we have not had such a good concert for some tim

that of the Handel and Haydn. Its commence

cally unimportant at the outset, but made up o

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1860.

To Abvertisers. The circulation of The Pages, exceeds that of any other daily paper in Philadelphia, with a single exception. Sames the bottomy proof of this fact will be cheerfully given to advertisers.

FIRST PAGE .- A Batch of Poots; The Second Seceders have, no doubt, adopted the idea that has been so long entertained by some of Movement; The South Carolina Declaration of In-dependence; Hoisting the Palmetto Flag in South Garolina; The Bussard; The Growing of the Northwest; Scattering Vetes in the Electoral Col-leges; Controllers of Public Schools; The Sals of Venice, Founth Page.—Personal and Political; Gederal News; Marine Intelligence. ing States would be safer and more prosperous

The News We have two days later news from Europe by the Canada, which arrived at Halifar vesterday afternoon with Liverpool dates to the 4th. A despatch from Lord John Russell to the English minister at Turin, in reference to Italian affairs, had been published. It expresses the sympathy of the English nation with Sardinis in its efforts to reorganize and consolidate the Italian nation. It was stated that the blockade of Gaeta was pre-tain? The cause or causes of separation reated in order to facilitate the escape of the King that they now give to the world are: First, tha of Naries: Capus had capitulated, and a land attack on Gasta was expected. A national forced fairly give up fugitive slaves; and, Second, loan in Turkey was about to be imposed. There was much commercial distress in Constantinople. The Allies were advancing on the Chinese, having aptured the Taku forts. Consols in London were

quoted at 93.
The Washington Constitution publishes, as from an authoritic source, a Declaration of Independence to be submitted to the South Carolina Legis-lature. We republish the document in another column: It is remarkable for being a very weak mitation of Mr. Jefferson's masterly production containing all the statesman's rhotoric, and plods ing the lives, fortunes, and the secred honor of the citizens of the Palmetto State to a dissolution of the Union. As a specimen of the light literature of the South, it may command attention.

Advices from the Canary Islands to October 14 ren. This antagonism, however, it is said by have been received. The cochineal had suffered the Southern Secessionists, will be not only considerably in the northern part of Teneriffe from high winds and constant rains, but in the remainder of the provinces it was considered good. The wine disease was disappearing, and it was said that many persons whe had shandoned that article of culture intended returning to it. Tobacco cul-'Energies, where steps have been taken to form a and French have already done with slavery in their own colonies, where all their own immediate interests were at stake, to know what gathered from plantings made by way of experiment, in consequence of which, it is said, many are only partially concerned. It is idle to planters intend converting their farms into coffee ightations. The municipal corporation of the capital was engaged in works of improvement. An alegant and commodious edifice was about being

erected for the use of the corporation:
The steamship De Soto, Captain Johnson, has arrived at New York, from New Orleans and Havana. She left the latter port on the morning of and may be still kept in abeyance by interest the 8th. The Captain General has determined the 8th. The Captain General has determined to for awhile longer, will, as soon as the slave-de and helding States are entirely separated from the the traders were in a state of alarm: The Digric de la Marina speaks of having received a let from Mexico city, dated at the latest moment which says that the Federal army besieging Gua-dalsjara, having suffered a loss of about 2,000 men y the explosion of a mine, and fearing an attack from Marquez in the rear, had retired from before them. If this be true, the reported fall of the place was premature.

The returns of the recent election are still in omplete, the vote in several of the States being very close. Missouri was conceded to Bell a few days since, but additional returns show gains for Douglas, and render the result a matter of doubt In Virginia, the contest between Bell and Breckinridge is very close, the chances being that the border, and near States, do give them up, in latter will carry the State.

The Board of School Controllers held a meeling a foreign Government? Great Britain will yesterday afternoon. Professor Angele was elected Professor of German in the High School, in place of Romains Lujeans, dismissed. An effort to have we think not. Then, what will be the situation introduced into the public schools was made, and a recommendation for an appropriation on the part of Councils was adopted. An effort to intraduce the one-session system was affected, but two controllers voting in favor of the proposition. negro races equals. The British provinces, Other business matters of no special moment were the Northern and Western States, Mexico,

Postmaster Browne, of this city, gives notice in

Col. L. M. Keitt, member of Congress from South vinn higher and atronger than that which Carolins, was serenaded at his home, on Monday night. The Colonel took the opportunity of deliering a speech. The effort was in the Colonel. Congressman's usual style. He urged prompt action on the part of the South, and stated that Mr. Buchanan was pledged to secession, and that South Carolina would hold him to the bond. The Colonel expressed the pleasing opinion that South Carolina would either leave the Union or ruin it. We congratulate the Colonel upon the good work he is do ing for Union. A few more similar erecebes

Editorial Paragraphs. The Wilmington (Del.) Inquirer. JAMES MONTGOMERY editor, (we add his name so that the paragraph may be remembered,) hoists the following Presidential ticket for 1864 :

STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, for President, and HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON, for Vice President." The glorious Southern campaign of Dovgras has greatly reanimated the feeling for the Union, and if HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON is true to his leader, it may be that both may occupy the places now filled by Buchaman and Brace INRIDGE, after the expiration of Lincoln's torm.

A meeting of certain gentlemen was held two evenings ago at Germantown, in this city, presided over by HARRY INGRESOLL, (the deteated candidate for Congress in the Fifth district,) and engineered by our accomplished friend, BREJAMIN RUSH. Those who participated in the meeting voted for BRECKINEROGE and Lazz, the Secession candidates for the Presidency, at the November election, and and bloody border wars of the same race of the resolutions sdopted assume that the people on the frontiers of Scotland and Eng-destinies of the Union rest entirely in land admonish us of the danger. May not the the hands of the supporters of that disorganizing ticket. In all candor, we think that the last persons to take the lead in who, once over the line, cannot be reclaimed proffers of conciliation to the South are by any fugitive-slave law? We cannot write those who contributed to the defeat of the about such a dividing line, or any dividing only regular Democratic candidate for the line—no matter where it may be fixed—with-Presidency at the late election. We greatly out a shudder. To the North and to the respect the motives of Messrs. Increscut and South, a thousand cylis seem in our vision to Rush, but cannot refrain reminding them that. while protesting, in such bitter terms, sgainst the doctrines of Mr. Lincoln, it would have been a practical commentary upon such protest, if, instead of aiding to elect him they had joined hands and supported the truest friend that the South has ever had in the free States of this Union.

The ultra Republican leaders who delighted in persistent assaults upon STEPHEN A. Dou-GLAS, will, we presume, now see the folly of this policy. If the Union is to be preserved intact, it will only be by the men who follow his standard, and that of John Brit, in the

Southern States. The Governor-elect of Massachusetts, Mr Andrew, does not seem to appreciate the importance of conciliation, for in a speech, after his election, he announced the irrepressible conflict, in its most dangerous form. The Governor ought to recollect that New England is not the United States, any more

The Southern Secessionists, preparatory to their retiracy from the Confederacy, are causing prayers for the Union to be pronounced in all their churches. This is a somewhat in all their churches. This is a somewhat significant commentary upon their text, that from the former. In a pecuniary view of significant commentary upon their text, that the subject, the very apprehension of one or timeist. But he is a ponderous planist when he

than South Carolina is the South.

