TRIOAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1860 To Advantages. The circulation of The Panse exceeds that of any other daily paper in:Philadelphia, with a single exception. Sa-tisfactory proof of this fact will be cheerfully

First Page -Thomas Muir, the Scottish R. form Martyr, No. 1.; Northern Sentiment; The Excitement in the South; Proceedings of City Connells; The Yancey School Denounced in Yan cep's own State. FOURTH PAGE.—The President t; Fire on the Prairies; Madison and Wel ion ; Marine Intelligence.

Marshal Yost has furnished complete returns the population of this city, and the counties of the en district. It will be seen from the table published in another column, that the population t the present time is 562.034. The population is 1859 was 408,762, showing an increase in ten years of 159,272. The Sixth ward has the smallest number of inhabitants, 14,928, while the Nineteenth trick, and would permit no force. There is contains 39,271. The number of dwellings in the a party even among the authors of the recity is 89,978, showing an increase of 28,700 since apart from Philadelphia, Laucaster and Berks

,229,053, showing an increase of 338,100. Senator Donglas, on his arrival at New Orleans from Mobile, on Thursday week, was received at the depot by an immense crowd, and Hon. Pierre inhabitants of the South are, as a mass, enthu-Souls delivered an address of welcome, in which he amured him that he was received as a vanquished man with the same enthusiasm as would have greeted him had he been victorious. Mr. s made a short speech in response, and was subsequently escorted by a procession through the streets, to the St. Charles Hotel, where he made that which occurs at an English election another speech. He deprecated disunion on accially as both heuses of Congress would be in opposition to him, and his hands would be tied, even if from time to time of the Lazzaroni, and of he had the disposition to injure the South. He thought, in fact, that Mr. Lincoln was rather to be other classes, who were ready to join in re-

itied than otherwise. The tidings from the South are of a more har monious and peaceful character. While we admit the existence of great popular excitement, the most conservative indications present themselves In Baltimore there is a better feeling among comof vital importance to those who claim their sympathies to get them to make a demonstramercial circles, and the former activity in trade is about to be renewed. In Georgia the members the Legislature, forgetful of the danger hanging over our late lamented and beloved country, are dividing themselves off into Cobb and Iversor factions, the object of each cabal being to elevat their favorite into the Senate of the United State of North America. This is an agreeable sign among the tumuit of disunion. Florida has inti-mated an intention of joining South Carolins, while through Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky, and North Carolina conservative counsels are rapidly

A New York paper acknowledges the receipt of a letter from Belize, Honduras, dated September which states that the vellow fever had broken Traxillo. Kleven of her men and two of her off cers had died with it, and a great many more wer down with the disease, among them Captain Salmon. She subsequently sailed for Jamaica, and on her way up was spoken by the British mai steamship Wye, and reported thirty-three dead with still a heavy sick list. The town of Belize quite healthy, the yellow fever having en tirely disappeared for more than two weeks. Busings was very dull. A large number of passer gers and a large quantity of specie came down on packet which arrived on the 10th. Among the passengers were Wm. H. Coffin, C. W. Dusel dorff, and William Binney, all of whom came down to look after their which were endangered by Walker having taken

times, of that State, in a proclamation thanking will facilitate his retreat, and, once that he the people for their patriotic efforts during the recent fillbuster excitements, urges the necessity the five Republics of Central America become consolidated, for their greater strength and se-curity, under the title of the Republic of Central America, and offers, for his part, to lay down all his authority at the feet of a Central Government.
On the 4th of last month the American bark
Henry left Antwerp for Bavannah, with a cargo of

go is in charge of two pupils of the High School of ton, from Liverpool. Her indvices were anticipated at Halifex. The war in China was exciting a great deal of attention. The Taku forts and Baron Gros were about to go to Pekin as guesti of the Emperor, under an eccort of cavalry. The Chinese were becoming proficient in the art of war, and in their defences exhibited a wonderful degre of skill. In the attack on the fort the French and The Tarters made a desperate resistance. The remainstant the French had prevented the bombardment of Gaeta was confirmed. A company of

English volunteers were about to visit Paris.

ing hurricane. When Prince Swowtzenberg was leaving Naples, and the boxes containing the archives of the Austrian Embassy were ported on board, he said, with sadness, pointing at them with his finger, "Oh, these boxes could speak, the world would know how the best counsels of Austria were despised at Naples!" This has a singular significance, if we consider how Austria has employed her time these eleven years, since the battle of Novara. What has she done to the only British cities having Lord Mayors. quiet Italy? Has she satisfied a single one of the thousand just demands of her oppressed nations? How did she rule in the Papal States? The atrocities which compelled Romagna to rise were but Austria's work. The exile of the Italian princes, and particularly of that poor Princess of Parms, is Austria's is the blue ribbon of the Turf." but that is not work. The persecutions and atrocities con-

to do she herself should put into action. LETTERA from Virginia merchants, received by leading houses in this city, within two days American Union. If only our Philadelphia business men would refuse to place any reliance upon the threats of the Southern Secessionists, and brace themselves to meet the ension. All men must suffer in a great but to suffer for the American Union is a giorious privilege.

stantly committed in Hungary, Bohemis

Gallicia, and Venetia are but the consequence

of that heartless system which drives nations

We perceive that our sometime friend BRATTON, postmaster at Carlisle, in this State is encouraging competition among the Republicens for the post office in that beautiful borough. Why should not President Linconn retain Mr. BRATTON, inasmuch as he has done his best to break up the Democratic

CROSS CHRISTY ON THE BLACK ART. - George lety will give a special lecture on "The Bla as practiced by himself, at Concert Hall this with being the last night but one of himself troupe in this city for a lengthened period, all the leading stirmetions of his prosperous senses will be presented. To-morrow (Saturasy) at two o'clock there will be a farewell gain matitempt something extriordinary. What it is we know mit, but it is something attractons, we tearn, in the thought of first his will also be assisted outlife counting by many of his professional friends who have vibrallimed.

