Toussaint the Black Bonaparte. It was said that he imitated Napoleon—rather might it be said that the white man imitated the black man. Napoleon, wishing to conquer Hayti and break his power, sent a navy and thirty thousand of his best soldiers to effect his purpose.

The attack of these soldiers on San Domingo was described at length. At last, after having been deceived by Le Clerc, Toussaint submitted. He was sent to France, and put by Napoleon in a dungeon, at the base of the Alps, with but one little window looking out on the snows of Jura—a strong dungeon, covered with water in the summer and ice in the winter. Toussaint was finally starved to death. God grant that, when the future Plutarch comes to weigh the great men of our day, he does not place the whining exile of St. Helena, grumbling about cooks and dinners, beside that noble example of Roman firmness pining to death in a Swiss dungeon.

The cruelties of the French to the people of San Domingo were pictured, amid the most intense silence. In concluding, he ran a parallel between Toussaint, Bonaparte, Cromwell, and Washington—in all cases placing the former in a higher rank than the others. He also compared the achievements of the black race with those of the Spanish as represented in Mexico, and passed a glowing eulogy upon them. The world regarded him as a fanatic, and his opinions as treasonable opinions. But in future days, when some future Tacitus would write the history of mankind, a different chronicle would be written.

He would select Phocion as the model of Grecian glory; Cato as the noblest of Roman; Lafayette as the exemplar of French freedom; Hampden as the type of English liberty; Washington as the representative of the primitive days of American splendor, and John Brown, of Connecticut, as God's best and noblest offering to this later generation. [Long and loud applause.] Then dipping his pen in the clear sunlight of truth, he would write above them all, in the clear cerulean blue, the name of the hero of his race and the martyr of freedom, *Toussaint L'Ouverture!*

Mr. Phillips sat down amid applause that lasted for some minutes. The audience dispersed without any manifestation of disturbance. The best of order prevailed during the delivery of the lecture. In case of any attempt at a disturbance, Chief Ruggles had a large posse of police on the ground to assist in maintaining the peace.

CARELESSNESS AND CARE.—People should be careful—not extremely careful, by any means. A good lady, of honorable repute, was waited on yesterday morning by a young fellow of some twenty years, who very mysteriously knocked at her door, very mysteriously dropped a package in her arms as she came to the door, and left, never saying a word. It was a peculiar bundle, in a little square basket, with a profusion of linen around the edge, and weighed about one-and-twenty pounds. She was a shrewd lady that opened the door and received the mysterious bundle into her arms. She reads the newspaper every morning, and over omits the local column. Suspicion flashed across her mind on the instant, coupled with recollections of the tri-weekly item of "baby waifs" that comes as regular as the sun. With a number of responsibilities on her maternal hands, it was rather a summary method of assuming an additional one. So thinking, she hailed a policeman who was sunning himself on the opposite side of the street, musing as calmly and quietly as though man was never made to be arrested. The lad had gone on a quick pace down the street, and was barely in sight. The good lady pointed him out, and informing the officer that he had dropped a baby at the door, despatched him for his body. The municipal Mercury was successful; and in a few seconds the mysterious stranger was at the portals of the door.

Then came a torrent of invectives from the good lady, a torrent of questions from the magnate, and a torrent of suggestions from a dozen or two gossipers who were standing around. The Mystery was alarmed; it is true, but continuously never uttered a word. For five minutes this scene was continued, when the officers seized the Mystery by the collar, and marched him off to the neighboring alderman. The good lady took her bundle and followed, the gossips and the ragged little boys forming the procession. At the Alderman's office there was the usual hearing. The lady testified that the stranger had called, and left in her possession a screaming baby, of a parentage and history unknown. The officer testified to the alarm, his agility, and the arrest. The magistrate asked the prisoner, in a very fierce tone, what he had to say. The prisoner muttered something unintelligible, and was forthwith ordered to find bail. An incarceration was imminent, but was prevented by a reporter of one of the evening journals, who suggested, in the mildest manner, that the bundle should be opened. The magistrate was certain that the evidence was clear enough, without additional proof, but out of his respect to the profession in general condescended to follow the reporter's advice. The linen was unravelled, the bundle untied, and to the wondering gaze of the whole party was exhibited a large shoulder of excellent veal. The prisoner—a German—was discharged, and the veal was borne in triumph to the good woman's kitchen.