All parties have been surprised at the large vote thrown for the straight Donglas electoral ticket in Pennsylvania. Had there been the slightest attempt to put that ticket in circulation, it would have defeated the fusion Reading ticket by more than fifty thousand. "

The President's recommendation of a great National Convention, in which the alleged grievances of the South are to be redressed eserves consideration, but would it not be well for his Majesty, first of all, and in advance of the meeting of Congress, to address a proclamation to that greatest of the conventions the masses of the American people—in which he could assert his hostility to Seceson, and his determination to preserve the Union 1: General JAUKSON asked for no convention. The Constitution was his conven-tion. He construed it like a patriot, and stood byth illide bero, santa net part in

Medical Rosica The particular attention of the metaloge and Johorn is invited to the attractive all the moraling, by N. P. Pancoast, anctioness, patience, and we cannot but believe they will all the form of the moraling of college and uses it with skill, taste, and effect. It may be called a robust sopyano—a quality of voice which, in dramatic performances, must bave magnificent effect. In the concent-room last together on the platform of its well-established with the patience, and we cannot but believe they will not three decent notes in it. But Fabbri has a plenting of college and uses it with skill, taste, and effect. It may be called a robust sopyano—a quality of voice which, in dramatic performances, must bave magnificent effect. In the concent-room last together on the platform of its well-established uight, it gave great satisfaction, and we are confi

Secession and Separation. We copy a letter addressed to the Charles ton, S. C., Mercury, from a prominent citizen of Virginia, Mr. Firzuvan, on Secession. It shows the effects already produced in Virgiand prosperously, even should Mr. Lincoln nis by the fear of Secession. What may be attempt all that his enemies have charged him expected should it actually take place, it needs with intending to do.

That the Secession of some of the South-

ern States from the Union has been for some

time in contemplation by leading politicians

has been but too manifest, and that the election

of Mr. Lincoln, though now made the pretext

for it, is not the moving cause, is clear. Those

pose now to address our remarks. We suppose

the separation to have taken place-peaceably

-thoroughly-and a clear slaveholding con

Powers of the earth. The questions that

them, or that they do not enjoy, will they ob-

tain? The cause or causes of separation

that a majority of the people of the Northern

ing themselves into a State. The upriser

that now control almost, if not entirely, the

not escape the notice of our Southern brethren. This antagonism, however, it is said by

neutralized by the all-powerful influence of "Corrow." but that it will purchase for them

support of the civilized nations of the earth.

It such a delusion should be entertained, it

is only necessary to look to what the English

and French have already done with slavery in

are only partially concerned. It is idle to

deny the fact that opposition to African

slavery is as fanatical and far more deep-seat-

and none are feared; then, will not all these

governments, thus combined against slavery,

Northern stealers of cattle then be replaced

here by the Northern stealers of negroes,

Coming events oft cast their shadows before

them; and what Mr. Firzuvou, of Virginia,

describes as the effects already of the antici-

pated disunion, and which, he says, are only the effects of cowardice, and will soon vanish

when secession actually takes place, we fear

will, if for a short time relieved, soon return

with increased power. That lands and negroe

will, in less than ten years-maybe five, or

three, or sooner-sell in the Southern States,

if sell they will, for the reduced price Mr.

Firzuvan mentions, we have not the shadow of a doubt. It cannot be otherwise. But let

him and his brother Seceders lay not the

flattering unction to their souls that time will

will be a mark for all the world to strike at,

safety as against those of a domestic character.

The danger from the latter must increase with

inducing provisions against their occurrence,

will involve the people of the separating

States in an immense expenditure, immediate

and continuing—an expense that will burden

their commerce, their labor, their capital

While we thus write we cannot believe,

however, that any of the Southern States will

President of the United States, no matter whom

he may be, before he commits a wrong upon

patience, and we cannot but believe they will

With their past and present security

either mend or cure their downward tendency.

surround it.

very? We doubt it.

federation formed to take its place among the

prophet to predict.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE. Letter from "Occasional."

the Union, and no harm will be attempted, or

need be feared, upon the rights of the South

or the North, but all will go on harmoniously

dence of The Press.1 WASHINGTON, November 13, 1860. a new choral society within our midst. Although not personally present, we can easily picture to I have repeatedly told you, in this correspond once, that John C. Breckinridge, while running as not personally present, we can easily picture to the candidate of the Secessionists, was, at heart, a our mind's eye the group as, and wavy clouds of warm and devoted friend of the American Union; smoke from fragrant Havanas, random informali and you will sympathize with me, therefore, in the pleasure with which I saw it announced, on opening one of our morning papers yesterday, that he intended to go to Georgia, and take ground against the enemies of the Republic. Apart from the natural feeling of having a prediction fulfilled, I was anxious to see the young Vice President resound their school of politicians, that the slavehold-ine States would be safer and more prosperous | pleasure with which I saw it announced, on opening out of the Union than in it. To those who homestly entertain this view of the subject, we proanxious to see the young Vice President rescued from the abyes into which false friends and plunged him; for, indeed, of all men he is best qualified to Bower, Chas. Collins. Jr., E. Norman, J. T. Walton, undertake the task of striking down the blind and Jos. J. Sparks. Here and thus, then, origina giant of Disunion. Deceived, deluded, and misled, ted a preliminary organization of the new popula naturally arise are: First, What evils that they now suffer, or suppose they suffer, will I may say of him, (as sweet Ophelia said of one be averted? What good that is now denied who beguiled her,) before he agreed to become the instrument of his country's ruin, he was

The courtier's, soldier's, scholar's eye, tongue sword:
The expectancy and rose of the fair State,
The glass of fashion and the mould of form." some of the Northern States will not fully and The main conspirators of the South, who plotte their country's downfall, never really confided in Mr. Brockinridge. His antecedents had all point States have voted for a President who is in ed against them, and they apprehended that. in favor of restricting slavery in the Terrifavor of restricting slavery in the Territories of the Union—that he is opposed to the extension of slavery—unless adopted by the people of a Territory when form—with equal, although with scoret distrust. It was his youth, and his popularity, they wanted to ing themselves into a State. The uprisen use for their own dark purposes, and it was his and uprising masses of the Old World, own impulsiveness that induced him to yield to that now control almost, if not entirely, the governments of every people who speak the English, French, or German language, have press the frequent opinion in my letters, that he was not in harmony with the conspirators, and that again and again shown their determined antagonism to African slavery—this fact should he would seize the first occasion to say so.

Hence, although the telegraphic despatch from

the Cincinnati Commercial seemed, on the face of the Undinhant Commercial seemed, of the latest of sale are: President, Gol. Dw. C. Moore; Vice Preto believe it; and although by no means surprised at the subsequent contradiction, for a reason which I Treasurer, A. W. Rand; Scoretary, Joseph J. there the sincere and efficient friendship and gave yesterday, I am still not without hope that Sparke; Librarian, C. L. Street; Directors, N. annount of the civilized nations of the earth. Mr. Breckinridge may see his safety in the path of H. Cross, C. B. Barrett, Dr. A. G. Heston, C. E. duty by supporting the Constitution, and thus Burrell, T. P. Campbell, and E. A. Kelly."

make amends for his enormous transgression in Col. Moore, the President, is perpetually laboring yielding to the temptations of the enemies of Bennett, of the New York Herald, continues his lar "institution" of which this city may well 1 labors to work up a panie in financial matters in proud.
order to destroy the great industrial and commer.
Great cial interests of the country. He will be more successful in this than he has been in trying to elect his candidates for office. He may succeed in ruin-

