MONDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1860.

. To ADVERTISERS .- The circulation of THE Press exceeds that of any other daily paper in Philadelphia: with a single exception. "Satisfactory proof of this fact will be cheerfully given to advertisers.

Finar Page,—Autographs and Authors; Our New York Letter; Letter from China; Taxation for Secession Purposes Resisted in Alabama; The Secession Movement; Further Election Returns; Still Later from California; Miscellaneous Telegraphic Items. FOURTH PAGE .- The Right of Secession; The Russian Note; List of Letters remaining in the Philadelphia Post Office up to Sa turday: Marine Intelligence:

A Union Appeal. . The fire-eaters of the South fear nothing s much as that the Administration of ABBAHAM LINCOLN should be national and conservative It was unquestionably the apprehension that if Judge Douglas were elected President he would be found a firm friend of the Union that drove Mr. YANGEY and others to secede from Charleston and Baltimore. There is a large class of people in the South who look to disunion for their own ambitious and pecuniary purposes, and therefore they refused to trust DOUGLAS-heretofore their best championbecause of his devotion to the rights of all the States, and they now refuse to believe Lincoln when his organs promise that he will treat them with entire fairness. We are pleased to notice, in most of the leading and acknowledged organs of the President elect, significant indications of his conscientions determi nation to commit no act, after he comes into the chair of State, which can arouse the prejudices of a single honest friend of the South. Mr. John Wentworth, of the Chicago Democrat, seems to have achieved a bad eminence by mapping out Mr. Lincoln's policy in

which we copy the following extract: which we copy the following extract:

"The attitude of the victorious North is meanwhile a thing of no small importance. Now, while
in the firsh of a triumph achieved only after years
of patient waiting and working—while the smoke
of the conflict is in our garments—it will be wise
and disorect for Republicans to avoid all causes of
additional irritation, and to convince the people of
the South, by our words and acts, that we are not
half so fleres and ravenous as we have been represented—that we are still their countrymen—still
bonind to them by a thousand ties, which we would
not rupture if we could."

advance, and by committing him to insufferable excesses upon the Southern people. But

the Chicago Tribune of the 8th of November,

the President elect, contains an article, from

which is said to sustain a very close relation to

This will be regarded in the South as mere vords, but in our day mere words are things. We only wish Mr. Buchanan would give us some Jackson words, over his name, in advance of the meeting of Congress, in order to and we believe that Mr. Lizoun himself would neither lower his character nor impair his Administration if he did the same thing. South. It has always been the strongest element in the American heart. When great men have opposed the Union they have sunk into premature political graves, and when small men have advecated it they have towered into giants. It was devotion to the Union that gave to Howell Cobs a national reputation, the suspicion of it) that defeated JEFFERSON | unable to send the navy into her harbor, even Davis in Mississippi,—though covered all over to collect duties, on the poor ground that he with honorable scars won in glorious battle for

his country. When Jackson's proclamation was issued; in 1884, although his Administration had been previously hotly opposed by the Opposition, under the lead of WEBSTER and CLAYthe latter having been his personal and perthe triumph of the Union sentiment in all

Can it be possible that the Union fire has se that the wild and impracticable theories of rescue from exaggerated wrongs, will captivate and capture and overthrow the reason of the solid men of the country, North and South? We do not believe it. Our fellowcountrymen in the slave States would soon convinced, if the practical cause were presented that eight out of every ten men who voted for Lincoln, at the late election. were inspired by any other motive but hostility to their interests or to their rights under the Constitution. Some thousands of the old Whig party in that organization threw their Government was necessary. Other thousands did so to avenge and to punish (so that, hereafter, no repetition of the crime should be committed) the treacheries and the proscriptions of the Administration of James Buohanar, and (unless where mere auti-slavery idealists. and (unless where mere anti-slavery idealists ventilated their peculiar theories) the practical men of that organization united in making the strongest record in favor of the recognition of the rights of the South. . .

Pe posylvania is not a Republican State today on the theory of Mr. SEWARD. With us set, of Alabama. many considerations contributed to swell the volume of Mr. Lincoln's vote. The disgust of the masses of the Democratic party at Mr. protection, and the threats of those who have heretofore been in the minority, are among these considerations. There is little doubt that New York, Indiana, Ohio, and all the States of the Northwest, have become Repub lican from causes apart from mere endorse ment of any platform. If an attack were made to-day upon the institutions of the South-if Joun Brown could be thrown into every Harper's Ferry district in that section: backed not by eighteen, but by eighteen hundred men-if a servile insurrection raged in one, or in all the Southern States we believe there would be an instantaneous exodus of the good men of all parties in the North and the Northwest to protect their countrymen in the South. and to crush out their spoilers. Five hundred thousand white freemen would rush to the relief of their imperilled fellow-men in the slave

Let us not be misunderstood. We have no apologies to make for our own course. If te-morrow we had to begin to fight the battle over we would pursue the same line to the end, without fear or faltering and we would do this on the ground that (a the result has shown, and as current occurrences abundantly prove,) there is no disease so fatal to American liberty as that of secession, and its certain offspring, disunion These occurrences we have repeatedly antici pated, and they have been as often depled by the men who rallied under the flag of Busck-INRIDGE and LAME. Now that they are upon ng, one healthy result is certain to follow. The friends of the Union will be compelled to take their stand, and under the Union flag; and all those who have been laboring for years to break down that Union must take the other side, with all its responsibilities; Be it our duty, in our humble way, and with the Union, as they both came to us from our to the Constitution and the laws on the part of fathers, and to war to the last against every the Disunionists of the South. influence and every party that dares to array

We are happy to acknowledge our thanks for a copy of the annual address delivered and others, comprising first-class city and country peters he Philadelphia Madical Society on property, by order of Orphans' Court, executors, the 1965 of March 1869, by our distinguished and others. Also, stocks, loans, &c. See pamphie atten, H. Lia Rooms, M. D. It diswife. It is a long time since we have perused an address of this character from

Hon. George Wifflie Dallas. "Yield away the Constitution and the Union, and where are we? Frittered into fragments, and not able to claim one perties of the past as peculiarly out own! Our Union is not only a blessing; it is a palitical necessity. We denote arist without it, Our liberities could not endure the incention of the continued all day Myers, Oleghorn, & Co, auctioneers, Nos. 413; and 416 Arch street.

Sales of Painvings—This morning, at eleven continued and contentual strict, our were income would be an annual mostery our very insumories would turn to bitteries."

Pallas in defence of the Constitution. Dullas in defence of the Constitution.

The Right of Secession-What Will | WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE President Buchanan Do? Journalists and statesmen in all parts of the country are discussing, with exhaustive ability, the doctrine whether any State of the

American Union has a right to secode from that Union. In New York, under the lead of CHARLES O'CONOR, the Herald of course concedes the right of peaceful secession, and denies the power or the expediency of the Federal Government forcing a State back into the Confederacy. We are glad to perceive, however, that a better state of feeling pre-vails in disinterested quarters. New York city is so completely fettered by pecuniary or commercial considerations, that even her morals are adjusted by her selfish expectations, and her politics outside of national and comrehensive truths and principles. If a State of the American Union may secede at will, and with impunity set up the standard of revolt, there is an end to our Federal compact, and cowardly to shut our eyes to this fact. We appreciate the solicitude of thinking men, and particularly of those who daily address the people through their newspapers, that force hould not be employed to preserve the integrity of the Union, unless in extreme cases; and we appreciate also the strength of the frequent remark, that ours is a nation of public ppinion, and not one which can be successfully maintained by a standing army. But shall we admit that there is no power whatever in the Executive to protect the life of the Republic? This is the vital question at stake.