People should not be careless, nor should they follow the summary example of the good woman with her veal. About the time this occurrence had just transpired a well-dressed woman with an infant, stepped up to a young girl standing at the corner of Eighth and Arch streets and asked her in the politest manner to hold the baby while she purchased a yard of ribbon. The girl complied, but the well-dressed lady never returned.

Here are two instances of carelessness and care. The reader can point the moral.

INGENIDLEISM—YOUTHFUL DEPRAVITY.—Jacob Rice, a lad about sixteen years of age, had a hearing, on Sunday morning, on the charge of having fired two heaps of hay, on the premises of Catharine Neely, on Armat street, Germantown, on Friday evening last, about seven o'clock. He was arrested on Saturday morning, on information given by the members of the Fellowship Fire Company, and examined by Fire Marshal Blackburn. Rice at first denied all knowledge of the fire, but afterwards acknowledged that he, in company with two other boys, whom he named, had concocted the plan, and his companions had carried it into execution while he looked on. A subsequent examination showed that one of the boys was innocent, being in bed at the time of the fire, and the other had no existence. The accused then made a full confession, and said that his only motive was to "have a little fun, and get up some excitement," and the moment after he had applied the match he was sorry for what he had done. After kindling the fire, he ran to the Fellowship Engine house to give the alarm, but finding none of the members or runners there, he went after them to a tavern in the vicinity, where they were in the habit of congregating. Rice was committed to answer at court.

A WORTHY ASSOCIATION.—All of our readers have heard of the Union Benevolent Association, one of the best of the kind in the city. Its primary object is the prevention of pauperism and the encouragement of labor. During the past year hundreds have obtained employment and relief through this benevolent society, which is provided with two hundred female and two male visitors. The city, for the purpose of systematizing the work, is divided by the society into sixteen districts, and these districts into sections, over each of which is placed a visitor. The annual income of the society is about sixteen thousand dollars. Of this sum there is absorbed at least $12,000 for fuel, clothing, and provisions. This leaves about $4,000, which may be appropriated in cash. The benevolent can find no way better bestow their alms than through this admirably-managed and popular association. The office is at Seventh and Sansom streets, and in view of the approach of winter is already thronged by applicants for relief.

THE WEATHER is cool, clear, and calm. The weather and base-ball players are making the most of it.

THE BOARD OF TRADE.—The regular stated meeting of this body was held last evening at the rooms in Chestnut street. Mr. Addicks, in the absence of the president, filled the chair, while the attendance was larger than for a considerable time previous.

The secretary read an interesting document, addressed to the Board, from the American Chamber of Commerce, of Liverpool, on the great increase of sandy and dusty cotton imported from the United States into England, an evil which has become enormous of late.

The subject was referred to a special committee, of which Colonel Snowden was made chairman.

Mr. Oliver Evans Woods was then introduced, and presented, at length, the leading features of his plan for introducing a general "suspended letter list" into practical use in every part of the United States, as it has already been tried by him in California, as an auxiliary to the delivery of letters. He claimed that the general publication of such a general list of uncalled-for letters, and its distribution to every important office in the Union, would stimulate correspondence so much as to repay its cost, if no other motive could induce its maintenance. He claimed that its features of usefulness and simplicity would permit its introduction without the slightest change in the present arrangement for the original delivery of letters, it being simply engrafted upon the present system, as a substitute for the return of dead letters.

Mr. George N. Tatham offered a series of resolutions, authorizing the Committee on Lights and Harbors to co-operate with the Board of Underwriters in the procurement of improved wrecking apparatus. Referred.

The Board then adjourned.