slavery is as fanatical and far more deep-seated and blind, in Germany, France, and most
of all in the British Islands, than even in New
England. This feeling, which has been kept
of the late election proves that, wherever he at back by fear or love of the "Great Republic," tempts to aid, he only strikes down. We know he contributed vastly to the election of James Buchanan, by calumniating him, and that he assisted to destroy his Administration by praising it, and we know, too, that thousands of people voted for Lincoln because Bennett, of the Herald, abused on-slaveholding States, override all ties of interest, and break upon the slave confederacy with all its fury. Should any attempt be made the November election in the city of New York him. The figures exhibiting the vote thrown a by the slaveholding States to open the show that the two prime favorites of Bennett, viz. slave trade it will precipitate this war upon Judge Russel and John Cochran, were defeated: and no doubt is entertained in this quarter that they were defeated because they were supported by So much for the foreign relations, from the Herald. I only wish that Bennett could d which so much good is expected. And what some service for his country, in order to compen. will be those of its surrounding neighbors? At sate for the calamities he is daily heaping upon it. present some of the States-mostly re-The appeals of the Disunionists, recalling Southern citizens resident in Philadelphia, New York, mote ones-do not readily give up fugitive slaves; perhaps not a dozen in a hundred and Boston, the students at various colleges, and the scholars of the different seminaries, will, in my escape into these States in a year. The opinion, prove to be a dead failure. Why shou most cases readily. But will they do this to Southern fathers call home their sons and daughters a foreign Government? Great Britain will from the North, and why should Southern resi-not now. Will the Northern States do it? dents in the North return to the South in the lake ground against secession. Nothing will do present excited state of feeling? Apart from this their friends in the free States? Philadelphia, fo instance, contains among her population thousands who are related by ties of blood and marriage in the South, and the same may be said, with equal free Blater, but they indi force, of other great Northern communities. Are honor their honest debts. they not surrounded by delightful society, and can they not surrounded by delightful society, and can they not tell their distant friends that no feeling prevails detrimental to the interests of the South excepting that of supreme contempt for the offorts of the fire-caters to break up the Union? Do not be surprised if more Southern fathers should send their daughters to Nerthern schools, in view of the fire-caters to Nerthern schools, in view of the threatened collision; and I know of at least two contempts of the supremental threatened collision; and I know of at least two contempts of the supremental threatened collision; and large the supremental threatened in the supremental threatened collision; and large the supremental threatened in the supremental threatened collision; and large threatened collision; and large threatened collision; and I know of at least two contempts of the supremental threatened collision; and large thre Central America, and all the South American Postmaster Browns, or this city, gaves notice in the united States letter-boxes, for the mails, must be prepaid by a one-cent etamp; for collection; in additional to the regular postage. The salt wants and peoples to break down this slave threatened collision; and I know of at least federacy, or build around it a WALL OF a dozen instances in Virginia, in which rich planters have expressed their intention to sell off their negroes and plantations, and go to they propose to break down by secession Philadelphia to reside, in order to get out of the trouble incident upon this constant agi-Nay, more than this. Now, no threats worth notice are made from any quarter of the

> of fire they have thus built, to throw among the end must be to everwhelm them in the common of tastropha? slaveholders, to burn out slavery, even where it is Judge Douglas had some rare escapes during his now safe and secure? Is there not great dan-Southern tour, as I learn from good authority.
> The Breckinridgers are not all knights of the ger of this? "Cotton," it has been said, resisted the British arms at Now Orleans, but olden time. They are not all Calhouns and Clays. will it resist British fanaticism against sla-It is stated that at least one attempt was made t throw the train off the track, in which he was a At present, and through all times past, the passenger, and that a fiendish plan was con coived to blow him up on the steamboat Duke I do not believe these allegations, but give then very best feelings have existed between the ordering slaveholding and non-slaveholding as they were conveyed to me It is time that we had a full telegraphic report of his great speech at States, and the citizens of each residing all along or near the dividing line, and little or no New Orleans, which was to be delivered, I be-lieve, on the 12th inst. In this speech, he will anti-slavery feeling has been felt or shown Indeed, it would be difficult to determine doubtless, lay down the principles that will here

Moore in another, and Gov. Gist in another,

Union to interfere with slavery in the States, simply to please Gov. Wise in one State, Gov.

where the dividing line is, by any difference of after govern him.

Eome amusing stories are told of the appearance sentiment, character, or intercourse in the inhabitants—they are in fact, as well as in of the fire-enters who wear ceckades in the South-name, one people. But how long will this ern States. The Union men indulge in hearty laughs at them. The cockade is a revolutionary emblem, and most of these people dony revolution. ntinue, when that line seases to divide friendly States, and is made to divide separate, and And why do they wear the cockade? Has any-body hust them? They make the election of Mr. it may be hostile, governments, with armed soldiers and bristling torts all along it to guard Lincoln the cause, and yet they assisted to elect against hostile or predatory attacks—the him by opposing Judge Douglas. In the olden one against the egress of the slave or time, when our forefathers were cockades, it was the ingress of the slave-stealer, and the against a foreign foe that had trampled upon their other against the ingress of smugglers and rights; now the cockade becomes the emblem of other marauders? Let the long and bitter hostility on the part of one section against another

section of the same country.

Would you believe it, that Mr. Buchanan is as gay as a lark? He seems to be delighted with the present condition of public affairs. And why should be not be? If an architect is proud of the building he assisted to creet, and a conquerer of the death he has wrought, so James Buchanan ought to be joyous over the name he has built for posterity, and the noble organization he has destroyed. Long ago there was a famous Paganini, by the name of Nero, who sawed his fiddle white ome was burning. He has a fit representative in the President, who gazes with complacency upon the configration which he has started; and prepares to leave the Presidency in the hope that he will be the last who will ever preside over an united people. I predict, however, that James Buchanan will be disappointed in this, as in his attempt to dragoon the Democratic party of the

Public Amusements. ARCH-STREET THEATRE .-- Mr. Booth's Hamle has drawn full houses, on the two nights of its re-presentation. It is to be regretted, however, that either Mr. Wheatley nor Mr. Clarke is in the

WALNUT-STREET THEATER .-- After this week 'The Dead Heart '' (which owes its success to Mr. Adams, Mr. Wright, and Miss C. Jefferson) wil not be played. On Monday evening, the "star system, after an intermission of four weeks, will It will but aggravate it. Out loose from the here be resumed, as Miss Froeman, a young acprotection that is secured to all the people of tress who has solieved no small celebrity "down the Union, and all their institutions, as against East," will appear as Julia, in "The Hunchforeign aggression, by the greatness of the back" This lady is young, well-looking, and has power of the Union, the slave confederacy the reputation of being a good actress—although, from her youth, her stage-experience has been liand too weak to be feared by any portion of it. Nor will its comparative weakness as

it. Nor will its comparative weakness, as against foreign foes, increase any the more its All the performers were German, but the vocal parts were polyglot-that is, German, Italian, English, and Portuguese. The accompaniment both of them, if only feared to the extent of gives solo pieces, several of which we had. Until inducing provisions against their occurrence, towards the close, there was no encore. But, Stigelli having been called on to repeat his own "Die Schmasten Augen." (for which he substituted another song,) there was an encore for "The Wanderers," by Carl Formes, and for "La Sa-loia," a Portuguese song, by Madame Fabbri. At far beyond anything they have ever yet known various times, we have given opinious respecting in the Union.

Yarious times, we have given opinious respecting Formes and Stigelli, acceptable and reliable vocalists both, and, therefore, need not now remark upon their quality of voice or manner of execution. It must suffice to say that they sang very well last night. Madamo Fabbri is said to be a great draand prosperity full before them as existing matic vocalist, and we can believe this, even from facts, we cannot believe they will peril them her singing last night. Her face reminds us of Gazall in such a desperate adventure, for such zaniga's, in its squareness, but is very much more light and transient cause as the election of a agreeable in expression and botter in feature. Fabagreeable in expression and botter in leature. Fab. | farmers. The trial, we bri has a pretty mouth, whereas Gazzaniga's is much | bably last ten days. lined, and Fabbri has fine eyes, (does not she know justify a recourse to violent disruption. Our Government is one of checks and balances, and no one department of it is to be feared while checked by the others.

Let our Southern brethron have but a little patience, and we cannot but believe than a little patience, and we cannot but believe than a little patience, and we cannot but believe than a little patience, and we cannot but believe than a little patience, and we cannot but believe than a little patience, and we cannot but believe than a little patience, and we cannot but believe than a little patience, and we cannot but believe them all little many about a little patience, and we cannot but believe them all little many about a little patience, and we cannot but believe them all little many about a little many about a little patience.

The Missouri Election.

BEBULT STILL DOUBTVIL.

St. Louis, Nov. 13 —The result of the Presidential election in this State is still doubtful, and counties to the farm a run possion than a couple of boiled gooseberries. Add to this that Fabbri cannot be known positively for several days.