'A most startling theory has lately been suggested in connection with this issue, which impels us to the belief that President Buchanan will assume the ground that he cannot interfere to save the Union from overthrow unless he is authorized so to do by a special act of Congress. It seems to be agreed that if South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Florids, and other Southern States, or any one of them, shall leave the Union, the President has no power to compel their return! It is contended that because the first and fifth sections of the force bill of 1834-which authorized the President to employ the army and the navy, in executing obedience to the law-expired with the year 1834, therefore the law conferring such authority must be revived in order that full efficiency may be given to the Executive arm. God gives is life, and with it the instinct of self-preservation. The very possession of existence carries with it the right to protect and preserve existence; and if the President shall agree to wait for authority, and refuse to discharge his duty-namely, to see the laws executed, and to preserve the Union unmutilated-may he not himself become a party to

the fearful conspiracy now being organized in the Southern States? The men directly engaged in this conspiracy are not all car-ried away by wild and savage impulses. They certainly know their advantages; and arrest the torrent of fanaticism in the South; have doubtless impressed the President, through the Southern members of his Cabinet, with the idea that now seems to be accepted by himself and others identified with Let there be a strong uprising for the Union his Administration. Suppose he waits for among good men of all parties, North and power: is there any certainty that Congress his Administration. Suppose he waits for will confer it upon him? May not the Southern members themselves make the very demand for such authority on his part a reason for secession, which, having been prepared deliberately for months, if not for years, may become so formidable as to paralyze the arm of the Executive when the hour shall arrive that made him Governor of Georgia sgainst for the Executive to strike? Upon the theory the regular Democratic organization, and that that he cannot move now, South Carolina is put him into the Cabinet of JAMES BUGHANAN, left free, even before she secedes, to nullify the and it was opposition to the Union (or at least laws of Congress. And the Executive will be

It is true, General Jackson did not move unthe South, but has not South Carolina now Compromise measures had been sealed by Does not the President know that other States are preparing to follow South Carolina's exthe South, their popularity was such that ample? His Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. both the great parties of the country endorsed COBB, has been for months past invoking the people of Georgia to secede instantly upon the election of Mr. LINCOLN; and the President gone out in the National heart? Can it cannot fail to have seen, that only a few days ago, at Macon, Miss., the Hon. JEFFERSON revengeful men, who look to disunion as a Davis declared "that the same wire which conveyed the electric flash that brought the intelligence of Lincoln's election, the next instant should carry back his proclamation con-

and in his oath of office.

of the Legislature present, to be prepared to set out for the capital of the State the next And also that, immediately before the Presidential election, the same statesman, who rarely speaks without intending to carry out his declarations, used the following language:

vening the Legislature of Mississippi; and he

warned them now, if there were any members

Senator SLIDELL, has taken the same ground, on more than one occasion; and it is equally well known that pledges to the same effect have been made by Mr. Senator Brown of Mississippi, Governor Wise of Virginia, Mr. Toombs of Georgia, and Mr. Yancer, and his

· What, then, is the clear duty of the President of the United States? We do not advise him to employ force. On the contrary, we Buchana's course, the honest anxiety of our think every means should be first used to promanufacturing interests for the long-promised pitiate, to conciliate, and to convince the Southern people of the madness of their leaders. But one of his duties is plain. He ought, in the face of the peculiar condition of affairs -so much more threatening than that which afflicted and disturbed the country in 1834-so much more widely extended and so much better organized-announce that he stands by the Jackson doctrine of uncompromising hostility to secession, and warn them against invoking the dreadful fate that certainly will overtake them should they persist in their course. This, backed by the ample authority of the Constitution. and his oath of office, and by the all-pervading sentiment of the free States, would so encourage the friends of the Union in the South, that it would lead to the certain crushing of the head of the revolution, or render it so con temptible as to confine it to the limits of South

Carolina herself. In order to illustrate the overwhelming of fect that such an appeal would have upon the entire nation, we copy a letter written to the people of Kentucky by the venerable Hon. S. S. NICHOLAS, of Louisville, dated the 5th of November. It will be found on our fourth page. The writer proves conclusively not only the utter folly of Mr. Calnoun's attempted war upon the Union, but also that the discussions during the formation of the Confederation, and before the subsequent establishment of the Constitution, contained alike the strongest indications that the Union was intended to be indissoluble; points out how the President can protect the Government from annihilation, and concludes his magnificent argument with certain practical comments upon the danger and folly of secession. Let all patriotic Union-loving citizens, of whatever party, read this noble letter, and then let them make up their judgment as to the propriety of the continued silence of the President, in the face of all sincerity, to stand by the Constitution and the daily-increasing manifestations of treason

> EXTRA VALUABLE REAL ESTATE. STOCKS. &c. Thomas & Sons' sale, to-morrow, will be especially worthy the attention of capitalists, business men,

LARGE SALE OF CHOICE PRENCH DRY GOODS. &c The particular attention of purchasers is re quested to the large and attractive assortment of French, Swiss, German, and British dry goods, outes, furs, &c., &c., to be perampterily sold, by catalogue, on six months' oredit, commencing this mornings at la catalogue. embracing 825 lots, a choice assortment of fancy datalogue, on six months' oredit, commeacing this there will be no Government, at least no National plated, morning; at 10 o'clock, to be continued all day Government. Our Constitution will be a rope of Additional, via Hayana, from Vera Cruz, Oct. 20th.

Letter from "Occasional." Correspondence of The Press.]

Washington, November 11, 1860. I am disposed to believe, after a pretty thorough reading of the Southern papers, and a somewhat careful hearing of the opinions of many who sympathize with Southern feeling, that the danger of ecession, which appeared to be near by a few days ago, is not so imminent at the present writing. There are obstacles in the way which are beginning to be apparent to the Secession leaders them-selves—obstacles growing out of the difficulty surrounding the contemplated act, apart from the known opposition to it of an immense class of Southerners. You will perceive that, in the late Presidential election, a very large majority of the Southern vote for Bell and Douglas left Mr. Breckinridge himself in a minority in his own section Kentucky decides against him, and, wherever h has carried a State, the plurality has fallen below the confident expectations of his supporters. Now while it is undoubted that, in the first paroxys therefore an end to the republican experiment of excitoment and anger resulting from Lincoln's on this hemisphere. It would be childish and election, many of the friends of Bell and of Douelection, many of the friends of Bell and of Dou-glas united with the ultraists in declaring that election a cause for resistance, vet it is gratifying election a cause for resistance, yet it is gratifying to perceive that large numbers of these influences are falling back upon a conservative platform. The battle for the Union in the South will be fought more coursgeously in Kentucky than in any other Southern State Some days prior to the Presidential election the Kentucky Douglas State Committee announced the determination of that wing of the Democracy to oppose all violent measures because a citizen of the United States might sures because a citizen of the be constitutionally elected President. Mr. Crit tenden, who heads the conservative old-line Whig Bell party, was no less fervent in making a similar declaration; and a number of journals, represent-ing a majority of the voters of Kentucky, have been filled with Union articles for three months

> Nor has the old Jackson spirit in the South died out. The splendid argument contained in his proclamation, not only against nullification, but against secession, is being revived and reflected upon, and thousands will pause before consenting co-operate with a set of infuriated politicians who regard a withdrawal from the Union as the only escape from imaginary and exaggerated evils.
>
> Judge Robertson, one of the ablest jurists in Kentucky, on the eve of the election, masterly speech at Covington, in which he dis ussed the Jackson argument against secession the following manner:

masterly speech at Covington, in which as discussed the Jackson argument against secession in the following manner:

"If the Southern men have a right to nullify the non-importation act, have not the Northern men the right to nullify the fugitive-slave law? If this law be nullified it is nullified by themselves. I mean by the Southern Seceders and Nullifiers. It is a great grievance; yet it is only one of the monstrous consequences that must necessarily ensure from this doctrine. The non-importation act of 1808 could be nullified in the same way. If they have the right to nullify a law, the General Government cannot say a word. If their doctrine is right, the Government cannot prevent it. What did General Jackson say? The Jackson Democrats followed his standard whilst he was living upon the earth, and have any of you deserted him since he has gone to his long home, and gone over to Calhoun, whom he wanted to hang as a traitor; whom he denounced as a traitor, and would have hung but for the interposition of Henry Clay? Jackson issued his proclamation in 1833, when Sonh Carolina had prepared for secession. He denounced secession. He issued his proclamation and warned them againstit. He told them that if they did not ground their arms of rebollion, he, as the Executive of the United States, would feel called upon to raise an army and put them down. Then, in ene of the most conclusive, lucid arguments that ever came from the pen of mertal man, he proved that this doctrine of secession and nullification was as false as it was dangerous. He concluded how? He concluded thus: 'I consider the power to annul a law of the Constitution assumed by one State, and to nullify a law and to secede from the Union, are one.' He had been arguing more against secession than against nullification. He goes on: 'Assumed by one State, incompatible with the existence of the Union, contradicted expressly by the letter of the Constitution, unantherized by its spirit, inconsistent with every principle on which it was founded, and destructiv cannot find authority under the Constitution,

The National Intelligencer of Saturday re til the overt act was committed on the part of the South, but has not South Carolina now committed the overt act? Do not the officers One is from no less a person than the Hon. C. G. the latter having been his personal and per-et the Federal Government in that State re-sistent enemy—that memorable manifesto in fuse to administer or execute the laws, and is favor of the Republic extinguished party it not notorious that any appointments in as her Commissioner to the State of Virginia after animosities, and rallied to his Administration place of those who have resigned their offices his ancient foes; and when, in 1852, after the will be resisted by the Charleston populage? harleston, at great length, against secession, and although he is to-day in active sympathy with th ultras, the logic and force of his former plea will stand unassailed and unassailable. The other i of a later date, and appears in the Charleston Courser of the 3d of November, said to proceed from very high authority. This writer appeals to the people of South Carolina, from the very hotbed of the extremists, and demands caution, time, and reflection, protesting against all indecent haste, and "any blind ruching into the mire of revolution, with a vague dependence on some con-

ingent Jupiter to assist us in getting out of it." When it is recollected that there is in reality no cause for secession—that no overt not is threatned by the Republicans-and that all throng against any precipitate decision of the questionmay we not hope that the rash counsels of South Carolina will be avoided, and that, if she should move out of the Union, she will have to do so

But it is a great error to suppose that all these violent demonstrations are resorted to because the Republican candidate for President has been elected. The Charleston Mercury, not many days ago, candidly declared that the plan for disunion had a deeper foundation and source. That paper

ing as they were a few days ago. It looks now a if the battle against these men would be fought in the South, and fought holdly and triumphantly. There is no man who, in these times, would wield a more salutary influence than John C. Breckinridge. Although put forward as the candidate of the Seceders, and supported by all the advocates of dismion in the slave States, it is more than suspected that he has, on repeated occasions assured his confidential friends that they were

morning, at 10 o'clock, to be continued all day and part of the evening, without intermission, by myers, Oleghorn, & Co, anotioneers, Nos. 413 and broken and scattered family, having no common broken at the continued all day and our beasted brotherhood of Republics a broken and scattered family, having no common broken and scattered family, having no common broken and scattered family, having no common of the continued all day and our beasted brotherhood of Republics a broken and scattered family, having no common of the continued all day and our beasted brotherhood of Republics a broken and scattered family, having no common of the continued all day and our beasted brotherhood of Republics a broken and scattered family, having no common of the continued all day and our beasted brotherhood of Republics a broken and scattered family, having no common of the continued all day and our beasted brotherhood of Republics a broken and scattered family, having no common of the continued all day and our beasted brotherhood of Republics a broken and scattered family, having no common of the continued all day and our beasted brotherhood of Republics a broken and scattered family, having no common of the continued all day and our beasted brotherhood of Republics a broken and scattered family, having no common of the continued all day and period and the continued all day and our beasted brotherhood of Republics a broken and scattered family, having no common of the continued all day and th

One thing should at once be undertaken by the conservative men of the free States, and that is that Marquesa, with 5,000 men, had occupied Queratro. One thing should at once he undertaken by the conservative men of the free States, and that is the repeal of all laws interfering with the prompt the repeal of all laws interfering with the prompt refers the repeal of the free states.

NEW ORLEAMS, Nov. 9.—Mexican advices say the state of trollers will be held on Tucsday afterneon. Severation of all laws interfering of the Marquesa, with 5,000 men, had occupied Querral important subjects will come up, among them refers to the one-session movement, and the folseiton of a german professor for the boys' High School.] comprising choice works by old and modern artists. execution of the fugitive-slave law. The Consti-

the rendition of all fugitives from service or labor, and we of the North and the Northwest are in no views, on this point at least, so as to assure the country where his Administration will be found.

Letter from "Kappa," ience of The Press.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10, 1860. The news from the South, though ctill exciting, is of a less flery character. Expostulations have been made by leading Secedors in this city to their been made by leading Seceders in this city to their forto player, has a musical scirco at Hiasko's Sa-Southern brethren, to wait till Mr. Buchanan goes loon, Broad and Walnut streets, to morrow evenout of office. As they most likely will do so, we ing. He will give performances from Liezt, Han-will have no secession. If it is to take place at all, it del, Haydn, and Chopin, and Signor Riezo will

Governor of Maine, is positively said to be the suc-cessor of Mr. Hamlin in the United States Senate. The Republicans, and Mr. Lincoln in particular, hould remember that Mr. Douglas and his friends will have the balance of power in the next Congress. In fact, Mr. Douglas will now have more power than if he had been elected President. Every cent to sustain Mr. Lincoln's Administration must, and only can, be appropriated with the con-sent of Mr. Douglas. And an Administration without money is not what Republicans desire

The following gentlemen, who are to be the adrisers of Mr. Lincoln, are mentioned : For Secretary of State, John Bell; for Secretary of the Navy, John P. Hale; for Postmaster General, Schuyler Colfax; for Scoretary of the Interior, I'om Corwin; Secretary of the Treasury, the man Pennsylvania presents; for Secretary of War, Cas sius M. Clay and Colonel Curtis, of Iowa. Henry W. Davis is spoken of as Attorney General, but he annot be confirmed by the Senate; and neither will he be appointed, if Bell becomes Secretary of State, as Mr. Lincoln will not appoint two Know occasion-in his very best style, in short. The Nothings in his Cabinet.

LATEST NEWS By Telegraph to the Press.

SEE FIRST PAGE FOR VERY IMPORT-

ANT TELEGRAPHIC NEWS. FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatches to the Press.

Washington, Nov. 11, 1860. The President in favor of a Convention

of all the States. The President begins to talk of Disunion, and, in order to avert that calamity, on Saturday expressed an opinion in favor of a Cenvention, in which all the States are to be represented. This suggestion has been made in certain other quarters, and is based upon the expectation of several guarantees—one of which is to include a distinct recognition of the right of a State to secode from the Union, about which there seems to be some difference Among other guarantees are the repeal of the State laws interfering with the execution of the fugitive-stave law in certain of the free States, and such a recognition of the right of slaveholders to carry their "property" into the slaveholders to carry their the slaveholders to carry their "property" into the slaveholders to carry their "property" i Territories as will enable them to hold them there until the people come to form a State Constitution; a distinct provision against the abolition of tion; a distinct provision against the abolition of meeting, after waiting an hour for bim, adjourned, slavery in the District of Columbia, without the It was subsequently accordant that Mr. Lindsay content of Virginia and Maryland; and, also, a bad been detained on the railroad, and arrived in pledge that the inter-slave trade shall not be ar-

On the arrival of the news of the resignation of enators Toombs and Chusnur, great consternation fell upon the Administration, and a special meet-ing of the Cabinet was immediately convened, which remained in session until a late hour last ing of the Gabinet was immediately convened, which remained in session until a late hour last night. Gen. Cass is reported to have stated that he did not think the Government would last beyond the 4th of March, 1861. Intelligence reached here about the same time, that Jeffenson Davis, of Mizelasippi, had written to the effect that he would cease to be a member of the United States Senate at the close of the present torm. Will other the 4th of March, 1861. Intelligence reached here COUTHERN SENATORS RESIGN? The example of Senators Toomes and Chesnut resigning their seats in the Senate, will probably be followed by Mr. IVERSON, of Georgia. BROWS of Missission the print, of Louisiana, Johnson, of Arkensus, CLAY, of Alabama, and Micholson, of Argansas, Chair, of Alabama, and Micholson, of Tennessee. This will give the President elect, upon his inauguration, a clean majority in the Senate to confirm all his appointments, and Douglas will probably be reinstated into the chairmanship of the Committee on Territories.