Labor fails, or Household furniture, carpets, and, de., will be sold this morning, at 10 o'clock at Birch & Sen's auction store, No. 914 Chesteut

Italian Affairs. Long before this time, VICTOR EMMANUE is virtually King of Italy. The Pope retains a portion of the States of the Church, and the province of Venetia still continues under the iron rule of Austria. Nevertheless, Italy may oo considered an united Kingdom, of which, by popular election, and surely by the grace of God, VICTOR EMMANUEL is the Suzerain. When the poll was taken in Naples, whether this bold and fortunate man should be King,

the whole minority-vote was under two thou sand. The London Times, commenting upon this, says: (70f the votes given, there is not one per cent. protesting against the new revolution. We do not put any very great stress upon these universal suffrage votes. They may be managed by force or fraud, and their results are not to be accepted as indubitable proof of the convictions of a people. In this city of Naples, however, there are circumstances more than usually favorable to a minority. VICTOR EMMANUEL is not yet in the city, and GARIBALDI is well known to be a fair man, who wenid lend himself to no volution who would willingly aid a respectable minority voting against immediate annexation. There are Mazzinian votes among are the most populous. The aggregate population nexation. There are Mazziman votes among of the Eastern district is 1,558,153. In 1850 it was that little heap of 1,609 dissentient voting tickets, as the correspondence from Naple which we published yesterday shows. Even if any great body of the people who are opposed to what is now being done. The very fact that what intimidation there was was very much when a voter for the unpopular candidate The patronage of the American Government is vast, and the ability of the President, if he chooses comesto the noll, shows that the populace were all on the side of Italy. We have been told faithfully to reward his followers, is almost impe-

> tion. They have, however, all gone with the Italian party, and the hostile votes do not even account for those who must be direct and immediate losers by the transfer of power from a tyrant of the Two Sicilies to a King of Italy." The question-what is VICTOR EMMANUEL next to do? may be readily answered. We are told that, of fair and fertile Italy, "Vic-TOR EMMANUEL is now de jure King. He has nothing now to do but to hold his own. Master of a powerful army and a formidable fleet, to the excellence of which even his enemies bear willing witness, there is nothing now in Italy can offer him resistance Francis II. has almost ceased to be a substance, and, if it were not a strong and an imnediate political necessity to remove him from Italian soil, it would seem like cruelty to concentrate so great a force upon so puny an antagonist. It is now less a contest than a necessary expulsion; but it must be done and done without delay, for that King's name may even yet be a tower of strength to Anstria, if Austria should go mad some morning

as she once before went mad." Capua occupied by GARIBALDI's forces the ex-King driven into a corner at Gaeta; Victor Emmanuel co-operating with Gari-BALDI; Naples anxious to receive its newlyelected King. What after this?-Only that Water were enuangered by water naving taken

Traxilio.

We learn from Nicaragua that President Mar
From Gaeta flight is easy. The French fleet

> "He parts, like Ajut, never to return."
> But, it is said, Ganta is a great fortress. It was, but can scarcely be called so now. Here, from an English paper, is a sketch of that asylum of fugitive royalty;

Imm of fugility royalty:

On the 4th of last month the American bark
Henry left Antwerp for Barannah, with a cargo of
various productions intended for exhibition at the
Georgia State Fair. This vassel, the Precursur
casy is the first of a line destined to earry on direct commercial intercourse between the Southern
United States and Earrope, and her departure, on
that account, attracted considerable attention.
Among the articles are products not only of Belgiem; but of several German provinces. The carmust that the key-fortress of the kingdom. The city consequently survived the invasions of the Lombards and the Seracens, and did not loss its liberty until the 12th century, when it was absorbed along with the other free cities of Southern Itsly, in the magnificent conquest of the Normans. Its beautiful and its rich orange, lemon, and citron groves give it a peculiarly southern character. It is the chief city of the 4th districts of the Tarra di beautiful and its rioh orange, lemon, and citron groves give it a peculiarly southern character. It is the chief city of the 4th distrctio of the Torra di Lavoro, and a seat of a blahopric. It has a population, including the garrison, of nearly 12,000 souls. The cathedral, dedicated to St. Eramus, contains the standard presented by Pins V. to Don John of Austria, the commander of the Christian army at the siege of Lepanto. The velobrated column with twelve faces, on which are inscribed the names of the twelve winds in Greek and Latin, is see of the most curious monuments in the town. English volenteers were about to visit Parls.

Among the cities of Virginia, says the Alexandria Gazette, who have been active and prominent in the recent stirring times, and who deserve to be remembered, applanted, and cherished by the Union-loring portion of the people of Virginia, is General Millson, the present Representative in Congress from the Norfolk district. Differing from him beretofore, in mere party politics, we have nevertheless always admired his characteristic of fraint which the black color which is so peculiar a characteristic of fearls beasity in other parts of Italy. In the Frackh invasion of 1708, the fortress, sommanded by the Swiss General Tachinady, surrendered at discretion to the army of General Rey; an event to disgraceful that it is generally regarded as an act of treachery, for the garrison contained 4,000 coldiers, 70 cannon, 12 mortars, 20,000 muskets, and supplies for a year. After the treaty of alk-lacchapelle, the fortifications were again strengthened, and the Constitution. Honor to all such mean, no matter to what party they may belong!

What Will Austrin Do?

Correspondence from Trieste informs us that Austria is concentrating enormous forces in Venetic, but only to repet an invasion, and that austria has not the least intention to help the Neapolitan Government. Having waived her right to defend the Dukes of Tuscany and Modens, she will not add the King of Naples.

The Cobinet of Vienna is estensibly irritated against the Neapolitan Bourbons for having diaregarded her best counsels during twelve years, which were to propitiate public opinion by fimely and broad concessions, to restore erder, and save the throne from the approaching hurricane. When Prince Swowyzzenera design hurricane. When Prince Swowyzzenera the following from the New York

The Order of the Blue. We take the following from the New York

Tribune: "THE ORDER OF THE BLUE John Randolph this mark of recognition.

There is no Lord Mayor of Chester. It happens that London, York, and Dublin are There is no "Order of the Blue Ribbon," except the Order of the Garter, which is bestowed by the Queen of England upon sovereigns and peers, and is not in the gift of municipal heads. Mr. DISRAELI speaks of winning "the Derby," at Epsom races, as the distinction which Mr. Sees went in for statte admiration of his personal character, is the when he improved the steam engine. If any person-Mayor, Alderman, or Citizen-gave him a bit of blue ribbon, it cannot count for into despair. What Austria advised Naples | much.