A VIGILANT OFFICER.—The officer having charge of the beat covering the south end of Third street should have a new pair of boots as a reward for his vigilance. He would make a fine sentinel at Harper's Ferry, and a terror to Virginia cows in general. Mr. David Griffiths, the carrier of one of the Sunday papers, was proceeding rapidly down Third street, near German, with his bundle of intelligence on his shoulders, in the gray hour of the morning dawn. The vigilant officer espied him through the shadowy mist, and, supposing him to be a burglar, entrenched himself behind a lamp-post. The carrier came on, and the officer drew his pistol—a fierce, terrible pistol, with six heavily-loaded barrels.

Officer. "Hold! Who goes there?"

The carrier went on heedless of the challenge.

Officer. "Surrender yourself! If you don't I'll fire."

Carrier. "Fire away."

By this time the parties were face to face, and the carrier broke into a laugh. The officer recognised him, quietly put up his weapon of destruction, and bade him go on his way.

SINGULAR CASE—SUPPOSED STABBING.—At an early hour on Sunday morning Officer Rich, of the Fifth ward, found a man lying on the sidewalk in Water street, near Spruce, suffering from the loss of blood which was flowing freely from a severe wound in the thigh. He was conveyed to the Union-street station-house, where the injuries were dressed by a physician, after which the sufferer was taken to the Pennsylvania Hospital. He gave the name of John Collins, is forty years of age, and belongs to Germantown. He says that he was injured by a knife, in the hands of some person unknown, near Fourth and Monroe streets.

THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT ASSOCIATION.—At a meeting lately held of the Washington Monument Association of the First School District of Pennsylvania, the following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year: President—James H. Randall; Vice-President—William Allen; Treasurer—Joseph Cooper; Secretaries—George F. Gordon, Esq., Henry Mathew.

DANGEROUS.—On Sunday evening a lady and gentleman were driving in the vicinity of Sansom and Twenty-first streets when their horse was precipitated into a trench that had been carelessly left open. The gentleman was unhurt, and the lady was most unceremoniously and disagreeably tumbled into the ditch. The poor horse was hurt badly, and was only extricated after great difficulty.

A HANDSOME COMPLIMENT.—An impromptu call was made on the Hon. Wm. Millward last evening by the conductors of the Germantown Passenger Railroad. They surprised that gentleman by the presentation of a handsome silver pitcher, appropriately ornamented, and testifying their esteem for him as the president of the road. Mr. Frank G. Troxell made the presentation speech, which was responded to by the recipient.

ANOTHER SOLDIER COMPANY.—A military company bearing the name of "Garde Lafayette" is now being formed in this city. Their uniform is to be similar to that worn by a company in New York which bears the same name. All persons who speak the French language are invited to join the organization. The first regular meeting of the company will be held on the evening of the 30th inst.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Money Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 28, 1859.

The stock market was quite buoyant to-day, and nearly every description of securities advanced. City loans were in demand at a further advance on the price previously quoted; the common and preferred stocks of the Morris Canal were firmer; Pennsylvania Railroad shares were in good request at a small advance; Reading Railroad shares, and also Long Island, both advanced 1; North Pennsylvania Railroad 6s sold at 61½. The company have given notice that they are prepared to pay $10 on each coupon, and that they will pay the balance before the first of the coming year. There is but little variation in the prices of city passenger railway stocks; we note a sale of Second and Third-streets Railway at 40½.

OFFICIAL BANK STATEMENT.

WEEKLY AVERAGES OF THE PHILADELPHIA BANKS.