The Republican and Democrat figure Douglas slightly a head, with about thirty counties to hear from.

The Bulletin figures Ratu

principles, in defence of the Constitution and | dent that a second concert (with Mr. Mulder's | Two Days Later from Europe. heavy solos on the pieno "omitted by particular desire") would have undoubted success. In fact THE CANADA AT HALIFAX. MUSICAL SOCIETIES OF PHILADELPHIA -The fourth number of The Amateur's Guids, gratui-tously supplied by Book & Lawton, commences Important Despatch of Lord John the history "Our Home Societies," and narrate Russell on Italian Affairs. ment is thus related: "Five years ago, on the THE ATTACK ON GAETA SOON EXPECTED. evening of November 5th, there assembled at the house of Mr. John M. Evans, one of our most ad mired vocalists, a small band of genial spirits, autuated by the laudable metive of inaugurating

> ADVANCE IN COTTON. Halifax, Nov. 13 .- The royal mail steamship ted a preliminary organization of the new popular and powerful Handel and Haydn Society—numeribought for Inman's New York line. Sir William Vernor of Madras.
>
> GREAT BRITAIN. men of so much energy and spirit as forthwith created an unbounded enthusiasm, and gathered recruits for the cause of Euterpe from every trade

men of so much energy and spirit as forthwith oreated an unbounded enthusiasm, and gathered recruits for the cause of Euterpe from every trade and profession. It has been stated to us that Col. John J. Heisler proposed the very suggestive and appropriate name of Handel and Haydn for the newly-born Society; laudably copied from a musical organization of the same name in a sister city—both destined to add their quota to a porpetuation of the immortal names of the great oratoric composers."

On November 26, 1855, a second meeting was held, "which resulted in an adoption of a constitution and by-laws, and in the choice of the following board of officers: President, Edwin Coolidge; Vice Presidents, Gilbert Combs, Albert Rorer, and A. T. Chur; Secretary, Joseph J. Sparks; Treasurer, John M. Evans; Librarian, H. T. Manley."

The whole history of the Society is full of in

The whole history of the Society is full of in The whole history of the Society is full of in terest, and we refer our readers to the Amazeur's Guide for it in full. We add, from this authority, that "theofficers of the present season are: President, Col. D. W. C. Moore; Vice Presidents, J. G. Umstead and John J. Heisler; Treasurer, A. W. Rand; Secretary, Joseph J. Sparks; Librarian, C. L. Street; Directors, N. H. Gross, C. B. Barrett, Dr. A. G. Hespa C. B. for and with this Society, and his activity and libe rality have helped to make it what it is—a popu

GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS .- This evening is the last night but three of the Christy Minstrels at Concert Hall. An entirely new programme will be presented this evening and each evening during the week.

LATEST NEWS By Telegraph to the Press. FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatches to the Press.

WASHINGTON, November 13, 1860. Repudiation in the South. Systematic attempts are being made by various combinations in this city and in Baltimore, to oreate the impression that it is the intention of Southern merchants and dealers to repudiate their Northern obligations. The fact that most of the Southern railroads are indebted to the North. and that a large amount of money is due from the former to the latter, so far frem inspiring a disposition on the part of honest men in the

At the head of those who take the highest

W. Corcoran, Erg. The seceding States remember the way in which Mississippi was denounced by the whole civilized world when she repudiated her debtes and they. will not be willing to couple disunton with dichonor. Of one thing be assured -- neither Many ber nor Virginia will over tolerate the alternative of secession. The District of Columbia is sandwiched governments, thus combined against slavery, to help nobody, why should wealthy, conservative, be continually plucking brands from the wall and laborious mon remain in the South when the between these States, and her prosperity is the prosperity of her two supporters. Rely upon it. that nowhere will the Urion feeling be found to be stronger than in the city of Washington.

THE SECESSION MOVEMENT

South Carolina's Declaration of Inde pendence.
Washington, Nov. 13.—The Constitution pub-shes one of the forms of a Declaration of Inde-andence to be submitted to the South Carolina Onvention.

A copy of this document, it is understood, was laid before the President yesterday.

[The document referred to will be found in an

ther column. | Mississippi. SPECIAL SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE CALLED. A SPECIAL SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE CALLED JAUKSON, MISS., Nov. 13.—Governor Petters has issued a preolamation convening the Legislature of the State on the 20th inst, to consider the propriety and necessity of providing suror and better safeguards for the lives, liberties, and property of Mississippians, than the late Precidential election and the past action of the Northern State Governments promise to afford.

Additional Contractions of the Contractions of t

Adjournment of the South Carolina Legislature.
Columbia, November 13.—The South Carolins Legislature adjourned this morning. Nothing of interest transpired during to-day's The members are en route for home.

Ruin It.

OLUMBIA, Nov. 13.—Hon. L. M. Keitt, member of Congress from this State, was serenaded at midnight, lest night.

He made an exciting speech, urging prompt action on the part of the South. He said that Mr. Buchanan was pieded to eccession, and would be held to it. South Carolina should shatter the accuracy Union, he said. If she could not otherwise accomplisher purpose, she would throw her arms around the pillurs of the Constitution and involve all the States in a common ruin.

Constitution of the Constitution and involve all the States in a common ruin.

Constitution of the Constitution and involve all the States in a common ruin.

Georgia and South Carolina Bank Notes. NASHVILLE, Tenn, Nov. 13.—Georgia and South Carolina bank notes are taken by the brokers of this city at 5 per cent. discount.

From New Mexico. CAPTAIN H'LANE RILLED BY THE INDIANS.

INDEPENDENCE, Nov. 13.—The New Moxican mail; in charge of Conductor Tucker, with dates to the 28th, arrived here to-day.

Captain George Molone, of the mounted rifles, was killed by the Navajoe Indians on the 13th of Cotober. He was cut on a scout with his company When about twenty-five miles from Fort Defiance a party of Indians were overtaken, and a charge was made and the word to rally given, the captain became separated from his men, and was seen to fall from his horse. His foot became ortangled in his stirrup, and his horse becoming frightened, ran of, dragging him a considerable distance. When his men same up the captain was dead. He had three shots in him, which must have produced instant death. So perished one of our noblest officers, says a New Mexican paper, by the hands of the red skins. Capt. Molisne is a son of Senator Molisne, of Delaware. He leaves a widew and three children, who are at Albuquerque.

The Indians, after the death of Captain Molisne, made their escape.

Business in Santa Fe is very dull. There has CAPTAIN H'LANE KILLED BY THE INDIANS. The Indians, siter the death of capeain and and their escape.

Business in Santa Fe is very dull. There has seen considerable snow and cold weather beyond he crossing of the Arkansas. From thence the reather was pleasant.

There is no news from the plains of any interest.

The Burch Divorce Case. NAPBRYLLE, Illinois, Nov. 12—Although the Bursh diverce case was set for the first day of the term, which commenced to day, nothing was done the court simply organised the Grand Jury, and rend the docket of cases.

To morrow, it is understood, the counsel for Mr. Burch will move for a continuance, on the ground of a desire to show up the character of certain witnesses, whose depositions against the chastity of nosses, whose depositions against the chastity of Mr. Burch have been taken in St. Lonis. The friends of Mr. Burch say they will be able to de-monstrate the existence of the greatest and most atroclous conspiracy against him that it is possible o conceive of.

Mrs. Burch's party declare that in unveiling the usts of her husband they are only exposing the hidden deformity of a monster.

Feeling runs high. The regular panel for a jury a salready here, and is composed principally of armers. The trial, whon it commences, will produce the last a days.

with thirty-eight counties to hear from
The vote for Breckinridge is about 23,000, and
for Lincoln 16,000.
Fifty-four counties (official) give Bell 34,894;
Douglas, 29,617.

THE FRENCH INTERFERENCE

THE VICTORIES IN CHINA.

Canada, from Liverpool on the 3d instant via Queenstown on Sunday, the 4th, arrived at this port this afternoon. Her advices are two days The stoamship North Briton sustained no damage by getting ashore.