The Union Men of the South.

Opulary, but of pone or which Hamilton, with whom he had sen and first then referred to the difficulties encountained for the law in the United States and England in respect to maritime affirm. In speaking of Chicago, he said that the exports this year wood reach fifty millions of bushels of grain, and its entire exports would reach two hundred and fifty millions of dollars. Be then referred to the difficulties constituted from the difference of the law in the United States and England in respect to maritime affirm. In speaking of Chicago, he said that the exports this year wood or seach fifty millions of bushels of grain, and its entire exports would reach two hundred and fifty millions of dollars. Be then referred to the difficulties committed the constitution of the said representation of the law in the United States and England of the South that the exports this year wood reach fifty millions of bushels of grain, and its entire exports would reach two hundred and fifty millions of dollars. Be then referred to the difficulties contained the probable of the law in the United States and England the Probable of the South the Committee of the law in the United States and England the Probable of the South the Committee of the South the Committee of the South that the exports the south the Committee of the South that the committee of the South the Committee of the South that the committee of the South

South-filling the vacated seats with firm friends of the Constitution and the laws. I hear John Forsythof Alabama, Janes Gardner of Georgia, Col. PERRY, of South Carolina, Col. WM H. POLK of Tennessee, MILES TAYLOR of Louisiana-all Douglas Demograts—named in connection with the probable election of Union Senators, in the place of those who have resigned or may resign.

Secession at a Premium The threatened secession of the Southern fire-

nounced in all honest quarters—voted for Lincoln
at Long Island, New York. Why should not Preplace the Lincoln put Hiram Paulding into his
glaint Lincoln put Hiram Paulding into his
glaint Lincoln put Hiram Paulding into his
dation and to expense, said he felt much obliged
by the suxcestion with regard to the lakes, and had no
doubt twould meet with for among many who were
not prepared yet for the food on the form of the food on the food on the regard of the food on the food on the present of the food on the food o

Public Amusements We have next to nothing to deliver upon this subject. At Arch-street Theatre, "The Fool's Reit condition to denounce nullification in the South venge," in which Mr. Booth plays with surprising until we clear our skirts of the too just accusation ability, has been withdrawn, after a very successof having enacted laws to obstruct the carrying ful run of a week, to allow "Hamlet" to be proof having enacted laws to obstruct the carrying ful run of a week, to allow "Hamlet" to be product of the fugitive-slave enactment as amended in duced, this evening, with the text greatly restored. The Compromise measures of 1850-51. Of course, the Compromise measures of 1850-51. Of course, the Watts Phillips' play, "The Dead Heart," is to have another week, at Walnut street Theatre. North; but it would be alike graceful and opportune if some of those Republicans who have here the Compromise Theatre, (Race street, below Third,) Mr. MoDonough, manager and lossee, has tofore denounced the fugitive-slave law would, in the Dead Heart, is the course of the view of the present aspect of Federal affairs, make din, in the Fronch sensition drama so called, and an effort to put the Republican party right on this important question. Mr. Lincoln himself, in his canvass with Douglas in Illinois, in 1858, was un. Theatre (Walnut street) this ovening, giving a derstood to object to these nullifying acts of his variety of performances, and Blondin—the Blondin friends. In this regard, the South has a good of Niegara notoriety—commences an engagement, right to complain, and it would be wise if Mr. Lincoln would give a sufficient intimation of his George Christy's troupe have drawn full house at Concert Hall, and remain this week.

Van Amburgh's Menagerie also continues for the present week, exhibiting three times a day. At Sanford's, (where Messrs Carneross and F. Moran have joined the troupe,) Signor Canito continues for a few evenings more, playing the Ape, in the Monkey-piece of "Jocko, the Brazilian Ape."
Mr. Bonnewitz, reported to be a superior plane

must be immediately, before the people have time sing a scene and air from Verdi's "Louise Miller," and a cavatina from Pacini's "Soffo." It seems Mr. Washburno, jun, who has just been elected to us that to charge a dollar for a concert with such a meagre programme is scarcely judicious. On Tuesday evening, also, at Musical Fund Hall, Madame Fabbrl, who has not yet sung in Philadolphia, will give a concert, assisted by Carl Formes and Signor Sligelli as vocalists, with Mr. Richard Muller as pianist. The programme is very

promising. HEADQUARTERS .- This popular resort has been revived under the management of Messrs. Chadwick & Peet, who have, to their powerful company now performing, added the comic powers of Mr. Chas Jonkins, who will appear nightly in new eccentricities and burierques. On next Saturday evening, a benefit has been tendered the preprie-tord, when they will be glad to see all their friends and patrons on hand.

St. Andrew's Society. The hundred and twolfth anniversary of this excellent society will be celebrated on Friday, the 30th inst, at the St. Louis Hotel, where Mr. Petrie, we doubt not, will supply a dinner worthy of the chair will be occupied by Stephen R. Crawford, Esq., president of the society. It is desirable, with a view to having all the arrangements as complete as possible, in proper time, that members and others who purpose attending this dinner, will leave their names with Mr. Bertram, the treasurer, er Mr. George Young, the secretary, as enris as convenient, or they may enter them, for this purpose, at the office of The Press, Chestnut street, or of the North American, south Third

THE CITY. AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

McDonough's Olympic (late Galeties), Race street above Second.—" I ustache Baudin, the Condemne Felon"—" I om Cringle." rolon"—" Iom Cringle." Continsnral Theatre, Walnut st. abovo Eighth. The Great American Crisolidated Circus Company. WALNUT-STREET THEATRE. Walnut and Ninh sts, "The Dead Heart"—A Popular Comedicta. WHEATLEY & CLAREN'S ARCH-STREET THEATRY, Arch street, above Sixth, "Hamlet" "La Maja de Eeviglia." CONCERT HALL. Chestsut street, above Twelfth.-Seorge Christy's Minstrels. Sanvord's Opera House, Eleventh street, above Chestnut.—Concert nightly. READQUARTERS, Franklin Place.—Concert nightly. ADDRESS BEFORE THE BOARD OF TRADE

subject of the shipping and commercial interests of Great Britain and the United States. But Mr. Lindsay did not arrive, as was anticipated, and the this city on Friday evening. Notice was given and a meeting of the Board of Trade was held of Saturday, at noon, for the purpose of hearing what Mr. Lindsay had to say. A number of prominent business men were present at the meeting. Mr. Morton, the President of the Board of Trade, introduced Mr. Lindsay to the meeting

Secession at a Premium

The threatest Mercury, not many days
ago, candidly declared that the plan for disculor
and a deeper foundation and curron. That peace
lates from the Senate of the United States is but
following the example set by Mir. Y Axoney and the
Morth was the simplifing motive, and Mr. Lincoint
secession, and that the growing power of the
Morth was the simplifing motive, and Mr. Lincoint
selection-only a special and exceeding presents. You
is it possible that the Southern people are ready
prepared to any thin, because the North and the
Morthwest are now the controlling power in the
Union, therefore it is their right and their duty to
set up an independent standar?