n course of preparation, and will be issued on the first of the year. There have been so many at-tempts made, at different times, to issue a work of this kind, that we are glad to learn that the mut-ter at length is in the right hands, and will be a credit to this great State, as well as an indispensa-pacific? He is advertised to start of his intelby leading nonses in this city, within two days tempts made, at different times, to issue a work of past; breathe the warmest attachment to the this kind, that we are glad to learn that the matble source of information to every business and professional man. Every town, village, or post office, coming storm, there would be no cause for as well as city, in the State, has been thoroughly canyassed by experienced men, and the returns will be corrested in many respects by the late census of 1860, thus giving in full detail every vacensus of 1860, thus giping in fall detail every variety of information; and in addition to this, it obusetts, is also announced to speak. Permaps the banks, railroads, insurance, mining, and other the banks, railroads, insurance, mining, and other to honeyfuggle them with any Paoide Railroad, to honeyfuggle them with any Paoide Railroad, "what he's going to do it on." porate forms of government of each city or town, and will have the various general laws of the Comonwealth-thus being the hand book of the finansier, broker, banker, railway or insurance official. A few pages will be devoted to advertising, and an early application should be made to Mr. William H. Boyd, the publisher, at the office, No. 333

Chestnut street. SHERIFF'S SALE OF DRY GOORS .-- N. sgraters sand toward and the state of will sell this sporning, at 10 o'clock; ou a credit, an assortment at two e clean there will be a farewait gala matiable, and on that evening George Ohrlety receives
the configuratory beauty, when he is going to atorder of sheriff, for cash, the stock of a gry-goods, hosiery, and variety store. See advertisement in

AUCTION MOTION-BALR OF RICH CARPETS .- The

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE. Letter from "Occasional." nce of The Press.]

WASHINGTON, November 15, 1860. Yesterday I spoke of the mon holding the office the General Administration. In-day I propose say a few words of those who are bunting them. It is a mistake to suppose that place-seeking is universal as the casing air. The anti-Republican feeling of the South will, for a time, relieve Mr. Lincoln of many competitions from that quarter, ut it is reported and believed that he is already receiving, even from the South, clouds of letters, filled with requests that the writers may be remembered when he comes to make up his jewels It will be a sad thing for the F. F. V's, and the F. F M's—the representatives of those two gentle sister Commenwealths, who have held the United States departments in their loving embrace for nearly fifty years—it will be a sad thing I say, when, in order to be consistent and patriotic, they will be compelled to forego the pleasure of waiting upon the Chief Magistrate, and offering themselves as andidates for any of the official crumbs that may fall from his royal table. The politicians of Virginia luscious feast. Their feelings may be well ima-gined when the Northern horde shall descend, flushed with viotory, and hungry for position, upon this devoted city; but it ought to be some conso-lation that, in proportion as they are agonized by the loss, those whe enter upon the position of power will have their own trouble. An army after long march and a weary campaign, as it approaches a prosperous and wealthy capital, could not be more voracious than those who, having been kent from their share of the spoils for many years. when they are called upon to divide and to receive

rial. If Mr. Buchanan had been governed in his distribution of this patronage by a sagacious policy actionary movements. A peaceful and legal poportunity has now been afforded, and it was of vital importance to those who claim their and self-reprosch. Mr. Lincoln can take many lessons from his predecessors—lessons not only as to principles, but as to the disposition of the crambs that will drop from his official table. The existing O. P. F. rarely conferred a favor with a good grace. He gave with a grumble, never with a be- wine, milk, or anything else, that by its use, or addiction. He hestowed office as a miser hestows alms; and it is a fact which a few months will thothe millions, he has created, cultivated, and cemented few or no friendships among those who have received and retained commissions under his Administration. They have had to pay very dear for their respective whistles. Compelled to keep up the party organization, they have been alternately threatened and taxed. The President has insisted upon holding the consciences of each one of them in his hands. His opinion had to be theirs, and no matter how frequently he changed his mind, if they did not charge too, and that on the instant, their heads were gathered into the execuioner's basket with as much sang froid as the farmer gathers his apples in the autumn.

forward to their retirement with a sense of agreepastures—to drink of the refreshing streams, and to feast upon the golden fruits of the General Administration, will have their turn. who have so long desired to graze upon the rich ent there is hardly a hamlet in the free States in which there is not more than one heart beating anxiously for the coming "happy day." Rearly cerey active campaigner will set forth his claim. Talk about the Wilde-Awakes during the canvass which has just closed! All their vigilance will be and what perception of Geopel they wished to have it the duliness of sleep itself, compared to the lynx-from. In the random shots which he had to eyed sorutiny and watchfulness that will hereafter make, he might displease some, though he did competition! I do not mean to discourage these patriotic Americans. Change is the order of the day, and when Mr. Lincoln was elected it would

should give place to other citizens. But, I frankly the President.

Southern Senators should absent themselves from their seats during the short and concluding session of the present Congress. I believe that some of them will do so. Mr. Wigfall constantly proclaims his purpose never to return, and Mr. Toombs can scarcely keep his seat while South Caroling and Georgia are interchanging civilities and prepara-tions for going out of the Union. Mr. Buchanan indulges some feeling in this respect on account of a special object he has in view, viz; the filling of the vacancy created in the Supreme Court of the United States If he sends in Judge Black or seats on the Southern side of the Senate be vacant; secession of his State from the Union, on account Congress. There is a logic in this which I leave to the able men who represent the South in the National Legislature to decide. Will they retain a representative position in the Congress of the United States when they intend all the time to assist in breaking up the Government? If they take their seats in the House or the Senate, will they not answer the question put to them by their Republican adversaries that they only remain there for such a purpose; and can it be possible that those who may be selected as justices on the Supreme bench of the United States will agree with the Southern Secodors? It is a common remark in all circle of South Carolina, announced their determina from the Representatives in Congress from that House of Representatives during the three months from the first of December, with the intention de-clared beforehand of retiring from the Union on the 4th of March? Probably some of your Phila delphia lawyers will be able to answer this ques-tion, and to harmonize it with existing ideas of OCCASIONAL.

Our New York Letter.

DUR NEXT SENSATION: THE ITALIANS—COL. TON FLORENCE SPEARS IN NEW YORK: WHAT FOR?— MAYOR WOOD AND MATRIMONY—MERCANTILE AD VERTISING THROUGH THE PUSION COMMITTEE— HOW WE ARE BLED FOR THE CITY GOVERNMENT— EMIGRATION. Correspondence of The Press.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15, 1860. The next thing to come off in New York, in the sensation way, will be a graud demonstration in favor of Italy. The preliminaries have been talked over by several gentlemen who are in posi-tion to give it such an impetus as will insure success. Garibaldi is remembered by hundreds of good people here, who appreciated his modest de-portment while a resident amongst he, and the sterling virtues of the man. Joined with enthustill loftier admiration every American must feel for the sacred cause in whose behalf the people of Italy are fighting sogaliantly and successfully. It is not definitely determined what shape the pro-

posed demonstration will take, but most likely i will be a grand public dinner. lectual locomotive on that track to night. Now, it costs the matter of a hundred dollars to get Coord the matter of a hundred dollars to get Gooper Institute of a night for any purpose, and people of Colonel Florence's dimensions don't go about feeling away hundreds unless there is something behind. Ex-Governor Boutwell, of Massachusetts, is also announced to speak. Perhaps ne must show "what he's going to do it on." It has got into the papers poy that Mayor Wood has purchased a fine mansion on Fifth avenue; that he is about to enter into a communial arrangement with a charming young lady, Miss Alise daughter of a wealthy merchant in Front street. The pop matrimonial is said to have been made last summer at Saratoga. In his own home, Lir. Wood summer appraisage. In his own notate, T. Wood is one of the most agreeable and entertaining of men, and it is not agreeable and entertaining of placing qualities should fascinate any bright young creature ambitious of an alliance with a

young creature ambitious of an alliance with a man of firm, clear brain, and strong, warm heart.