Banks.	Loans. Nov. 28.	Loans. Nov. 21.	Specie. Nov. 28.	Specie. Nov. 21.
Philadelphia	$3,140,000	$3,211,000	$220,000	$221,000
North America	2,651,300	2,691,211	573,125	577,075
Farm & Mech.	3,961,767	3,946,155	296,695	294,477
Commercial	1,857,000	1,857,000	185,000	215,000
Mechanics'	1,674,422	1,726,254	208,800	246,603
N. Liberties	1,251,000	1,265,000	177,000	192,000
Southwark	978,334	982,285	242,637	216,340
Kensington	816,743	806,234	118,157	127,360
Penn Township	351,641	344,093	176,021	176,554
Western	1,291,872	1,296,245	238,679	232,218
Man. & Mech.	1,135,000	1,131,000	175,000	175,475
Commerce	641,771	644,714	180,247	180,561
Girard	2,081,102	2,123,495	291,355	240,264
Tradesmen's	457,173	472,952	118,917	103,523
Consolidation	455,444	459,625	53,129	54,161
City	359,271	355,270	68,068	73,065
Commonwealth	455,195	458,639	60,244	62,589
Corn Exchange	368,809	356,059	45,565	61,077
Total	23,077,432	25,401,032	4,012,324	4,755,889

Banks.	Deposits. Nov. 28.	Deposits. Nov. 21.	Circulation. Nov. 28.	Circulation. Nov. 21.
Philadelphia	$1,420,000	$1,424,000	$220,000	$222,000
North America	1,569,034	1,530,144	239,679	240,215
Farm & Mech.	2,917,197	2,778,495	355,165	353,625
Commercial	702,000	775,000	148,000	145,000
Mechanics'	810,631	807,515	155,200	156,375
N. Liberties	848,000	857,000	125,000	127,000
Southwark	712,195	693,004	99,745	99,745
Kensington	600,050	633,797	149,939	123,215
Penn Township	604,725	592,289	82,135	80,840
Western	930,000	922,027	121,675	121,675
Man. & Mechs.	559,555	586,940	115,030	120,835
Commerce	453,404	450,721	81,160	76,302
Girard	881,293	941,515	187,610	196,320
Tradesmen's	402,412	389,202	84,807	83,768
Consolidation	245,771	274,267	104,990	87,791
City	437,497	444,110	107,475	111,620
Commonwealth	311,029	311,325	96,889	96,885
Corn Exchange	254,119	242,914	72,235	80,325
Union	186,419	191,212	81,880	80,440
Total	14,818,675	14,078,320	2,679,652	2,654,119

The weekly statement of the Philadelphia banks presents the following aggregates as compared with those of the previous week:

	Nov. 21.	Nov. 28.	
Capital Stock	$11,545,350	$11,547,150	Inc. $ 275
Loans	25,401,032	25,077,432	Dec. 323,600
Specie	4,755,889	4,012,324	Dec. 743,565
Due fm other Banks	1,366,733	1,403,192	Inc. 136,459
Due to other Banks	2,663,527	2,467,914	Dec. 194,945
Deposits	14,078,320	14,818,675	Dec. 259,645
Circulation	2,654,119	2,679,652	Inc. 25,433

The following statement shows the condition of the banks of Philadelphia, at various times since November, 1857:

	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.
Nov. 4	21,199,453	2,071,456	2,161,173	16,639,788
1858.				
Jan. 11	21,209,374	3,770,701	1,011,033	11,465,263
July 5	24,211,928	6,535,817	2,434,181	16,556,848
1859.				
Jan. 3	26,451,057	6,063,356	2,741,754	17,019,005
July 5	25,446,445	4,897,063	2,898,208	15,481,984
Sept. 5	24,640,746	4,435,590	2,702,357	14,931,637
Oct. 3	25,479,419	5,251,153	2,742,446	15,650,755
Nov. 7	25,555,288	5,017,936	2,737,150	15,496,452
" 28	25,077,432	4,012,324	2,679,652	14,818,675

The exports of specie from New York last week were as follows:

Steamer Asia, Liverpool—Am'n silver coin	$8,000
Steamer New York, Bremen	9,400
Total for the week	$17,400
Previously reported	67,077,691
Total since January 1st	$67,095,091
Same time in 1858	24,067,984
" 1857	35,491,437
" 1856	24,750,523
" 1855	26,355,801
" 1854	20,814,000
" 1853	22,949,537
" 1852	23,743,951

The foreign imports at New York last week were as follows:

For the week.	1857.	1858.	1859.
Dry Goods	$666,633	$344,222	$811,989
Gen'l Merchandise	2,195,506	1,049,316	1,605,232
Total for the week	$2,761,533	$1,393,538	$2,417,221
Previously rep'ted	101,614,312	132,590,138	216,022,174
Since January 1st	104,365,845	134,123,656	218,439,021

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

November 28, 1859.