Mr. Senator Tomoth, of Georgia, and Mr. Senator Chemut, of South Carolian, have both resigned their places in the United States Senate
Mr. Combs, you will recollect, some weeks ago
amounced that he was for a Southern Confederacy
in the event of Lincoint's election, and would at
forwards throw up his axat in the Jinited States
Senate, and become a candidate or
again whether the Southern people are ready for
this Sounds and the South Carolian, have both resigned their places in the United States Senate
Mr. Tomothy, you will recollect, some weeks ago
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in the event of Lincoint's election, and would at
forwards throw up his axat in the Jinited States
Senate, and become a candidate or
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making a sad mistake in assuming the ground that they were making a sad mistake in assuming the ground that the election of Lincoln would be a just cause for going out of the Union. A gentleman from Kentucky, now in this city, has more than once intimated that some open declaration to this effect maked that some open declaration to this effect of putting an officer of the navy in the Navy track, the control of the professional that the professional three profes

STRANGE DISAPPEARANCE.—Ar., Jno. Mat-lack, aged seventy years, whose place or reginess is in Race street, above Fourth, wandered awa-on Wedneedey ovening last, with the intention of going to Camden. He has not since been heard of. He frequently carried large sums of mo-ney in his possession. Feul play is suspected. He is the fatter of lave Mr. Rettack, of the P. E. Church of Nativity. His family are greatly dis-trespect.

The stated meeting of the Board of Con-The stated meeting of the Board of Con-

MARKETING IN PHILADELPHIA. -In order I

16 to 18 centeeach; 380 barrels of apples were sold, from \$2 to 33 per barrel, or 18 to 28 cents per half per \$1.5\$ to \$3 per barrel, or 18 to 28 cents per half peak.

MORSE LITERARY INSTITUTE.—A literary society, with this name, has been organized at Frankford road and York street, Ninoteenth ward. A reading-room has been handsomely fitted up in the lower story of the hall, where the principal papers of the ocuntry will always be found on file. It will be kept open daily from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. A society with this same name was started in the same building some years ago, but, in striving to accomplish much, overleaped itself, and was forced into liquidation. There are no literary societies in this section of the city, and we trust the new organization will avoid the error of the old one. The following-named gentlemen were elected officers: President. B F. Urwiler; vice president, A. W. Knight; scoretary, John M. Carson; treasurer, Othas B Siner.

ATTEMPT AT BURGLARY.—At an early hour on Sunday morning, an attempt was made to force an entrance to the grocery store of Mr. Michael Tobin, at the northwest corner of Fourth and South streets. The burglars succeeded in removing a panel from the door in the rear of the building, when the noise aroused some of the inmates, who gave the alarm, but there being no police on hand, the burglars escaped. Burglaries are not only frequent in this neighborhood, but always successful, which must be attributed, in a measure, to the want of vigilance on the part of the police on night duty in this vicinity.

THE PARADE GROUND .- Some delay hav-The Parade Ground.—Some delay having occurred in the confirmation of the report of jury awarding damages to property owners whose ground has been taken to square the Parade Ground, they have applied for a mandamus execution to expedito a settlement of their claims, which amount to about \$30,000. To balance this expenditure, the city will have ground to sell, by the squaring of the lot, valued at \$35,000, so that in the end not a geent will be paid out of the city treasury for the squaring. An appropriation of \$15,000 for the improvement of the lot will be asked for in the next year's appropriation bills, so there is every prospect of the lot being made available before the close of next summer. SUICIDE IN THE EASTERN PENITENTIABY. On Saturday afternoon, Baldamin Valdeez, an in-mate of the Eastern Penitentiary, under sentence of two years for the larceny of cigars, was found dead in his cell He had tied his suspenders around his neck, and then hung himself from a hook in the celling At the dinner hour he had obtained a razor under pretense of shaving him-self, but with it he had cut his stomach in several places. Valdeer had served nine months of his entence. He was a native of Cuba. EBBIOUS RAILWAY ACCIDENT .- On Sa-

residues AALLWAY ACCIDENT.—Un caturday morning, a serious accident occurred on the city railroad, on Market street, above Third. A newaboy, named Thomas Kelly, thirteen years old, was assisting the driver of a freight train to couple two cars, when he fell off the platform. His head was caught between the bumpers and vory seriously injured. He was taken to the hospital. He resided with his parents, near Sixteenth street and Girard avenue. MILITABY PARADES ON THANKSGIVING DAY.—There will be a large military turnout on Thanksgiving day, 29th inst. The Infantry regiment, become Brigade, Colonel P. W. Conroy, and the Artillery battalion of the same brigade, Major Harvey, will both parade on the cocasion, but independent from each other.

THE CENSUS RETURNS —All the returns of the census of 1800 for the city of Philadelphia and the Eastern district of Pennsylvania are now in, and will probably be made public to-day. They would have been announced on Saturday but for the absence for the United States marshal, Mr. Yest, from the city. Xost, from the city.

EXCURSION POSTPONED.—The Putnam Phalsnx, of Hartford, Conn., which was expected to arrive in this city to-day, en route for Washlegton, have postponed their visit till the 6th of December, so as to visit the Capitol when Congress in the assist.

ELECTION OF TEACHER.—On Friday even ing, Charles Bowman was elected principal teacher of the Southeastern Grammar School, in the Fifth section, vice Richard (Glessen, resigned. Mr. Bowman will enter upon his duties on the late of Described.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

DISTRICT COURT-Judge Hare. - Julia n Cook ys. Wm. Henry Parker, administrator pen-ic life of Alexander Parker, deceased. Before re-COMMON PLEAS-Judge Ludlow,-Col. strain the desendant from using the trade mark of com-"This case was strong some time since, and the only fact that took up of the rule applying to the use of trade marks was that the goods manufactured by each mingo Mills," and the goods manufactured by each were designated by the goods manufactured by each the manufacturers. The since the case on Saturday at of "Aramingo Mills," as high case on Saturday at-firmed the right of property by the inventor in any par-ticular trade mark, but as in this case the name of Mr. Bard was a part of his label, and thus rendered it distinctive, he refused the injunction.

QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Thompson.— Considerable miscellaneous business was transacted in

QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge I hompson.—
Considerable miscellaneous business was transacted in this court on Saturday.
John L. Muller, the individual who, under protence of ownership, took as axe and broke into the bulk window of fir, toolstock, a baker on Popley street, asked to when the bulk window of fir, toolstock, a baker on Popley street, asked to when the bulk window of fir, toolstock, a baker on Popley street, asked to when the bulk your of the popley of the court, on a writ of habeas corpus, saking to be dismissed of a charge of conspiring to pass counterfeit notes. It was in a writeness that they were found in one of the rooms of Manassa Price s house, Nineteenth and Poplar, at the time the police inside the descent, last Monday ovening. The once took them into custody, but found no bogus more than the price of the passession; but in the same room with them as a four plassession; but in the same room witheresses was positive, was not there at one time who with the popular of the property of the property of the property of the property of the parties of answer the charge of having in their possession counterfeit notes. John Crowel and Frank White, the two young mon and the lift and the property of the proper

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA. BY PONY EXPRESS] [The following additional advices from California, by pony express, are furnished to us by tole-graph, in addition to the despatch published on

graph, in addition to the despatch published on the first page.]

Sr. Jos Ph. Nov. 9—The pony express, with dates to October 27th, inclusive, arrived to-day at noon. Through some error, the news was not intercepted at Fort Kearney.

There have been no arrivals since October 24th. The U. S. steamer Saranac, for Panama, sailed on the 28th; and the ship theorge Lee, for Hong Kong, and John Marshall, for Puget's Sound, on the 28th.

GENERAL NEWS GENERAL NEWS. The steamer *Uncle Sam* is full three days over-due from Pannua, with the passengers leaving New York on the 1st inst. This delay causes ap-prehension that the rioters on the Isthmus may have damaged the railroad and otherwise stopped communication between Aspinwall and Panama. If the Uncle Sque does not arrive before the 1st proximo, the old steamer Washington will be the only one available to take the Eastern mail to

Panama.