I merely repeat the report, without vonching for its accuracy.

During the canvass a great many choice squibs were got off on the mercantile house of Henrys, gmith, & Townsend — Mr. Joshua J. Henry, the sealor partner, being chairman and ruling spirit of the fanous Fusion Committee of Fifteen.

With all the patrictism that induced Mr. Henry to devote himself to the country and to fusion, it is pardonable to suppose that at least one of his optics may have been all slong kept open for husiness.

A resolution was introduced giving power to the Averson Notice—Salve of Rich Carpers.—The attention of desiers is requested to the large assortment of rich English medalition velvet, Brussels, three-ply, ingrain, and other carpeting, ecoca mating, foor-cloths, rags, &c., to be sold by catalogue may have been all slong kept open for business.

The private time of the bill with the pressed.

A bill was introduced suspending the country and to fusion, it is pardouable to suppose that at loss tone of his optics may have been all slong kept open for business.

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A bill was introduced giving power to the dovernor, in case of an attempt by the Federal and the pressed.

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Mr. Henry, as chairman of the Committee of Fifteen.

The private time of the bill with the pressed.

A bill was introduced giving power to the Governor, in case of an attempt by the Federal and the pressed.

Mr. Henry, as chairman of the Committee of Fifteen.

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A resolution was introduced giving power to the Governor, in case of an attempt by the Federal and the pressed of the bill with the pressed of the pressed of the bill with the pressed of the pressed of the bill with the pressed of the pressed of the bill with the pressed of the bill with the pressed of the pressed of the bill with the pressed of the pressed of the bill with the pressed of the pressed of the bill with the pressed of the bill with the pressed of the pre

to every merchant in the Southern States, giving the names of those commercial houses in Now York that subscribed to the fusion find, and voted the fusion ticket. Won't every Palladelphian exclaim:

By Telegraph to the Press. That's New York, all over!"

Tax-payers continue to green at the colossal ag

gregate required to early on the government of this city. Up to the first day of the present month, the amount disbursed was four million eight hundred and sixty thousand one hundred onfined to any section, or to any State. It is as and thirty-eight dollars. This includes the ex-niversal as the casing air. The anti-Republican pense of the almshouse, public schools, fire departnent, and city courts, and interest on the city debt, but not the police; that is paid from the county treasury.

Emigration continues large. The number o migrants arrived last week was 1,910; since

January, 93,392, against 71,691 for the corresponding period of 1859. As a general thing, those that have arrived this year are superior in cir-cumstances to those of almost any previous year. The letters written to Ireland by Dr. Cahill have brought a great many well-to-do people here to make it their home.

John B. Gough at the Academy of Mu-sic last Evening. Mr. Gough delivered the second and last lecfail from his royal table. The politicalist of virginia have fed so long at the public crib, that they can the red so long at the public crib, that they can ture of his present ongagement in this city at the United States Government as constituted for their own special benefit. Continued possession of power has made them envious, wherever a Yahoo bers, who said that he had been requested to perfect the record of the red state. from a distant State puts in his spoon, in the in-sane belief that he has a right to partake of the sent, he presumed, as he (Mr. C.) was himse adding that he was glad to learn that the gifted orator who was now about to address them would again lecture in Philadelphia early next spring The worthy objects of Mr. Gough's recent lecture in this city were also referred to in a compli-

oughly establish, that bitterly as he is disliked by crime which curses society; two-fifths of the luna To such an extent have these poor fellows been browbeaton and burdened that, although many of them have got rich, I have no doubt they look cited but little laughter. On the contrary, under bhurch because the minister said something that he lidn't like. The speaker here pictured, in a very

make, he might displease some, though he did eyed sorutiny and watchipiness that will hereafter make, he might displease some, though he did not intend to haves a quarrel with anybody; he only desired to battle an ovil. He though the case of the duel in the dark, might be in point, in What embryo ministers, consuls, collectors, and which an Englishman and Prenobman had a disclerks are propering themselves for the decisive pute, and agreed to settle it with a duel in a dark pute, and agreed to settle it with a quei in a main room. For fear of bringing blood upon his skirts, the Englishman cautiously moved around in the The loss was severe. Twenty-two officers were wounded—two dangerously, thirteen seriously, and stochastic his weapon without the possithe Englishman cautiously moved around in the dark to discharge his weapon without the possibility of hitting his antagonist, and in order to bility of hitting his antagonist, and in order to both this with most certainty, finally fired up the The forty-fourth regiment had ton men killed, fifty wounded—four mortally and thirty-eight danawously. chimney, when lo! down came the Frenchman.
[Laughter] He had no fears, however, of offending any whom he might hit with what he was forty dangerously wended.