The steamship Africa arrived at Queenstown on the afternoon of the 4th. It is stated that the steamer Etna has been Sir William Dennison has been gazetted as Go-

ITALY.

According to the Nonpolitan accounts, Cialdini was beaton with great loss at the Garigliano, some despatches placing his losses as high as 2,000 killed and wounded, and dive guns captured.

Official despatches from Turin say these assertions are completely false, that the Sardinians have not been defeated at all.

Capua was attacked on the 1st inst., and capitulated on the following day.

The Royal troops leave with the bonors of war, having laid down their arms. They were to go on the 3d to Naplea. naving into down their arms. Iney were to go on the 3d to Naples.

Naples was illuminated, and thefe were great rejoicings over this event.

The attack on Gaeta was expected to be comsenced soon.
It is denied, via Turin, that Admiral Persano ad commenced and suspended firing on the Roy-

ad commenced and suspended firing on the Roy-lists near Gaota.

King Victor Emmanuel had crossed the Carig-Hana.

TURKEY.

It is reported that the Turkish Government is about to negotiate a loan of £16,000,000 sterling at Paris at 53:

A national ferced loan is also spoken of Great financial fluctuations are occurring at Constantinople. Constantinople.

INDIA AND CHINA.

The India and China mails are aboard the Canada.

The French version of the late victories in China says that, on the 21tt, the allies, after meeting with a vehement resistance, carried by assault the most important of the Taku forts.

200 of the Brench and 200 of the English were thrown hors decombat
Che thousand Tartars, who were found in the fort, were killed. Among them was the general-inchief.

The other forts surrendered successively. On the same evening a general capitulation gave the Miles the whole country as far as Tion-sin, and 300 brass gun, of large colibre.

The English and French ambassadors were at Pion-sin, where the Chinese commissioners attended them to onen negotiations. more to defeat the plans of the Disunionists than the censibility of the gentlemen of the South to avoid the disgrace of repudiation. They may be ready to retaliate in any other way upon the free Biates, but they indignantly refuse to discount to be sufficiently becaute the latest and the sufficient to be sufficient to be sufficient to the sufficient t Foreign Commercial Intelligence.

PRIDAY LYFNING - On the receipt of the steame write halfely navence in prices undarrade as contra arke apeculative inquiry. The sales are nated at from 25 000 bales to 40,000 bales. THE LATEST. LIVERPCOD BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—The

LIVERPCOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—The Brondatuffs market generally closed firm. Measure Richardson & espence report Flour quiet, and partially did lower; American. 22:6232 6d. Wheat quiet; Red. 18 & dc. 183; white. 12:148. Corn advanceg on all qualities: mixed, 33:251; white, 43:546.

LIVERPCOL, PROVISIONS MARKET.—The Provinging market is quiet. Biester, 44:05.

Jaines Mohenry & Do. Richardson & espence, and other guite ince crop the failt. For aut. Bacon quiet. Land Will ROOL. Palow firm a fiscation of the province of the failth of the country of the country

tine Spirits firm at 348048-35. Amased of the Spirits for Cotton to Inverpoor fee.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.—Wednesday—New Orleans tres ordinaries is quoted at .90f, and days at 22f, an advance of 3x4. The market is buoyant; stock in port 222,000 bates

LONDON MCNEY MARKET.—The bullon in the Bank has decreased £307,000 during the week. The Bank has been appearably unchanged.

Freights on Cotton to Inverpoor fee.

1. etter from George Fitzhugh.

To the Editor of the Charleston Mercury:

Ere this reaches you, we presume, the knelloution of the charleston in the alection. THE LATEST. I By Telegraph to Queenstown.

LIVEAPO Midnight Speech of Congressman Keitt.

"Mr. Buchanan is Pledged to Secession"—
South Carolina will Leuve the Union or
Ruin it.

"Optimital Nov. 13.—Hon. I. M. Keitt marks."

> From Fort Kenrney. From Fort Kenrney.
>
> Fort Kenrney, Nov. 13.—P. Storey, a clerk in the Commissary Department of the United States army, was killed at Kearney City, about two miles west of this place, on Funday evening, the 11th inst. From the testimony of some of the parties it appears that he was accidentally shot by a Mr. Moaut, a discharged sergeant of the United States army, who was on his way Fast from Camp Floyd, in Utah. The deceased had also been discharged, and was going East from Camp Floyd. He was formerly from Texes.
>
> The peny express leaving St. Joseph on Sunday morning passed here at 2 o'cleck on Menday afternoon.

The Inauguration of Mr. Lincoln.

BURGESSES CORPS OF ALBANY TO ATTEND.

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 18th.—The Burgesses Corps have voted in favor of going to Washington on the 4th of March next, to attend the inauguration of Mr. Lincoln. They will muster 100 men. HAMILTON, N. Y., Nov. 13 .- H. C. Goodwin. ex-member of Congress, died in this town last Arrival of the Steamship Philadelphia New York, November 13.—The steamship Philadelphia arrived this morning from Havana on the 6th inst. Supposed Slaver Scized Naw York, Nov. 13.—The schooner Wm. L. Cognwell has been seized on suspicion of being connected with the slave trade.

. Arrival of the Kangaroo New York, Nov. 13 —The steamship Kangaro has arrived with Liverpool dates to the 31st ut Her advices are anticipated. The United States Arms a tCharleston. WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Private information has been received here that the Charleston Light Infantry have taken charge of the United States arms at Charleston. This was done, it is supposed, by Federal authority, in the absence of any Government troops, and was an act of protection more than of salvare.

Boston, Nov. 12.—Dr. Langshow, who went out with Dr. Hayeo? Arotic Expedition, has returned. Ilo left the explorers frozen in the ice, where they expected to remain till June next. All well and hopeful.

Later from California. [By Pony Express.] \$1 082,000 EN HOUTE FOR NEW YORK.

FORT KEARNEY, Novomber 13 -The pony ex-ress, from Sau Francisco on November 3d, passed eres at four o'clock this afternoon, bringing the ollowing California news: MARING-SAN FRANCISCO, November 5.—Arrived— st, ship Indian from Borderiux. Bailed—list, steamer Unde Fain, for Panama. taking Bailed—list, steamer Unde Fain, for Panama. taking me hundred and sixty passengers and \$1,163,000 in restruct, including \$1,03,000 for New York: \$1, ship one hundred and sixty pressure that the including \$1,034,000 for New York: \$1,000. Malloy, for Lollago, COMM p.R.CLA.—During the past few days trade with the country has commenced fair, and the weather has been fine. The transactions from first hands are only to the first that the country has compensed for replenies jobbers stocks for causes dealers to be cautious about making any large mirchases.

quota ions. Low Froot Binney one, the care of 42% of the Breadstuffs and Grain market is unchanged, with reference to the demand or the ruling rates, 21000 the The Breadaunts and order misling rates, since the last reports. GENERAL NEWS.

The steamer for Panana, has been withdrawn.

The pony express, with 8L lowed dates to the 19th, arrived at San Francisco on the 1st two days in the Almaden mine case.

A statement is published showing that the yield of Promant's Mariyosa mines, during the tast five months exceeds \$216.00. Nothing is said of the expense of working the mines during the same time, so that the Governor Downey has declined the appointment of Commissioner in behalf of the state to act with Lieutenant Mowry in settling the boundaries of California. The work must accordingly be deleyed till the meeting of the Legislatire.

The political State campaign is drawing to a close without much excitement, all patries conceding the deletion of Lincoln as certain.

The multiple descine The merchanis and huspass without much excitement, all patries conceding the deletion of Lincoln as certain.