The pony express, with St. Louis dates to the 12th, arrived at San Francisco on the 25th. SPEECH OF SEVATOR BAKER IN PAVOR OF NON-Sonator Baker, of Oregon, addressed an immense addence at San Francisco last evening. Ha Beantor Baker, of Oregon, addressed an immense audience at San Francisco last evening. He avowed his intention to abide by the doctrine of non-intervention with elsevery in the Territories, not as a principle, but as a policy.

Two men were dreadfully lacerated at Erusa Valley, on the 25th, by the premature discharge of a cannon, while firing a salute in honor of Republican victories in Pennsylvania, thio, and Indiana. One of them, named Gaylord Campton, will produce the control of them. One of them, named Gaylord Cempton, will pro-One of them, named Gaylord Compton, will pro-hably lose both eyes.

The directors of the San Francisco and San José Railroad have let out the contract for com-pleting the work, withis three years, for two mil-lion deliars. The distance is about forty-five miles niles.
The 29th of November has been appointed by the Governor as a day of general thanksgiving.
OREGON.
Recent intelligence from Oregon says that the account of the late massacre of emigrants by the Snake Indians was much exaggerated. account of the late massacre of emigrants by the Snake Indians was much exaggerated.

Col. Wright had received positive information that all but eleven of the train had arrived at the settlements in safety, and strong hopes were entertained of the escape of the eleven that had become separated from the main body.

The first considerable rain of the season occurred in Oregon on Wednesday, October 17.

Commercial.—All the country demand has been out to

In Oregon on Wednesday, October 17.
Commercial.—All the country demand has been quite active. During the past few days goods have gone torward liberally, and while jobbers' stocks were experiencing reisel, they have been in the market for a partial renowal of supplies.
Conclies have found active request, with sales to the tradition of supplies.
Conclies have found active request, with sales to the tradition of the past three days of shout 5 600 boxes good brands at the past three days of shout 5 600 boxes good brands that transactions are minute. In meat and provisions that transactions are minute. He may be the provision of the transactions are minute. He was a state of the transaction of the transactions are the past of the past of the transaction of the transaction and the past of the The Arkansas Legislature. Sr. Louis, Nov. 10 —The Legislature of Ar-kansas organized on last Monday, by electing Judge Fletcher President of the Senate, and Judge Fletcher President of the Woods Burch Speaker of the House.

Fire at Cincinnati. CINCINSATI, Nov. 10.—The extensive saw mill of M. & L. Gleon, in the Seventeenth ward, with a large quantity of lumber, was entirely destroyed by fire last night. Loss \$30,000, which is partially Markets by Telegraph.

Markets by Telegraph.

Baltimore, November 10.—Flour steady. Wheat strained. Sl. 200-125; White, 31 453-155 Corn steady; Yellow. 636-700; White, 710-730. Previsione 514. Leaf \$28 Pork. \$10-1976; Rump Frime Pork, no stock in first 125-6-150. Coffee steady; Fig. 140-150; New Orleans, Nove. Nisky at 2256-250.

14 600 bales at stiffer prices; \$—Cotton; sales to day of Mirchanged quotations. Receipts—77 600 bales. against 65 600-24 37,600 bales. Receipts—77 600 bales. against 65 600-24 37,600 bales. Receipts—17 600 bales. Receipts—77 600 bales. Post of the seek. 45,000 bales. Total exports of the seek. 45,000 bales. Total exports of the seah, 65,000 bales. Total exports of the seah, 67,000 bales. Total exports of the seah, 67,000 bales. For the seah of the seah. Seah of the seah. Seah of the seah. Seah of the seah. Seah of the sea

REORGANIZATION OF THE YOUNG MEN'S KEDRGANIZATION OF THE YOUNG MEN'S DOUGLAS CAMPAIGN CLUB —A JEFFERSONIAN CLUB FORMED —A meeting of the Young Mon's Douglas Campaign Club was held on Saturday ovening, at their headquarters, Fifth and Chestnut streets, for the purpose of effecting a formal dismemberment of the club, and its reorganization under a different name, "for the purpose of perpetuating the principle of Popular Sovereignty, as expounded by Stephen A Douglas" The attendance was large and spirited.

A motion that the Young Mon's Douglas Campaign Club adjourn sine die was unanimously agreed to, whereupon Mr. Vancleve left the chair.

chair.

Mr Thomas H Marston moved that the club reorganize, and that Mr. Vancleve take the chair.

Agreed to.

Mr. Roban was elected scoretary.

The President then addressed the audience, as follows:

REPUBLICAN MEETING AT THE CONTINEN-

the President.

REPUBLICAN MEETING AT THE CONTINENTAL HEADQUARTERS—EXPRESSION OF KINDLY FEELINGS TOWARDS THE SOUTH.—A "congratulatory meeting" of the Continentals was held on Saturday evening, at the club room, Chestnut street, above Sixth, in pursuance of a call which, after specifying the time and place, concluded with the following significant paragraph:

"Let all friends of the Union, the Constitution, and the enforcement of the lowe more et all who are in layor of the majority rulance come et all who are in layor of the majority rulance come et all who are in layor of the enforcement of the lowe more et all who are in layor of the majority rulance converted to be one universal shout of praise for the giorious result of the election, and give renewed assurance to our friends that "ingh marks might," and laugh to scorn the cries of Disusion."

The defant tone of the call was very generally disapproved of by the leading men of the party, who deprecated any action at this time calculated to increase the unfriendly feeling existing at the South towards the North. It was said, however, that the more radical members of the organization were determined to "put the thing through" according to the santiments contained in the call. This had the effect to induce a large attendance, and among those present were the more reflecting and prudent men of the party, determined, if possible, to check the exuberance of the over-sangulne and hot-headed portion. The conservative men evidently had the majority, and the speeches generally were of a most conditionty character, and expressive of the kindest feelings towards our brettnen of the South.

The meeting was presided over by Wm. D. Moore, Esq., who introduced William B. Mann, Leq., as the first speaker, who made an eloquent and conciliatory speech

After Mr. Mann had concluded, the following resolutions were read and adopted:

Whereas: The recent and almost unparalleled victory calls for the expression of our feelings, therefore, be it.

Resoluted, That we hall with delight

Whereas. The recent and almost unparalleled victory calls for the expression of our feelings, therefore, be it.

Resolved. That we hall with delight the late brilliant success of the principles of the People's party, in the great majorities which have been received by our cancer and the principles of the People's party, in the great majorities which have been received by our cancer and the principles of the principles of the principles of the total ail such kindred doortines, that are maiorities of the best interests of our common country. Interests of our common country.

Resolved, That we have unb unded confidence in the wisdom, purity, and entire conservatism of Abraham Lincoln and Hannbal Hamlin; believing that they will administer their high functions for the good of the whole country, and with the same spirit that was evinced by the lounders of the Republic.

Resolved, That in the result of the late election, we behold the prospect of peace and concord in our public councils, the withdrawal of irritating local issues, procured in the winds of the mighty mainter with or great character with our site minimum caucins of the kindiess character with our site of the mighty hasher by the great character with our site of the mighty hasher by the great character with our site of the mighty hasher by the great character with our site of the mighty hasher by the great character with our site of the mighty hasher by the great character of the Mexican Guil, or laved by the placin Panific—the other neaures advocated by us, and a greater spirit of harmony in our Pede al affairs in which we recognize no North, no Ecuth, no East, no West.

Specches were made by John D. Watson, Dr. R.

K. Smith, and George A. Coffey, all in a conciliatory spirit, and every allusion to fraternal feeling toward the bouth was loudly cheered by the meeting.