Total British killed and wounded, 161. that what he said was true. To, explain, the lecturer here indulged in one of his inimitable half-

commissrate Mr. Lincoln upon the task before passion, which he vented by going about the house in a perfect frenzy, kicking over the chairs overturning the tables, and upsetting things generally. [Gough, in a ricketty rant about the pantomimic effect that brought down the houss. Said his good wife [in astonishment], "Why, my dear, what 2s the matter?" "The matter?" why one of my neighbors had the audsoity to call me a liar!" "Well, suppose he has said so, you needn't take it to to heart as long as he hasn't proved it." Yes, but he has proved it!" was the confession, and this it was that enraged him. So, my friends, the lecturer continued, I

> The drinking habits of society were then dwel upon with a seasoning of wit that was calculated to sting quite as much as tickle. Several times he commenced an illustrative anecdote, and flew of without returning to finish it. In one of these he complimented the audience for their quick percep. tions in emphasizing delicate points of jokes with their simultaneous applause. In this respect he tions in emphasizing decisions points a visca with their simultaneous applants. In this respect he detected the widest difference between the English and the American mind. While lecturing in England, he had sometimes found it quite impossible to have his audiences distinguish between jest and serious matter-of-fact. Tell an English audience, said he, that in the State of Georgia roosters are so tough that after bolling them three hours they will kick the potatoes out of the pet, and John Bull will marvel at the fowl's tenacity of life! Or tell them that in some parts of the United Enter important plays are so thin that knots have to be field in their fails to keep them from creeping through fonces, and they would reason among themselves hope the knots were tied so as to keep from coming undone! This we give, of course, as the nonsense of his lecture. There was much, nevertheless, in it which breathed the deep ardor of the man in the labor to which his life has been for many years uninterruptedly devoted, and, upon the whole, for a sitrring combination of pathos, fetton, fact, philosophy, humanity, and common sense, we have never heard his lecture of last evening surpassed, and only equalled by the former efforts of Mr. Gough himself.

THE SECESSION MOVEMENT

SPECIAL PROCLAMATION NOT TO DE ISSUED BY WASHINGTON, NOV. 15.—It seems that Senator Hammond's resignation is immediate, a letter having been received here directing his personal effects to be sent forthwith to South Carolina.
The collector at Besufort, S. G., has officially indicated his resignation, being unwilling, he says, to serve under a Republisan Administration. It has been stated that the subject of a special address was under Excoutive consideration, but it now appears that the plan is abandoned, in view of the early meeting of Congress, to whom, by the Constitution, the President is required to "give information of the state of the Union." THE PRESIDENT.

Virginia. EXTRA SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE CALLED.
RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 15.—Governor Letches called an extra session of the Legislature of this Plate for the 7th of January next, to take into consideration the present alarming condition of public agains, and determine calmly and wisely what action is necessary on the part of Virginia in this convergency. this emergency.
South Carolina.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Nov. 15.—The Charleston Mercury says the Mayor has issued a prodamation prohibiting steerage passengers from landing at Charleston, unless the owners of the ships or steamers bringing them enter into bonds to maintain them if they become encumbrances.

COLUMNIA, S. C., Nov. 15.—Last night there was a grand torchlight procession of 600 "mutineers," composed of the military and firethen.

Ex-Speaker Orr made a speech espousing secession. Congressman Koitt and others made similar speeches.

Alabama. Monthe, Ala., Nov. 15.—The Governor will issue a call for a State Convention on the 6th of December. He urges the people to prapare for soession.
The Governor's proclamation will be issued of the 6th of December, the election of delegates to take place on the 24th prezime, and the Conven-tion to meet on the 7th of January. Georgia.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., Nov. 15.—The leading men of all parties have been in conference kers, and have unanimously agreed to a State Convention to recommend resistance—the time and mode doing so to be settled in the Convention. of doing so to a settled in the Convention. A good feeling prevails.
Senator Toombs made a powerful Secession spaceh on Wednesday night. Mr. Bartow, of Savannahi, followed, urging the establishment of a Bouthern Confederacy with sovereighty in the Feddral power, all state lings to be obliterated. Proceedings of the Georgia Legislature.

FROM WASHINGTON.

SPHOIAL DESPAYOR TO THE PRESS." Washington, Nov. 15, 1860.

The news from California may be expected every day. The friends of Sonator Gwin here generally concede that his case is hopoless for re-election. The Republicans have taken courage on account of the divisions in the Democratic party, and the Douglas Democracy, who will establish and the Douglas Democracy, who will certainly more than divide the Democratic vote, will never agree to the re-election of the distinguished Senaor. Should Gwin be defeated, it will go far to reduce the Administration despetism in the Senate and to paralyze the efforts of the Disunionists in

The Canada at Boston,

to the attack, leaving to the alloy that spensibility.

The attack was made on the morning of the 21st, four English and four French gunboats drawing the attention of the fores lower down on the northern bank, when the batheries opened.

But amid the ruins the Tartars stood to their guns. When the field pieces advanced and rifemen got under the walls the firing was still hot, and many were struck with ruing was still hot, and many were struck with ruing was experienced. The resistance of these Tartars was at lest overcome. last overcome.

The surrender of other forts followed, not without some chicancery on the part of the Vice-

gerously.
The sixty-seventh regiment had six killed and FRANCE AND SARDINIA. The Post's Paris correspondent sends the follow-

Paris, November 2 -It is true that the Fren government gave orders to the French admiral to preyent an attack on Gaota by sea. It is also true that the admiral was not under the necessity of communicating these orders to the Sardinian adcommunicating these officers been attempted. From New Orleans.

From New Orleans.

Naw Orkalans, Nov. 14.—Messrs. J. H. Ashbridge & Nopheny's circular of to-day reports:
117 ships and 32 barks in port; tonnage, 124,217
tons; due, 50 ships and 10 barks; total tonnage
in port and due, 175,787 tons; vessles cleared but
not yet due, 39 ships and 7 barks. Receipts of
cotton from 1st of September, 519,784 bales; stock
of cotton, 289,284 bales; stock of tobacco, 12,650
hhds M ddling cotton is worth 114c. Freights
to Liverpool, 19.32aid; to Havre, 14c.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 15.—There is a better feeling in commercial circles to day. There was a mode rate run on the Citizens' Bank, but all demand Many manufacturing establishments, clothics, etc., have reduced the number of their employees, which affacts soverely the working classes, but it is hoped that confidence will soon be measurably restored, and the former activity in trade resumed.

Fire near St. Louis,

St. Louis, Nov. 15.—The soap, candle, and oil factory, situated at the junction of Market street and/Chouteau avenue, three miles west of the city, was burned last ovening. The distance prevented the engines from doing much sorvice, and the combustible nature of the material, together with the great spartity of water, rendered all efforts to saye the building fruitless. The logs is estimated at \$80,000, on which there is a partial insurance.

Naval Affairs. WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 .- An order has been in sued by the Navy Department to fit out the sloop-of-war Macedon, at Portsmouth, N. H., for the of-war Maceaun, as home squadron.