The municipal election The merchanis and huspass and the conceding the client of the case of the ca

ie polls.
Accounts from the peninsula of Lower California receont that a band of Indians—thieves and murderse-from Mexico and California, have lately entered
at territory and committed atrocious outrages pen
any persons, besides mundering ten natives and one ameriaan.
The band declare their purpose to be to kill thirtyhree persons, including the Governor, Judges, Counellor of State, and others.
The whole country was alarmed and had fled to Governor,
Saharses for protection. He had rimself 100 men on
as side, and had sent to San Tiese for all country
as side, and had sent to San Tiese for all call from San
less on the fish, with a supply of ammunition and such
ther supplies as seemed requisite for oldering resistnets.

Ancel. OREGON.

Advices from Oregon, by overland, are to the 7th ult. They convey but little intelligence.

Governor Douclass, of British Columbia, had visited the Rock oreck munes with a revenue officer, calling on every trader and compelling some of them to payas high glizib for the privilege of selling their goods to the miners.

The excitement continued relative to the new dir-sings. The miners are reported to be making from \$6 to \$10 per day, and claims are selling at \$1 000 to to \$10 per day, and omines an accorded in Douglas \$1.200.

Atoh mines had also been discovered in Douglas county, Oregon, which are thought to be extensive.

WHALING NEWS.

The whole ship Massachusetts arrived at San Francisco to-day, thirty-two days from the Okhotek Scallie entered the sea on May 14th; found whales scarce and encountered large quantities of lose. She orused in the Yobergue and southwest bays; she left the morth of Bestoniber; since them she has had light winds. Saw and heard from the following vessels and their cache this season: Ships Jeanette, 200 bbis; Forids. 200 bbis; Maria Theresa. 500 bbis; Congaree, 800 bbis; South Boston, 500 bbis; Cambria, 600 bbis; St. George, 700 bbis; Othello, 700 bbis; E. P. Mason, 20 bbis; Hiberms, 900 bbis; Sanphatee, 1,000 bbis. Sav Joing in bark Alice Frazier, (clean) to remain through the winter. WHALING NEWS. DEPARTURE OF THE UNCLE SAM. BEFART URE OF THE ORDIP SAM.

SAN PRACESCO, Nov. 1.—The steamer Uncit Sam did not get away this morning at the usual hour, in consequence of a suspicion entertained by the U.S. marshal, Major Soloman, that a certain individual had taken passage whose presence was required in this State to settle some old accounts with his creditors. He was

found on board. 1934 P. M. the Uncle Sam fired a salute and steamed At 102, P. M. the Uncle Sam fired a salute and steamed may,
She took one hundred and sixty passengers.
The names of those in the cabin are as follows: Goo.
Davidson, wife, infant, and servant; J. W. Symonton,
Davidson, wife, infant, and servant; J. W. Symonton,
Davidson, W. S. Marcellas, Rev. M. Mapley, Rev. Mr. Beckworth and family, A. Gellman, C. A. Swaft, Mirs. Hanman, L. Myerronanery, H. C. McCrary, Frant Mills,
Edward Riebtx, W. H. Wasener, J. C. Mensdorler,
Miss M. S. Armstrone, D. Alley L. C. A. Plese,
Miss M. S. Armstrone, D. Alley L. C. A. Plese,
Miss M. S. Armstrone, D. Alley L. C. A. Plese,
Miss M. S. Armstrone, D. Alley L. C. A. Plese,
Miss M. S. Armstrone, D. Alley L. C. A. Plese,
Miss M. S. Armstrone, D. Harper, Ed.,
M. Daniel,
H. Phillips, R. Grant College, C. K. Herrick, D. Punkham
and wife, A. Roberts, A. Jamison, O. Norton Maxill, S.
C. Armstrole, J. J. Davis, S. W. Davis, Master George
Chuch, B. P. Harder, J. Campbell, W. W. Fish, J. L.
Blake, Austin A. Spioer, J. Morriescy, Dr. J. N. Green,
A. Peter, Mrs. Peter, R. Morland, J. Jamison, Miss A. J.
Wardwell, H. Ernst, S. B. Sherburne, J. B. Hoyt, and
101 in the stearage,

Amounted to \$1.183.631. of which \$1.032.071 was consigned to New York; \$93.000 to England; and \$1.000 to Fanama.
The list of shapmonts is as follows: Wells, Fargo, & 30,000 85 000 5,000 & Co..... Levi Strauss Eugene Kelly & 4,003 22 523 Bohame & Bros. Tailand & Wilde

From Central America. THE STRANGR NORTH STAR AT NEW YORK. or York, November 13.—The steamship No from Aspuwali on the 5th instant, with the Ct and 15 the 5th throad at this port. She has two hundred and fifty pasengers a Wojn specie. The names of the consignees w ceived by pony express.
The Panama pupers of the 50th ult. state that a corspondence had taken place between Rlag Officer
ontcomerr, of the American squadron and Captain
iller, of the British ship Olio.
It seems that the British sentines before the English
at Franch consultates had been ordered to demand an

Markets by Telegraph GIRCINATA, Nov. 18 — Flour unchanged. Whisk ich at 10%0. Horse very dull and nominal at 55 to. Its eligis to -03 v. 7.000 hogs; receipts since the 1st inst 5,000, against 22,000 last year. Provisions are nominal increased demand, and 12 per cent. is the Exchange on New York dull at N pe ent.

Baltimone, November 13 — Flour unsettled; Howard ut Ohio nominal at \$5.50 Wheat very firm at \$1.30 x 40 for red, and \$2.40 x 155 for white. Corn firm at 70 x 60 for yellow, and 72x75 for white. Frovisions quiet. New Onleans, Nov. 13.—Cotton—The prices are 1810 t, out the quotations are without change; sales to 17 of 7,000 bales at 16:11%. Sales of the three days 3.00 bales, Receipts 25.00 bales against \$4.500 bales at year, Receipts 25.00 bales against \$4.500 bales at year, Receipts 28.500 bales against \$4.500 bales.

Ere this reaches you, we presume, the knell he Union will have been tolled, by the election of Lincoln. We, of the South, must commune to gother, rally our united forces for defence, and issipate groundless alarm and panic. We have apprehensive, weak minded property holders in Virginia, who are doing much to bring bout general pecuniary embarrassment, and are bout to ruin themselves by their short-sighted alculations and groundless foars. They propose o sell their lands and negrees and invest in other property here or farther North. Already the pa-pers are filled with advertisoments of lauds and ogrees for sale. Who is to buy? The South now purchases as many negroes as she has means to invest. Double the number in market and their price must fall, even without panie, to half what it now is But panic might quadruple the num

invest. Double the number in market and their price must fall, even without panie, to half what it now is But penie might quadruple the number, and these negroes might fail to a hundred deliars a head. There, would be no Virginians to buy lands in such event, and the Yankee farmers are all too poor to purchase them. Already land has fallen considerably, and negroes at least twenty-five per cent. Should our interner, in large numbers, move farther South, they must give away their lands here, find more Southern lands on hanced greatly in price by the increased demand for them, thus eccasioned, and by the sudden in accesse of the cotton crop, which their removal would bring about, soon find cotton in the South a less profitable crop than corn, whea, and tobacce, in Virginia.

We must all stand our ground, and, if necessary, fight it out. There is no escape from the dangers that environ us by flight or by submission. We must arm, confront our adversaries, and win that safety and security by our courage, which will never be conceded to our fears. Our fears embolden our enemies, and encourage their aggressions. Our professed love of the Union, they know, is an utterly false pretence. None but the fawning spaniel loves the rod that smites him, or the foot that kloks him. Love the Union. Why, more then helf the Union is made up of your directions, the Abolitionists! Do you love them? The foot that kloks him. Love the Union. No! you love them not; but they well know "an ounce of fear is worth a pound of love." You fear and oringe to them, and you love money and worship in Mammon.

Recollect, that what is now allowable difference of opinion, and tolerated as subject of discussion, may be rank treason three months hence. If Virginia seeded, featity to the Union is treason to her! Recollect this, and beware!