REPORTED BY S. E. SLAYMAKER, 314½ Walnut Street

FIRST BOARD.

3000 Penna 5s 93½
600 do 93½
2500 City 6s, P R 2d's 101⅝
1000 Wilmington R 6s 96
4000 Schl Nav 6s '81 70
900 do 70
1000 Catawissa 1st m 7s 94½
500 P Penna 5s 61⅝
1000 Leh Val R 6s 86½
2000 do 86½
14 Girard R 26½
19 Mitchill R ..... lots 56½
10 Sd & 3d-st R 40
199 Penna R ..... lots 27½
50 Catawissa R 1
25 Morris Cl Iss Scrip 21
8 Beaver Meadow R 60

BETWEEN BOARDS.

500 N Penna R 6s 61⅝
55 Race & Vine-st R 5s 32½

SECOND BOARD.

5000 Penna 5s 93½
5000 City 6s, P R 101½
2000 Read R 6s '85 ..... 60½
1000 N Penna R 6s 61½
23 Commonw'l Bk 21
45 Beav Mead R ..... lots 60
10 City Bank 45

CLOSING PRICES—FIRM.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
U. States 6s '71	103½		Schl Nav, pref	16	16
Phila 6s	101½	101⅞	Wmsp't & Elm		
"	101½	101⅞	1st mort.	8	
" New	100½	106	2d mort.	8	8½
Penna 5s	93½	93½	Long Island R	11½	11⅝
Reading R	20½	20⅝	Lehigh Coal & Nav	40½	40¾
" lots '70	76	82	N Penna R	6½	6¾
" mort 6s '44	90		" 6s	61½	61⅝
" do '56	70		" 10s	74½	80½
Penna R	27½	27¾	Catawissa R	3	3½
" 5m 6s	87½	88	" 1st pr bds	34½	34½
Morris Canal Con	51½	51½	Frank & South R	56	58
" pref	109½	109¾	Rd & Sd Str R	40	41
Schuyl Nav 6s '97	69½	70¼	Race & Vine-st R	32½	32¼
Schl Nav stock		8			

Philadelphia Markets.

NOVEMBER 28—Evening.

There is not much demand for Flour, but the market is firm at previous quoted rates; 250 bbls ordinary sundries sold at $6.12½; 600 bbls W. B. Thomas do sold at a rely held at $6.25; 600 bbls W. B. Thomas do sold at a price kept secret, and 250 bbls city mills extra $6.75. The trade are buying moderately at the above figures for superfine and extra, and $6@6.75 for extra family and fancy brands, as to quality. Rye Flour is scarce, and wanted at $4.25. Corn Meal continues dull, and Penn is offered at $3.75@3.87 without sales. Wheat comes in slowly and commands full prices; 3,000 bus sold from 125c to 133c, mostly at 132c for prime Penna red. White ranges at 137c to 140c, the latter for choice. Rye is in demand at 80c for Delaware and 83c for Penna. Corn is now plenty by day and prices unchanged; sales include 3,600 bus old yellow at 62c afloat, 600 bus old and new mixed at 78c, and 3,000 bus new at from 60c to 74c, as to condition. Oats are in fair demand; about 3,000 bushels Delaware at 45c, and 1,200 bushels Pennsylvania at 46c. Bark is dull; No. 1 is held at $26 ℔ ton. Cotton—The market is quiet, and only about 200 bales have been sold at prices ranging from 30c to 31c. Beef is firmly held; but there is very little doing in either Sugar, Coffee, or Molasses. Provisions are very inactive, and prices are about the same. Seeds—The demand for Cloverseed has fallen off; but sales of about 300 bushels are reported at $5@5.25 for common and prime lots. Whiskey is dull. Ohio bbls selling at 27c@27½c; Pennsylvania do 25½@27c; hhds 25c, and drudge 24½c ℔ gallon.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

NOVEMBER 28, 1859.