The St. Louis and Sabine having nearly completed their usual term of service, are to be with

. The Ohio River, Pittsburg, Nov. 15.—The river report is as follows: Arrived.—Eunice, from Louisville; Minerva, from Wheeling. Departed.—Messes McGullen, Cinnati; Sallie List, for Portsmouth; J. C. McGoombs, for Nashville. Boats loading for all points South and West. River 9 feet 0 inches.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 15.—A special correspondent of the Philadelphia papers is sending very exaggerated reports from this city. There was a slight demonstration made at the Citizens' Bank yesterday, but all demands were promptly met Share sold at a slight decline, but higher than two week

Depreciation of Kentucky and Tennes-see Money at Augusta, Ga. Augusta, Ga. Nov. 15.—The brokers of this olty buy Kentucky and Tennessee money at 5 per cept. discount, payable in Georgia and South Ca-rolina money.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—A despatch received at Charleston, from the Governor of Florida, states that Florida goes with South Carolina. Departure of the Hammonia.

Death of the New York Canal Commis-Sione Elect.
UTICA, N. Y., Nov. 15.—Samuel H. Barnes, the Canal Commissioner elect, died of erysipelas at Norwich fast night. 1 Union Bemonstrations in Missouri. Sr. Louis, Nov. 15.—Union demonstrations will soon take place in Boone and Randolph counties.

Markets by Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 15.—Plour dull at a decline of 12% of Howard and Olino at \$5.37, Oly Mills \$5.25. Wheat heavy at 5 control decline; red \$1.22 of 1.35, white \$4.85 to. Corn steady; solicy Too 3.0, white 7.670. Proping on the bot ateady; prime Pork \$14.215. Whisky sull at 20% 200%.

with his in- accept was being rapidly single lust of wind his use even was being rapidly single lust of worked up. The amount of when her settled in new left him the Teritory during the season is estimated in high as two millions of bushels.

THE CITY.

AMDREMENTS THIS EVENING. McDonovsn's Olympir (late Galoties), Race street love Second.—" Uncle Tom's Cabin"—" Ten Night a Bar-Room." CONTINENTAL THEATER, Walnut st., above Eighth he Great American Consolidated Circus Company WALMOY-STREET THEATRE, Walmut and Nouth stage.
The Bead Heart?—'Slasher and Craslier,'
WERATLET & CLARKE'S ARCH-STREET THEATRE, ich street, above sixth,—"Julius Cosar".—"Katheine and retrichio."
CONCEPT HEAT oncert Hall. Chestnut street, above Twelfth. Sanyond's Opena House, Eleventh street, about the strut.—Concert nightly, headquarters, Franklin Place.—Concert nightly.

SKETCHES OF CITY LIFE. THE LOTTERY POLICY DEALER

The Results of Policy Speculations

species of the Google to self. Google to self.

Exception battles.

The English and French acted together with harmony and equal gallantry in the attack.

The Allies had got to within half a mile of the Great North Fort, which appears to be the key of the whole position; although some difference of opinion is said to have occurred among the generals on this point.

The French commander agreed to send his forces to the attack, leaving to Sir Hope Grant the responsibility.

Streets, below Arch, and in degraded quarters of more remote wards are almost numberless. They more comics alloys and narrow thorough fares. Those upon prominent streets are sheltered by some estensible shew of an honest vocation. One of them, not far from Spruce street, is nominally a coal dealer's office. We know of one in the rear of a religious bookstore, and of three not far from the office of The Press, concealed behind a bulk window wherein a let of hosts wence. a bulk window, wherein a lot of boots repose. It is needless to say that few patrons find in these establishments brogans of requisite measure. Most policy offices are held in the rear of beer saloons, taverns, and eight shops. A prominent drinking saloon and restaurant upon Chestnut street has an office in one part of the basement, and in one of the newspaper buildings upon Third street a policy agent rents an upper recta. It is shrowdly said that certain members of the bar employ their offices for this neferious trains, and we know of more than a score of females who are the agents or "writers" in the trade. The offices of these worthies, or the greater part of them, are devoid of all traces of the illegitimate business. It is not uncommon to see a law library in the corner, or some good books upon the table, or some surgical instruments on the shelf. The trade requires no utensils, save wanton avarios and unscrupulous deceit. THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A LOTTERY POLICY AND A LOTTERY TICKET.

We do not know that this distinction can logalized lottery firm, having its headquarters in some State where the cupidity of the Legislature is not proof to bribery. The State of Delaware is responsible for much of the misery exerted through its lotteries upon the other States of the Union. Two other States telerate such baneful institutions. The policy-dealer trades in lottery numbers, receiving "bets" of all denominations upon the success of any number, or series of numbers, in the lottery. Thus, if seventy-eight numbers constitute the lottery, and thirteen of them draw prizes, he hete at odds sesinst any series of numbers being identical with the thirteen. He bets, in other words, that any three toen. He bets, in other words, that any three numbers will not draw prizes, and if said numbers do succeed, he pays the winning parties cortain sums commensurate with their investment. The following are accredited policy rates: Upon three nindred per cent. The dealer has, bowever, nearly eighty thousand chances to one that three numbers will not correspond to three of the thirteen. The letteries are located in Vilming. ton, Del. There are two drawings per day, in the morning and in the afternoon. The thirteen drawn numbers are telegraphed to this city and received at the several policy offices. The infatu-ated people who have staked their money crowd them to hear the returns. If, by miracle, some wight has bet upon three numbers of seventy-eight and they correspond with three of the thirteen drawn at Wilmington, he receives from the dealer one dollar for every cent invested. If two of the numbers correspond he reseives nothing. New and then some party is successful. Last Saturday two boys, working in a factory in Quarry street, you a sum of \$30. On Sunday morning they hired a carriage and drove at a fast pace out of

Dealers in policies are not generally proprietors Phose in the remote wards are either agents for lealers in central Philadelphia, or are "backed" by moneyed men. We know of more than one hunired influential parties thus passively engaged in or agent ten per cent on his returns, as stated in his books. The patrons of the policy-dealer are of all classes. Prominent merchants and professional men cannot resist their infatuations, and mechanics in all branches are regular speculators. Women and children by the score invest sums of all degrees of littleness, and the sordid influences of the trade extend even to clergymen. Qur limited space and experience allow only a few narrations of the degrading effects of dabbling in the business. ur special inquiries relate to only one quarter of a single policy shop flome of these we will relate. The subject admits of a second paper. CASES OF CRIME AND DESTITUTION IN THE SEVEN TEENTH WARD.

CASES OF CRIME AND DESTITUTION IN THE SEVENTERRITH WARD.