Disunion will at once change the course of trade. Baltimore, Riohmond, Charleston, Bavannah, Mobile, and New Orleans will become the great emporiums of West Indian, South American, Californian, African, and Asiatic tr

States as high as that of free States To be olvilization, but the capacity, skill, and ability to supply those wants So long as we lean and depend on the North to conduct our commerce, to fabricate our manufacturors, and to educate our children, we shall be but half oivilized. We must learn to walk alone, and disunion alone can teach us The North values the Union only because the South is its tributary. Were we to learn to live independently of them, they would not care a straw for the Union. Non-intercourse is all they dread; but non-intercourse oad only be brought about by disunion. The Union-shriekers would keep up intercourse with the North, although such infercourse makes us slaves, without the rights of slaves. We must curich the North by the fruits of our labor, and the North is not bound, like other musters, to protect and support us in return. Talk of negro slavery—it is not half so humiliating and disgraceful as the slavery of the South to the North. And then, after growing rich by plundering us, they turn round and say, "You see how contemptible these Bouthorners are—like savages, they can do nothing for them."

**The Principal poets of English literature South to the North. And then, after growing rich by plundering us, they turn round and say, "You see how contemptible these Bouthorners are—like savages, they can do nothing for them."

**The Principal poets of English literature saying the under the principal poets of English literature has they are; Shakspeare as they would be under the heir would be under the heir would be under the heir would be under the hings as they are; Shakspeare as they would be under the heir would be under the hings as they are; Shakspeare as they would be under the heir would be under the hings as they are; Shakspeare as they would be under the hing to he her the hings as they are; Shakspeare as they would be under the heir would be under the hings as they are; the hings as they are; the hings as they are; Shakspeare as they would be under the hings as they are; the hin

solves—can't make a hoe, or an axe, or a yard of cloth—the North has to take care of them." In the Union there is no possible hope for us In the Union there is no possible hope for us Let us gather courage from despair, and quit the Union! Gro. Fitzhuan. THE CITY.

ACCIDENT ON THE CAMDEN AND AMBOY

ACCIDENT ON THE CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD—DETERTION OF TRAINS.—Yeaterday moraing at half past seven evolock, the way-train which left Bordentown for this city at 7 o'clock, was thrown off the track a mile and a half above Burlington, by the breaking of a truck under one of the cars. The three cars in the train were extensively jumbled up together, and they were badly smashed. By great good fortune none of the passugers were hut. An engineer, named Parroas, who is in the employ of the company, sustained some slight injury. The track was semewhat torn up, and the road was encumbered with the wreck. It was noon before the track was cleared of the obstructions, and the trains which left New York and Philadelphia during the forenoon were compolied to lay by for several hours above and below Burlington.

tonsively jumbled up together, and they were badly manshed. By great good fortune none of the passengers were hurt. An engineer, named Parrons, who is in the simply of the company, sustained some slight injury. The track was somewhat torn up, and the road was encumbered with the wreck it was none before the track was sleaved of the obstructions, and the trains which left New York, and Philadelphia chirg the forenoon were compelled to lay by for several hours above and below Burlington.

ORIOKET MATOH.—An interesting and exciting match will be played on Saturday next, the 17th inst. between the First Eleven Othelo C. C. and All United Orleket Clubs, on the grounds, Broad street and Columbia avenue. Wicksta to be pitched at half past 9 o'clook precisely. Othelo side—Messrs E Dounsdoune, S. Moore, A. H. Darling, H. Lex, Wm. Allow, Wm. Parign, Outerbridge All United side—Messrs Kemns, Wm. Airoy, M. Keyser, J. Sturt, S. Fritz. H. Spangler, Watson, J. Lynch, F. Lynch, and T. Lynch.

The Ventilating Sunlight Gasalier, as put up in the new obnireh of Dr. Cardon, Spring each, radiating from a central pipe, and placed in the new charted of an opening are contral pipe, and placed in the centre of an opening were feet diameter, in the ceiling, with an open accrean of or ramamental iron work in the opening; from this opening a pipe of three foot diameter is earried up through the roof, and surmounted with an Emereon Ventilator. The action of the apparatus is that the burners, while giving out a superior light, by their heat so rarify the air in the mouth of the pipes as to cause a strong flow outwards, thus effectively carrying off all impure sir from the room, and at the same time supplying themselves with oxygen gas from the stancephora to feed the barrears, and increase the brilliancy of the light.

The Will of the product of the Research of the Research of the Research of the pipes as to cause the brilliancy of the light.

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the brilliancy of the light.

THE WILL OF THE LATE HARTMAN KUHN,
Esq., was filed on Monday in the office of the Register of Wills. The will bears date November 3d,
1860. The bulk of the estate sequally divided beiween the seves children of the deceased; the
share of an unmarried daughter being left by the
deceased in trust for her use to his three sons,
Charles, Hartman, and James Hamilton Kuhn,
who are also named as executors of the will. The
castate, which consists of real estate, bonds, stocks,
ground rents and mortgages, is estimated to be
worth over a million of dollars.

ACCIDERTAL DRATH.—The jury in the

werth over a million of dollars.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH.—The jury in the case of Frederick Charles, the child that was run over and killed, on Brown street near Fourth, on Monday afternoon, met yesterday and tendered a verdict of accidental death. Mr. S. F. Gêtz, proprietor of the saw mill in front of which the accident happened, came forward and paid the funeral expenses. He has also provided for the indigent family. DEATH OF JAMES S. PRINGLE,-Mr. James DEATH OF ARMS D. FRINGLE.—MI. Games
S Pringle, a well-known citizen of the Tenth
ward, died suddenly, yesterday morning, at his
residence, Vine street, above Eleventh. Mr.
Pringle was at one time engaged in mercantile
pursuits, but more recently he has been connected
with the Seamen's Saving Fund as its scoretary.
The deceased was an active politician, and enjoyed
the esteem of all who know him.

A fire also broke out in the cellar of a house, a he corner of Spafford and Ecdford streets. The amage done was slight. ROBBERY. -The dwelling of Dr. Nield, in Chompson street, above Hutchinson, in the Twonieth ward, was entered on Monday, during the emporary absence of the family, and robbed of temporary absence of the family, and robbed of piothing, silverware, &c.

SUDDEN DRATH.—Rachel M. Brooks, a

respectable colored woman, who lived in Eighth street, below South, fell dead, yesterday morning, while working at the wash-tub. She was about forty two years of age, and married. RECOVERED.—James Lynd, Esq., member of Common Council from the Thirteenth ward, has recovered from his long serious illness, and will resume his official duties. GOOD SHOOTING -Mr. Henry S. Benson has just returned home to this city with one hundred and thirty wild ducks, and thirtoen wild gosse-sil in prime condition—the result of two days' shooting.

FOUNDLING .- A child one month old was ound lying on the doorsteps of a house at Fourth and Spruce streets, last evening. A lady in the seighborhood took charge of it. A CHAISE DRIVER named Michael Mud-

TALE OF STUCKS AND REAL ASTATE.—
The following stocks and roal estate wore sold yesterday, at the Philadelphia Exchange, by M.
Thomas & Sons:

Jonda, 2000 canh. Logan County Mining and Manufals theres Logan County Mining and Manufals theres Logan County Mining and Manufacturing
Company of Virginia, 2014 Proced.

20 shares Penrose Forry Bridge stock, par \$25, \$2449
have.

20 shares Penrose Perry Bridge stock, par \$25, \$3249° bare.

1 abare Point Braeze Park Association, \$100.

1 "Kercantile Library Company, \$25.60.

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1 "\$5.50.

Three-story brick down for street, subject to a year-ly followed dwelling, 1004 hlount Vernon street, 25 feet a juncture front, 79 feet does, \$6.40.

Three-story brick store, 113 north Second street, \$7.50.

Three-story brick store, 113 north Second street, \$7.50.

Hrack dwelling, 205 north Fourth street, with was small dwellings in the rear, subject to a yearly ground rent of \$105, \$1,400.

Philadelphia Officials in New York.