The receipts of Beef Cattle reached about 2,200 head this week. Prices continue about the same as last quoted, but the market was rather more active to-day. The following are the particulars of the sales:

33 Isaac Abrahams, Cumberland county, $8.50@9.50.
89 E. Baldwin, Chester county, $6.50@9.50.
54 Kennedy & McCleese, Ohio, $7@9.
58 S. McQuaid, Ohio, $7@8.50.
20 F. Snyder, Ohio, $8.50@7.
75 P. Woodward, Illinois, $7@8.50.
27 E. Gray, Ohio, $7@8.
100 Mooney & Smith, Ohio $7.50@9.50.
42 J. Vetters, Ohio, $7@8.
33 Solsenburg & Hildebrand, Ohio, $7@9.50.
31 D. Gemmill, Delaware, $6.50@9.25.
60 W. Heisman, Ohio, $6@8.
121 Wood & Ward, Illinois, $7@8.
25 Leidy, $6@8.
45 Barnhart & Martin, Delaware, $6@8.
26 Balin, Chester county, $7@10.
72 Cochran & McCall, Lancaster county, $8@9.
53 Scott & Kimble, Chester county, $7.50@9.50.
21 Kimble & Kirk, Chester county, $8.50@9.50.
31 Gleason, by Schoonover, Virginia, $7@9.
27 West Alexander, Chester county, $8@9.
26 P. Sullivan, Chester county, $8@9.
22 P. Hathaway, Virginia, $3.50, gross.
29 Dr. Hopkins, Maryland, $7.50@8.50.
23 Chandler & Miller, Chester county, $8.50@9.50.
31 A. Wallace, Chester county, $7@8.50.
38 B. Schoonover, Lancaster county, $7.50@8.50.
15 P. Hathaway, Lancaster county, $2.15@3.50, gross.
12 Jas. Megan, Chester county, $8@9.
48 Wrent's new drove yard, the following lots were sold. The following are the particulars of the sales:
92 J. Chozen, Illinois, $4.
37 B. Hood, Chester county, $8@9.50.
39 A. Christy, Illinois, $7.50@8.
15 W. Corsey, Chester county, $7@9.
176 W. Bradley, Illinois, $8@9.
69 W. Fuller, Pennsylvania, $8@9.
36 Kumble & Kirk, Chester county, $7@9.25.
27 A. Ridebaugh, $7@8.50.
45 Duffy, Westmoreland county, $7@8.50.
15 W. Todd, Chester county, $7@9.
50 N. Wernig, Berks county, $7@8.50.
300 Sheep were also sold at this yard, at from 6 to 8c ℔ lb. dressed.
4,000 Sheep arrived and sold at Philips' drove yard, at from 6 to 8c ℔ lb. dressed.
1,762 Hogs arrived and sold at Phillips' drove yard, by Miller & Stallman, at from $6 to 7.75 ℔ 100 lbs net.
2,106 Head of Hogs were sold at Imhoff's, this week, at from $6.25 to $7.50 ℔ 100 lbs net.

New York Stock Exchange---Nov. 28.

SECOND BOARD.

5000 Va 6s	93½	100 N Y Cen R	80½
5000 do	91½	700 do	82½
100 Mich Southern	55½	100 do	82½
200 Tenn 6s	90	900 do	83
300 do	90½	200 Panama	135
1000 Cal State 7s	85½	15 do	133½
1000 Erie 2mt bds	50	50 N Y Cen R	130½
400 Erie 1st bds	70	100 Erie R	30½
300 Chi & R I R	65½	400 do	30½
100 do	67	500 do	30½
3000 Mich S & Ind. bds	60	100 Harlem R	10
170 Pac M S Co	87½	325 Mil & P R	51½
5 do	87	100 do	50
25 do	87	100 Mil & S N R	50
100 do	86½	200 do	49½
400 Har R pf	130	200 do	49½
100 Reading R	50	400 do	49½

THE MARKETS.