In Girard avenue, not far from Bifth street, in
a row of narrow booths, one-story high and correspondingly low in moral characteristics, a policydealer, under cover of a cigar shop, has established
an office. Of the man we know nothing. He was, of
yore, an estimable mechanic. From botting, with
varied success, in lottory numbers, he became the
agent of moneyed men to negotiate the policy business himself. For a time his operations were confined to a cellar, where he domesticated himself,
teclaced by a solltary bottle, and intimated to a
few idlers that great fortune lay before them by
sagacious investment. Two or three of these genild tiemen made large sums of three and six dollars
in his habitation. Elated with such prodigious
winning, they wasted the story afar, and the basemont was soon overtum with visitors. Market women, laboring men, apprentices, negroes, schoolboys wagored their cash at his table, and he
soon booked up twenty-five and fifty dollars per
diem. Then he took an office in the row of shops
aforesaid, and sold cigars of a bad braind in front,
by
illegitimate transactions went on. After a time,
his entry books exhibited daily receipts of one
hundred and one hundred and twenty-five dollars.
Still insaltate; he turned his lowly habitation into
a gambling house, and at midnight, abandoned
women and hardoned men 'bustered' about' his
gambling house, and at midnight, abandoned
women and hardoned men 'bustered' about' his
apalbling house, and at midnight, abandoned
women and hardoned men 'bustered' about' his
apalbling house, and at midnight, abandoned
women and hardoned men 'bustered' about' his
apalbling house, and at midnight, abandoned
of 'bluff' and "all fours." With such engagements,
however genial or "bluff," we do not proposo to
dal. Two or three peccadilloes, attached to his
policy table, to induce in he sweet relaxation of
'bluff' and "all fours." With such engagements,
however genial or "bluff," we do not proposo to

which had the effect of greatly exasperating ine glatts at various times. For instance, the United States of Para Judiciary, whether in the Upited States of Para Judiciary, whether in the Para Judiciary, whether in the Upited States of Para Judiciary, whether in the Para Judiciary, whethe

dvaler. A few days ago, as an evidence of returning mind, the son of the dergyman begged some gentleman to "back" him as a policy-dealer. To such high expectations has the child of the Gospel herald aspired.

A CASE OF SUICIDE

In Apple street below Girard avenue lived, come months ago, the young wife of a hard-working nechanic. She shared with her husband the wish for competence, but, unlike him, descended to forbid den means. The savings he condided to her were invested at the policy shop. Fluctuating success induced her to venture further; she sold some household furniture and wagered again. Ill:success made her wild. She sold her apparel. One day the husband came home; the house was carpetless and bare—the woman weeping. All that he had earned had been converted into silver, and lost at the dealer's. Infuriated, he mad some rash allusions to "prison," and, perhaps, swore an oath er two. The next day Coroner Fenner held an inquest upon the body of a woman, in Apple street handed the vordict to the reporters: "Died by poison administered at her own hands," She had chosen such sad alternative as a relief from her husband's represences and her own remores.

The Canada at Boston.

FURTHER PROM CHIMA.

Boston, Nov. 15.—The China advices reserved from London by the overland mail are contained in papers furnished by the arrival of the Canada.

The dates from Hong-Kong are to September 12 It is reported that Lord Eigh and Barro Gros had gone to Pekin, as guests of the Emperor, under a small escort of cavalry.

The conquest of the Taku forts is described as a dashing affair. The Allies were established at Oolong, and had to march twelve miles before they arrived at the object of attack. They found the root of the Canada with a condition of the Canada and continuously, and with early worked together harmoniously, and with equal gallantry in the attack. The English troops a papers to be the key of the whole position.

The possession of the camp brought the allies with halfs mile of the great north fort, which appears to be the key of the whole position.

The possession of the camp brought the allies within halfs mile of the great north fort, which appears to be the key of the whole position.

The Amstrong guns threw out tremondous shells, which burst within the walls of the fort. The All mark and the character of the trade, or the trade, which halfs amile of the great north fort which appears to be the key of the whole position.

The Allies worked together harmoniously, and and the character of the trade, which half a mile of the great north fort, which appears to be the key of the whole position.

The Allies worked together harmoniously, and with a character of the trade, which have resulted in revolutions whose details clog description and attaggor boiled.

The possession of the camp brought the allies within half a mile of the great north fort, which appears to be the key of the whole position.

The Armstrong guns threw out tremondous shells, which burst within the walls of the fort. The Allies was made on the Zist, four English and four French gun-based and an an an and a passed to provide the character of the trades provided the shell and the reliance of the trades w

"PERSONAL"-A HALF-ROUR AMONG "PERSONAL"—A HALF-HOUR AMONG and the street of the street

its mysterious paraphrases and significant laconicisms:

"Annie, there is a letter for you in the box—Charles" Have not Annie and Charles their own histories, and what imagination is too sluggish to venture some explanation of this mysterious signalling? A passion—an estrangement—parental interference—thwarted efforts at communication—intercepted letters—and, at last, the novel expedient of dropping a letter without address into the central office, and a simultaneous notification to the pining affianced through the columns of the penny press.

Another "personal" reads as follows:

"ANY MARKHAGEABLE LADY, of Kenial nature, and agrecable disposition, and possessing available means that may be invested in business, may, by responding to this in sincerity, most with one who is in every way called the proposition of the processing that the control of the appearance with the state of the Western frontier, he resorts to the a related to the Western frontier, he resorts to the a related to the Western frontier, he resorts to the a related to the Western frontier, he resorts to the a related to the Western frontier, he resorts to the a related to the Western frontier, he resorts to the a related to the Western frontier, he resorts to the a related to the Western frontier, he resorts the wind the proposition of t

ture. Having for years been a resident of the Western frontier, he resorts to this as the surest method of somming a congenia equantinace with havie. A respectation of with Annex, binnesson.

The cooleas of this suggestion is remarkable. Most marriages are viewed in the light of business operations, but Mr. Wink proposes to systematize the trade. His finances are evidently out of repair, and although geniality is specified as a minor perquisite in the merchandise, he instances the remote Vestern frontier, and demands haste. Sly dog, John G. Wink 'atias' Winking." "He is in every way calculated to make a happy home;" we should say that he was catculating. We doubt that "marriageable ladies possessing available means" were also in demand on the Eastern frontier. Yery sly deg, John G. Wink; but here is your match:

"A Young Widow of proposessing appearance and respectability, wishes the acquantance of a Gentiumin of wealth, with a view to Matrimony. Address LAURA, Blood's Despatch."

The "personal" attached to this, we suppose,

respectability wishes the acquaintance of a Gentieman of wealth, with a view to Maximum? Address LAURA, Blood's Despatch."