The New York Times, of yesterday, says: "A delegation from Philadelphia, consisting of a select committee of nine members of the Common Council, the Chief Commissioners of Highways, and his two Assistant Commissioners, the chairman and Committee of Highways, together with several members of both Boards of the Common Council, visited New York on lest Friday, for the purpose of investigating the subject of cleaning streets by street-cleaning machines. New Withstanding the storm on Friday night, the entire delegation were out at a late hour, witnessing the practical working of the machines upon Broadway. At their request the machines were operated upon a few blocks of cobble-stone pavement, being the pavement in use in Philadelphia. The merits of the machines were freely discussed. Several of the party expressed their agreeable surprise, baving had no idea that the machines had power or capacity to sweep such mud and sluch as they were then doing. The inclementary of the weather prevented their stay to witness an extended trial. As it was, they got a thorough soaking from the rain, which fell in torrents during the whole time. On Saturday morning they called upon the Mayor, who gave them some information in regard to our municipal affairs and the subject under consideration. At the Mayor's suggestion they called upon dity Impector Colonel Delavan. During the conference with that gentleman, the present or old plan of cleaning streets, do:, was regarded as a costly farce, unworthy of such cities as New York and Philadelphia. Colonel Delavan furnished the committee with a variety of useful information in respect to the sanitary regulations of Now York. In reference to the sweeping machines, the City Inspector freely declared his opinion of their usefulness and economy. In the afternoon the committee visited the stables in Twenty-eighth street, and thoroughly inspected the machines, two of which were operated before them at their desire on Twenty-eighth street, between Seventh and Philadelphia Officials in New York.

Washington.

Washington.

Washington, Nov. 13.—As the stormy season in the mountains is near, and the Post Office Department having failed to order the mail service between Julesborg and Placeville from semi-monthly to weekly trips, there is to be a new schedule time for the pony express, to take effect on the 1st of December, namely: From St. Joseph to San Francisco fitteen days, and between Fort Kearney and the outer telegraph station in Utah, for telegrams, eleven days.

The principal poets of English literature have given us almost every variety of the possible modes of presenting men and things: Obauser usually describes things as they are; Shakspeare as they acould be under the circumstances supposed; Spenger, as we would erisk them to be; Milton as they oright to be; Byron as they ought not to be; and Shelley as they never can be. Let us gather courage from despair, and quit the Union:

GEO. FITZHUGH.

PORR ROYAL, VA., Nov. 4.

[Mr. Fitzhugh is a little excitable. We intend to "quit the Union," but without any "despair" whatever. We'll quit it with a round hip! hip! entrance is to be \$300, play or pay. The race is to he a single dash of four miles, and weight for age.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

WALRUL-STREET THEATER. Walnut and Nuth staWHRATEL'S CLARAGE ARCH-STREET THEATER.
Arch street, above cixth.—"Hamlet"—"La Maja de
Streyglia".

MCDONGOON'S OPTENTIC (lais Geiclies), Race street,
Felon."—Black Entachine Boudin, the Condemner
Goorge Christy's Ministricus Company,
CONDENT, HALL, Chestunt street, above TwelfthGoorge Christy's Ministricus Company,
CONDENT, HALL, Chestunt street, above TwelfthGoorge Christy's Ministricus Company,
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Condemner, Hall, Chestunt street, above TwelfthGoorge Christy's Ministricus Company,
Company, and the other to the Reading Ballroad
Company, were left standing at streets above
mentioned. A narrow space was left between the
trains for foot passeagers, and through the bars street was read on the condemner
of the care, and sproved streets. Mr. SW;
De Coursey was easiled to the chair, and Mr.; Willama A. Ralin appointed secretary.
The annual meeting of this Association of Managers
was read and approved of the Board of Managers
was read and approved of the Board of Managers
to treet the Street Street Street Street
was read and approved the Lorent Street
was read and approved the Lorent Street
was read and approved to the Board of Managers
to treet the Street Street Street
School Street Street Street
School Street Street Street
School Street Stree lowner, or whoever may be owner. An action by a contractor to recover the amount for paving a portion of Fiftcenth street, between Barclay and Coatre Mr. Dehan, in accordance with the rule adopted since consolidation, which authorized parties to paye in front of their property under certain restrictions, got the consent of a majority of the property-owners, and did the paring, whereupon the defendant refused to pay his portion of the assessment

The defence depied the authority of Mr. Dehan to do the payirs, under the resolution of Connell.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Money Market. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 13, 1860.

The downward movement in stocks continued today, and reached even State fives and City loans, each of which declined one per cent. Pennsylva-nia Railroad shares fell off 7, a decline of one and one half per cent. Philadelphia Eank steek re-ceded three dollars a share, and was freely offered at the decline. Morris Canal declined 2, Union Canal 2, Camden and Amboy bonds of '64 1, North Pennsylvania stock & and the six-per-cent, bonds Railroad stock advanced 1, and Harrisburg Railroad shares gained 2} There were no bids at all The Money Market is in about the same condi tion as reported yesterday.

The following are the current quotations for specie, domestic exchange, &c , as furnished by

with the Seamen's Saving Fund as its scoretary.
The deceased was an active politician, and enjoyed the esteem of all who knew him.
SLIGHT FIRE.—Between seven and eight o'clock on Monday evening, a slight fire occurred at No. 1107 Merket street, from the explosion of a fluid lamp.

Cronise & Co., bankers, No. 40 South Third St.:
Old Amer. & dolls ... 1.64 (Old American gold ... 1.65 (Sovereigns ... 431644)
Mayoleons xx francs 1.65 (Spanish ... 1.04 (Francis) 2.65 (Francis) Cronise & Co., bankers, No. 40 South Third St .: The downward course of the wook market is still us-checked, and great depression provides in every destart-ment of the list. The weakers of the speculative shares was New York Central, of which the sales for each were New York Central commenced in the street at 7950

New York Control Commenced in the street at 75%.

Now York Control the board sold freety at 76. From which there was a recovery to 72. At the closs the price returned to 70% of the market seemed to have exhausted liself, and prices improved Mel per cent. From the lowest points but became heavy as the time for the more settlements of the day approached. The greater priving of the sales to day are for cash. The low-priced stocks, such as Harlem, Michigan Southern, alwankee and Mississippi, and Cleveland and Hittaburg, yield only a fraction.

Very large differences are paid on buyers' options. At the control of the c Tovernment Fives of 1874 are 99 bid, 100% saked. The ew loan is offered at bar, The rairond bonds are decidedly lower, and ganta-tons remain almost nominal. The steadlest are like one Central Construction, and New York Central nois Central Constitutions of Sevens.

We are unable to report any relief in the money marker. Rusines cutside of bank is small, and rates of particular and seven and Philadelphie Stock Exchange Saic

den was held to bail by Alderman Beltier, yesterday to answer the charge of interfering with an officer.

MARY FULLIVAN Was held to answer at a final hearing yesterday. She was charged with the laccony of wearing apparel.

HOSPITAL CASE.—A woman named Catharine Kelly was afmitted into the hospital, last ovening, with her head badly cut, during a fight at Crosson alley, at Fifth and Race streets.

The following stocks and real estate were sold yes-

BETWEEN BOARDS. 1000 Del R Mort Bonds SECOND BOARD.

Philadelphia Markets.

5 (00 bus prime New York at 783. BARK.—Quercitron is steady at \$28 \$7 ton for lat GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.—We hear of no change New York Stock Exchange -- Nov. 13.

29 Hariem R 14/ 100 Clev & Toledo R. 25/ 160 N y Con R. 71/ 250 do. 100 N 1 THE MARKETS.

ARIES are steady, with a moderate business, at \$5.28 for Pots and Peyls.

Frour.—The declining transcopy of freights, combined with the large ruceipts, has brought out the export trade sgain, who have been seatly holders, and the market for State and Western Floor, under this improved demand, is, however, beavy, and a shade sailor. The recipits to day aggrerate 34 105 bbls, and the sales Poul.