Ashes are unchanged, with sales of Pots at $5.12½, and Pearls at $5.25.

Flour—The market for State and Western is 5@10c better, with large receipts, and sales 15,000 bbls at $5.10@5.20 for superfine State; $5.35@5.45 for extra do; $5.20@5.30 for superfine Western; $5.35@5.45 for extra do; $5.30@5.75 for extra round-hoop ohio. Southern Flour is steady, with sales of 1,200 barrels at $5.50@5.85 for mixed to good, and $5.85@7.25 for extra do. Canada Flour is firm but quiet, with moderate sales at $5.40@5.60 for common.

GRAIN.—Wheat is one cent higher, with sales of 100,000 bushels, chiefly for export, including 30,000 bushels new yellow Southern at 77 @ 80c. Oats are dull at 40@40c for Southern, Pennsylvania, and Jersey, and 46½@47½c for Ohio, Canada, and Western.

PROVISIONS.—Pork is quiet, with sales of 250 bbls at $18 for Mess, and $11 for Prime. Beef is quiet and dull at unsettled prices, with sales of 400 bbls at $14@4.25 for Country Prime; $5@5.25 for Country Mess; $5@10 for old and new re-packed Western, and $10@15 for Extra do. Bacon is dull. Cut Meats are nominal. Lard is dull, with sales of 200 bbls at 10½@10¾c. Butter and Cheese are unchanged.

WHISKEY is quiet at 27½c.

Markets by Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 28.—Flour steady; Howard street $5.37. Wheat—Sales of 20,000 bushels Maryland, at white, $1.10@1.25 for red. Corn firm at 65@75c for new white and yellow. Provisions steady; sales of Mess at $15.75; prime $10.50; Bacon 10c; Mess Beef $18; No 1, $12. Whiskey firm at 26½@27c. Exchange on New York 1-10 premium.

DETROIT, Nov. 28.—Flour firm at $4.75c for extra. Wheat dull. Receipts to-day—2,500 bbls Flour. Shipments—250 bbls Flour.

TOLEDO, Nov. 28.—Sloop sold at $5.25. Wheat—Sales at $1.13@1.30. Shipments to-day—9,000 bbls Flour; Wheat 7,000 bus.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 28.—Sales of Cotton to-day, 15,000 bales, at an advance of ¼@⅛c; middlings are quoted at 10½@11½c. Sugar dull at 6½@7½c. Pork sloop 100 bbls at 25c advance; Lard is quoted at 9@9½c. Whiskey 24½c. Exchange on New York ¼ discount.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 28.—Flour firm at $5@5.15. Wheat steady at $1.12@1.15 for red, and $1.20@1.22 for white. Corn steady at 65@67c. Whiskey steady at 25c. Provisions firm. Mess Pork 50c higher, sales at shoulder 75@94c. Hogs buoyant at $6.10@6.35. The receipts have been light.

ARRIVALS AT THE PRINCIPAL HOTELS.

UP TO 12 O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT.

M. FINKLE'S SEWING MACHINES RECEIVED the first premiums at Franklin Institute, October, 1858; New Jersey State Fair, 1859; Illinois State Fair, and United States Fair, Chicago, 1859; also the premium at American Institute, New York, 1859—one for superior mechanism, and one for greatest range of work. Warranted to do all kinds of Family Sewing, or Tailor's, Saddler's, and Seamstress' work better than any other machine in market, or the price refunded. Prices reduced to $50. For sale at the office of FINKLE & LYON, 312 CHESTNUT Street, over Le Boutillier's new store. n29-stu3t&6t*

GROVER & BAKER'S CELEBRATED NOISELESS FAMILY SEWING-MACHINES, AT REDUCED PRICES. 730 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

THE PRICES OF SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES HAVE! BEEN!! REDUCED!!! n21-3m

SAVING FUND—NATIONAL SAFETY TRUST COMPANY—Chartered by the State of Pennsylvania.