The Money Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10, 1860.
The Stock market to-day has been very feverish and unsettled. Reading Railroad stock sold before boards at 181, at the first board at 183, then colosed in the afternoon with considerable firmness at 19. The city loans are held firmly, and a sale of the new gas loan was made at the first board at the content of the new gas loan was made at the first board at 181. The new issue sold at the previous quotation of 105. There were no sales of State bonds, ton of 105. There were no sales of State bonds, tion of 105. There were no sales of State bonds, DEMAND FOR THE CRLEBBATED "EUCRPHALOS." The New York Evening Post of to-day says:

The New York Evening Post of to-day says:
The stock market is again decidedly lower, and
on the opening of business there was a great pressure to soil at a decline of 12 to 3 per cent on the
prices of yesterday, but at the close there is a betiter feeling.
The market art the close above signs of recovery,
but is still fifful. New York Central, after touchten 78 closes at 78. /but is still fittul. New York Central, after touch-ing 78, losses at 73; After the board 32 was bld for Brie, 55 for Hud-son, 15; for Harlem old, 58 for Michigan Central, 67 for Illinois Central, 65; for Galens, 30; for To-ledo, 57; for hock Island, 75; for Burlington and

Pacific Mail is 12 per cent. lower. The annual Pacific Mail is 14 per cent. lower. The annual election for directors of this company will take place on the 14th inst. We learn that a number of changes in the board and in the executive offices are contemplated. Several of the present directors are stated to have already resigned, or have declared their intention not to be re-elected.

The State stocks were comparatively sustained. North Carolinas rose 2, Missouris fell 1, and Tennessees 2. For Illinois stocks 106 is bid.

Railroad bonds are weak. Eric unsecured are Railroad bonds are weak. Eric nusecured are an exception. The thirds are also firm. The New York roads are sparingly offered, while Western bonds are pressed for sale.

The money market is foverish, and borrowers on call are unable to supply their necessities at 7 per cent. on first-class collaterals. Business in paper in the open market is almost at a stand-still, and few bills are current at 7 per cent. Philadelphia Stock Exchange REPORTED BY S. E. SLAYMAKER, Merchants' Exchange

| November 19, 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, | 1869, |

Philadelphia Markets.

Novemene 19—k vening.
There is very little export demand for Flour to-day
nd holders generally are free sellers at \$5.50 \tau.65.62\forall for

There is very little export demand for Flour to-day, and holders generally are free sellers at \$5.50x5.025 for superfine—the latter for better brands; the sales are only in a small way for home use, at from the above figures for superfine up to \$56x5.47 bbl for extras and fancy brands, as in quality; 700 bbls superfine sold on terms kept scoret. Rye Flour is he,d at \$4.25 \$P\$ bbl, and Corn Meal at \$3.25 \$P\$ bbl.

WHEAT.—There is very little demand to-day, and the market is duil, and prices in favor of the bayer; some 3 050 bushels only having been disposed of, in small lots at 130.218.16, for fine to prime Penns reds; 136.01876 for Del do, the latter afloat, and 1500155 for common and choice white, olcaing with more sellers than buvers at these rates. Rye is quick at 750 for Penna, and 740 for Del do, the latter afloat, and 150 for Penna. Barley Mait is quilet; a sale of 550 bus was made at 97%.

BARK.—There is very little Quercitron offering, and lot No 1 is wanted at 753 \$P\$ fon.

COTON.—The market romains insative, and prices about the same as last quoted.

GROCKRIES AND FROVISIONS.—There is no new feature and a small business doing in the way of sales.

SEEDS — I here is a good demans for Cloverseed and not so much \$5.610 years.

Through it stondy at \$2.500.500 in the way of sales.

SEEDS — I here is a good demans for Cloverseed and not so much \$5.610 years.

WHEAT, There is a good demans for Cloverseed and seed at \$1,500.162 by bushel.

WHEXTY moves off stowy at 220 for Penna bbls, 22% of for Oho do, 210 for dradge, and 25 for Penna bbls, 22% of for Oho do, 210 for dradge, and 25 for Penna bbls, 22% of for Oho do, 210 for dradge, and 25 for Penna bbls, 22% of for Oho do, 210 for dradge, and 25 for Penna bbls, 22% of for Oho do, 210 for dradge, and 25 for Penna bbls, 22% of for Oho do, 210 for dradge, and 25 for Penna bbls, 22% of for Oho do, 210 for dradge, and 25 for Penna bbls, 22% of for Oho do, 210 for dradge, and 25 for Penna bbls, 22% of for Oho do, 210 for dradge, and 25 for Penna bbls, 22% of for O New York Stock Exchange -- Nov. 10.

| 2000 Indiawa State 2½, 93 | 10000 Erie 3d Mite, 235, 91 | 10000 Lac&Mil L G. 16 | 150 | 150 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | SECOND BOARD

New York Markets of Saturday. FLOUR.—The inclemency of the weather checked tales; it was firmly held, while transactions were moderate; the better trades were in fair request. The sales embraced 825 000 bels at \$5.5025.00 for superfine tate and Western, and at \$5.5025.70 for fair to choice sextra State.

WHEAT.—The supplies were large. Prices for some grades favored purchasors. The demand was mainly grades invored purchasers. The demand was mainly for export, Rales embraced about 140,000 bashels in transit and on the spot at \$1,250.137 for Milwaukes olub, \$2,130.125 for Chengo spring, \$1 31 for red Siste, and \$140.147 for white Ohio.

Baloant Hard of low white Ohio.

The spot of the spot ow.

1 ork was quiet, and the supply was limited, and

holders were firmer, with sales of 400 bbls at 19 20 for Mess. and \$14 \times 14 25 for Prime Whisky.—Sales of 230 bbls at 21% \times 220. GROVER & BAKER'S CELEBRATED NOISELESS SEWING MACHINES
The Best in Use for Family Sewing.
No. 730 CHESTNUT Street, Philadelphia sus7-17 SALAMANDER FIRE PROOF SAFES.—A very arge assortment of SALAMANDERS for sale at reasonable prices, No. 304 CHESTNUTSt., Philadelphir.—31 for ANS & WAT. ON, S

CITY ITEMS.

A NEW EXTERPRISE THE "E. AND F." Ex-A NEW ENTERPRISE—THE "E AND E" EX-PLAINED.—The mystic problem which, for several days past, has appeared in our advertising columns, in the slape of two unexplained letters—"E. and F." so our readers will observe, is his morning solved. The defi-nition of these two initials, and sundry additional et orterns, turns out to be thus that Measus. Eshleman & Pletcher—two enterprising solving men, of large ex-perience in the department they represent—have opened a first-class house for the sale of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, at wholesale and retail, Such an establishment as this has long been needed at this cen-tral locality, being on the southwest corner of our two most popular business thoroughres—Chestant and most popular business thorougheres Chestnut an Eighth streets. The store has been fitted up in excel lent taste, and arrangements have been made or offering to the trade the most complete stock of goods in the Gent's Furnishing line ever effered in this city. A large proportion of their goods will be imported by themselves direct from Europe, and their own manufacturing from will be the complete that the contract of their own manufacturing from will be the contract of the contra

MORSE LITERARY INSTITUTE.—A literary society, with this name, has been organized at Frankford road and York street, Ninoteenth ward. A readily-room has been handsomely fitted up in the lower story of the hall, where the principal papers of the country will always be found on file. It will be kept open daily from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. A scolety with this same name was started in the same building some years ago, but, in striving to accomplish much, overleaped itself, and was forced in liquidation. There are no literary societies in this section of the city, and we trust the new organization will avoid the error of the old one. The following named gentlemen were elected officers. President. B F. Urwiler; vice president, A. W. Knight; scoretary, John M. Carson; treasurer. Chas B Biner.

Public Night School Lectures.—The directors of the Fifteenth section have engaged anumber of able gentlemen of this city to deliver a course of lectures in the Franciaville school-house, a course of lectures in the Franciaville school-house, a course of lectures in the Franciaville school-house, a course of lectures in the Franciaville school house, a course of lectures in the Franciaville school will be distinctly understood that it will be nothing have engaged an unber of able gentlemen of this city to deliver a course of lectures in the Franciaville school house, a course of lectures in the Franciaville school house, a course of lectures in the Franciaville school house, a course of lectures in the great cause of the country of the course of the course of lectures in the great cause of the course of lectures in the great cause of the country of the course of lectures in the great cause of the country of the

tail merchants who deal in ready-made articles abould do a larger business on Saturday than those selling goods which require making up. It is this fact, doubtless, that has made the pop-lar establishment of Messrell. W Protor & Co., No. 703 Chestnut street, the busiest shopping centre in this city for several successive Saturdays, rain or shine. Thus, it hashens that scores of the graceful garments, which on the seventh day of the week adorn their satesrooms, on the day following embellish the forms of the fair along our avenues, and address little to the not a little to the exterior grace of the better-half o many a worshipping assemblage. We have already spoken in the highest terms of the superior richness and variety of this stock, and would merely add here that no one should think of purchasing any article of Fur without first paying a visit to the Fur departmen of this house. Their new Chinchillas are attracting general attention.

W P. UBLINGER & Co, No. 625 Arch street, are now the only manufacturers of Sewing Machines in this city, and, with one or two exceptions, are more largely engaged in it than any other firm in the United States. Their agencies for the sale of their myerior instruments are established all over the Union. For one thing this house deserves much commendation. They have deviated from the general plan of charging large profits, by furnishing the best quality of instruments at a large percentage LESS than similar grade of machines are usually sold. This, fogether with the fact that they make a larger variety—from the neatest family instrument to the most powerful machines for manufacturing purposes—than any other house or company, gives them advantages for supplying the million over all their competitions. W P. Unlingen & Co , No. 625 Arch street, A BAZAAR OF BRAUTY AND FASRION is the busi-

A BAZAAR OF BRAUTY AND FASRION is the business valace of Mesars. Charles Oakford & Sons, under the Continental Hotel. In some respects this establishment is peculiar, in that it embraces a larger variety of different branches than any other one house in the Union. Every one of these separate departments is presided over by a competent head, and attended by competent male and female clerks, according to the character of goods sold. Thus, for Furs, Children's Hats. Ladies' Efocs, etcetera, female a tendants are employed, while the sile of Gents' Hats and Caps, and Furnishing Goods, are properly entrusted to the other sex. Messrs. Oakfords are doubless satisfy more oustomers every day now with their elegant goods than any other one house in the country. Their wisdore exhibitions are the admirtation of everybody. We may state in this connection that Mr. Charles Oakford has accomment on whatever with any other extablishment, himself and all his sons being associated in their extensive business. and all his sons being associated in their extensive busi ness under the Continental Hotel. "WHERE DID YOU BUY YOUR NEW BONNEY?" -We appeal to the ladies to know if this is not an inexhautible query? A thousand times (by which we mean an indefinitely large number of times), hen this question been asked this season, and it would be a nice question to ascertain freezesty, and what proportion of cases the answer has been. "At Lincols, Wood, &: Niohols', No. 725 Chestnut streef." Certain it is, that their stock of Bonnets and Chi'dren's hats, in every variety of material, style, and at all prices, is the layest, best medany most graceful and an improvement. largest, best made-up, most graceful, and in all respect best adapted to the good trate of the ladies of Philadel phia. of any Bonnet stock in the market. Give them : call to-day, ladies, and you will confirm our verdict.

There has never been a medicine introduced to the public which has more appendity or more effectually won its way into general use that the popular "BUCKPHALOR." of which Professor William Morray, M. D.; of this city, is the author, and Messrs. Mockridge & Co., No. 61 North Fourth street, the manufacturers. The "Eucephalor" is a liquid external remedy, and for diseases of the Nervous System has proved to be invaluable in every instance.

Photographing HIS Measure.—Among the numerous media professions of which Photographs is an excession of the Nervous medians.

PHOTOGRAPHING HIS MEASURE.—Among the numerous useful applications of which Photography is capable, there is one both novel and amining which deserves to the recorded. Urgent private mains deta ning a certain prince at Palermo, he could not, as usual, pay his annual vies to Paris this ammer. But the Prince's wardrobe required replentahing, and with a new Neapolitan dynasty came new fashions; the Prince was in a state of santorial despair, till the happy themat occurred to him to be photographed, on the sodie of one inch to the foot, and to send the proof to an eminent Parlisian taileur. The artist took his measure accordingly, and the suit was duly made and forwarded to Palermo. The Prince, on receipt of his garments, asniz letter to the tailor, in which he preclaims the fit to be admirable. We would simply add, that this novel mode of doing things is not unknown to the multitudinous patrons of the "one price" fashionable Clething Mart of Granvillo Stotes, No. 60 Chestaut atteet, who also presents to each purchaser a valuable gift.

Min. Lincoln Coming to Philadelphia.—The President elect, we understand, designs paying a visit MR. Lincoln Coming to Philadelphia.—The President elect, we understand, designs paying a visit to Philadelphia the coming winter. The rumor that the object of his visit is to have a secret conference with Governor wise, Jeff. Davis, and Mr. Yancey, upon the subject of disunion, lacks confirmation, as does also the statement that he purposes offering the position of Secretary of State to Judge Douglas. Mr. Lincoln, we are reliably assured, from specially as a private citizen, and to proques for himself his inauguratis sitt, at the Hrown, which is the state process of the state of the

For years—aye, from time immemorial—have housekeepers wanted a preparation which should present the power of reuniting the fragment of crockery, glassware, furniture, &o., which will accumulate in every loutschold. This desideratum has at lest been filled by Mr. H. C. Spa'ding, of No. 39 Platt street, New York, who has introduced to the malic his greater of the property of the pr

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DISEASES OF THE BLOOD are all caused by THE NEW WEST PHILADELPHIA STEAM MARKET Street, above THIRTIETH Street.

now manufacturing superior . FAMILY AND BAKERS' FLOUR. from choice WHITE WHEAT, the growth of Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia.

no9-3t* PETERSON & MARSHALL. HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE!!-Batcheler's HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE!—Batchele's
LIQUID HAIR DYE is the original and best in the
market. All others are mere imitations, and should be
avoided if you wish to escape ridicule. Splendid Hack
or beautiful Brouw instantaneously. Sold by all Druggists everywhere. The genuine has the signature of
WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR upon a steel-plate engraving on four sides of each box.

Beware of Counterfeits.
Manufactory, 81 Barclay street, late 233 Broadway,
New York.
CHARLES BATCHELOR,
no6-1y

SECOND. HAND SAYES.—I am receiving a

great number of barrel, Herring, & Co.'s See hand Sheet-iron Safes (many of them almost n also those of gher makers, in exchange for the r celebrated Lillia Wronght and Chilled Iron Safe A general assortment constantly on hand, and offered at very low prices. Please call and examine. Depot, 715 CHE-TNUT, under Masonic Hall. M. C. SADLER. SAVING FUND-NATIONAL SAFETY TRUSC 1. Money is received every day, and in any amount, 2. FIVE PER CENT. interest is paid for money from 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

ums, to remain a long or short period. sums, to remain a long or anort pariod.

5. The money received from Depositors is invested in Real Estate, Mortgages, Ground Rents, and other firstolass securities.

6. Office open every day—WALNUT Street, southwest corner Third street, Philadelphia. jal2 SEAMEN'S SAVING FUND-NORTHWEST CORNER SECOND and WALNUT STREETS.—Deposits re-ceived in small and large amounts, from all olasses of the community, and allows interest at the rate of FIVE PER CENT, per annum.

Money may be drawn by checke without loss of in-terest. corest.
Office open daily, from 2 until 5 o'clock, and on Monday and Saturday until nine in the evening. President, FRANKLIN FELL; Treasurer and Secretary, ChaS. M. MORRIS.

SALAMANDER FIRE-PROOF SAFES.—A VCTY

arge assortment of SALAMANDERS for sale at reasonable prices, No. 304 CHESTNUTSE, Philadelphis, 1907 for SAMS & WATE (N. 1908)

ALL S— On the first to read the adversale to the sale of Prof. On the Profession of Profession of Prof. On the Profession of Profession of Prof. On the Profession of Profession of Profession of Prof. On the Profession of Profession of Profession of Profession o