1. Money is received every day, and in any amount, large or small.
2. FIVE PER CENT. interest is paid for money from the day it is put in.
3. The money is always paid back in GOLD whenever it is called for, and without notice.
4. Money is received from *Executors, Administrators Guardians*, and other Trustees, in large or small sums to remain a long or short period.
5. The money received from Depositors is invested in Real Estate, Mortgages, Ground Rents, and other first class securities.
6. Office open every day—WALNUT Street, southwest corner Third street, Philadelphia. n9 3

WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES, —Philadelphia Office, 628 CHESTNUT Street. Merchants' orders filled at the SAME DISCOUNT as by the Company.

Branch offices in Trenton, New Jersey, and Easton and Westchester, Pa. se14-4m

ONE PRICE CLOTHING OF THE LATEST STYLES, made in the best manner, expressly for RETAIL SALES, LOWEST PRICES, for Cash. Plain Figures. All goods made to order warranted satisfactory. Our ONE-PRICE System is strictly adhered to, as we believe this to be the only fair way of dealing. All are thereby treated alike. JONES & CO., n29-tf 604 MARKET Street.

SALAMANDER FIRE-PROOF SAFES.—A very large assortment of SALAMANDERS for sale at reasonable prices. No. 504 CHESTNUT Street, Philadelphia. EVANS & WATSON

HARRIS' BOUDOIR SEWING MACHINE. LOCK STITCH, SILK THREAD. FIRST PREMIUM AT EVERY FAIR. o28-3m Phila. Office, 720 ARCH St. Agents wanted.

GAS-LAMP DEPOT—SIXTH AND ARCH. se24-3m

MARRIED.

WHITBY—BLANKIN.—On the 23d inst., by Rev. G. Crum, Mr. Daniel F. Whitby, of Roxborough, to Miss Phebe Jane Blankin, of Germantown.

MAGARTEY—DRAKE.—On the 24th inst., by the Rev. J. Walker Jackson, Mr. James Macartey to Miss Ella Drake, all of this city.

CULIN—DAVIS.—On the 16th inst., by Rev. John H. Castle, Mr. Frank H. Culin to Miss Marie A. Davis.

PALMER—BENNETT.—On the 24th inst., by the same, Mr. John A. Palmer to Miss Caroline T. Bennett.

DIED.

WEAVER.—On the 25th inst., of consumption, Miss Elizabeth H. Weaver, in the 18th year of her age.

WILLISON.—On the morning of the 27th inst., Susan S., wife of Samuel White.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her husband, Franklin street, on Wednesday morning, at 11 o'clock, without further notice.

WILLSON.—On the 25th inst., Benjamin Willson, in the 69th year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, 1220 Marshall street, above Girard avenue, on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

MONTGOMERY.—On the 27th inst., Alexander Mont gomery, aged 22 years.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 1619 Lombard st., this day, (Tuesday,) at 12 o'clock.

JAMES.—On the 26th inst., Thomas James, Sr., in the 77th year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, N. W. corner of Fifth and Parrish streets, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

FRY.—On the 25th inst., Henry Fry, late Purser in the U. S. Navy, in the 77th year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, Cooper street, one door below Sixth, Camden, N. J., on Wednesday morning, at 11 o'clock.

BANCROFT.—On the 26th inst., Lydia J. Bancroft, relict of the late Thos. Bancroft, in the 65th year of her age.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 709 Parrish st., this (Tuesday) morning, at 10 o'clock.

FREED.—On the 27th inst., Mr. John C. Freed, husband of Ann Freed.

Funeral from the residence of her husband, No. 316 South Eleventh street, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

SMITH.—On the 27th inst., Mary Ann Smith, daughter of George and Elizabeth Smith, in the 18th year of her age.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 834 Knox street, below Parrish, between Ninth and Tenth streets, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

GETZ.—On the 27th inst., Mr. John Getz, in the 41st year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 923 Lithgow st., this afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Germantown papers please copy.

O'DONNELL.—On the 27th inst., Mrs. Elizabeth O'Donnell, aged 34 years.

Funeral from the residence of her husband, No. 802 Carlisle street, above Broad,