The "personal" attached to this, we suppose, was evidently transferred from its position before "appearance." If it were our design to say other than light words upon this question, we might improvise a sermon upon the barefaced character of the request. A widow, yet young, scarce stripped of her mourning weeds, ready to swear a second featly at the marriage sitar with the single provision of "wealth." And upon the face of this we find the adulation of "respectability." We cannot believe that any good weman would issue such prontunciamiento. Itather let us think that some dishonored eastaway publishes auch missives, and with a slyness worthy of Mrs. Wink.

In the name column we find categories of runaway boys, whom inflexible masters nave forbidden "all persons to harbor or trust, or they will be dealt with according to law." An ancient artifice is stated somowhat as follows: "The person who took a blue glapham umbrella from 26 Flemings street, had better roturn it, as the person is knewn." Observe the dexterous repetition of person, plainly indicative that the advertiesr was in doubt whether a man or a woman had been the thief. If the latter was worthy of his vocation he stone detected the force. town. On Bunday night they slopt in a state of beastly intoxication at a suburban station house steady progress of this institution, and are fully satisfied that it is accomplishing a great and good

statistic that it is accomplishing a great and good work.

The results, as seen in the marked change in the boys living at the home, as well as in those who reside with their parents, but frequent the home and share its amusements and instructions, are highly gratifying, and afford ample encouragement to the managers.

Several of the boys have relinquished newspaper vending, and are employed in stores, or are learning trades; and we are pleaued to see by a notice handed us for insettion in to day's issue, that others are seeking similar situations

Those in want of intelligent lads would do well to apply at the home, 273 South Third street. The excellent discipline under which the boys are kept its agreat security to employers A record is kept by the superintendent of the boys present at each meal, and of those in the home, when closed for the night, at 10 o'clock, so that it is seen at a glance when a boy absents himself, which we are pleased to learn is now seldem the case.

NEW CHURCH AT GERMANTOWN — The

which can be beard at distance of five miles, will be realed at the base, was built upon the ground, and will be realed at the same time to its appropriate place in the tower. The elevation of the spire will be realed at the same time to its appropriate place in the tower. The elevation of the spire will be first since in the tower. The elevation of the spire will be realed at the same time to its appropriate place in the tower. The elevation of the spire will be realed at the same time to its appropriate place in the tower. The elevation of the spire will be realed at the same time to its appropriate place in the tower. The elevation of the spire will be realed at the same time to its appropriate place in the tower. The elevation of the spire will be realed at the same time to appropriate place in the tower. The elevation of the spire will be realed at the same time to appropriate place in the tower. The elevation of the spire will be realed at the same time to its appropriate place in the tower. The elevation of the spire will be realed at the same time to appropriate place in the tower. The elevation of the spire will be realed at the same time to appropriate place in the tower. The elevation of the spire will be realed at the same time to appropriate place in the tower. The elevation of the spire will be realed at the same time to appropriate place in the tower. The elevation of the spire will be realed at the same time to appropriate place in the tower. The elevation of the spire will be realed at the same time to its appropriate place in the tower. The elevation of the spire will be realed at the same time to its appropriate place in the tower. The elevation of the spire will be realed at the same time to its appropriate place in the tower. The elevation of the spire will be realed at the same time to its appropriate place in the tower. The elevation of the spire will be realed at the same time to its appropriate place in the tower. The elevation of the spire will be realed at the same time to its appropr

an interesting exhibition of mechanical skill

FIRES IN THE TWENTY-THIRD WARD.—On

Wednesday evening, about eight o'clock, the barn
of Mr. Encoh Arthur, at Colledgeville, in the
Twenty-third ward, was destroyed by fire. It contained thirty tons of hay, which, with a carriage
and harness, shared the fate of the building. The
loss is about \$1,200.

At sleven o'clock, the barn of Mr. George
Holmes, at Holmesburg, Twenty third ward, was
destroyed by fire The horses and cattle in the
building were saved. The light caused by both
conflagrations was very great. It was distinctly
seen in the city.

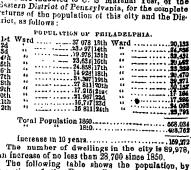
A FEMALE ROBBER —A colored woman.
named Mary Ann Johnson, was arrested on Wednesday night with a lot of wet shirts in her possession. She said she obtained them by jumping
the fence of a dwelling at Eighteenth and Arch
streets, and by taking them from the yard.

The Fine in Filipsky Street.—The stable

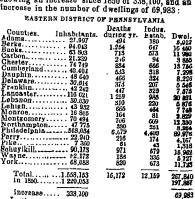
The Fine in Finers Spreet.—The stable at Fibert and Seventh streets, which was burned Wednesday, was the act of some incendary, who picked the lock of the gate, and then set fire to the

The Eighth Census. POPULATI N OF PHILADELPHIA, AND THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA. DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

We are indebted to U. S. Marchal Yost, of the Jastern District of Pennsylvania, for the complete returns of the population of this city and the District, as follows:



The following table shows the population, by counties, of the Eastern Dietriot of the State, showing an increase since 1850 of 338,100, and an increase in the number of dwellings of 69,983:



Increase.... 333,100 69,933

In the enumeration of "dwellings," no account is taken whatever of stores. Buildings in which there are no families residing are not included in the count, unless they are used for workshops, and even then not unless goods worth five hundred dollars are made in them yearly. Under the general head of "industrial establishments" are included manufactories, workshops, &c., with the condition noted above

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. The Money Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 15, 1860. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19, 1800.

The Stock market was rather unsettled to-day, and prices irregular. Reading stock was freely sold at 18 at the opening, an advance of 1 on the closing prices of yesterday, but it subsequently declined to 172. Telegraphic advices from New York were unfavorable, which caused a reaction from the improved feeling at the first assisting of the from the improved feeling at the first session of the from the improved reeiing at the first session of the Board. City loans were firm and in fair request, at 101; for old issue. Sales of Pennsylvania Railroad first-mortgage bonds were effected at 101. Bank stocks were in better demand, at slightly advanced figures There was nothing done in Passenger Railroad shares.

We publish this morning the following compariin South Carolina, from their returns to the Comptroller General, for the month of October:



previous month, we note an increase in circulation f \$346,206 25; an increase in domestic exchange of \$911,319; an increase in foreign exchange of \$92,371; an increase in discounts of \$5,298; and a decrease in specie to the extent of \$276,432. The following is a comparison of the receipts, expenses, and not earnings of the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey, for the nine months ending September 30th, 1860, with the same months of 1859:

Receipts nine months...... \$891,657 45 \$708,981 31 Expenses 350,071 19 250,945 68 The following disposition ness bever 22 at 1646 22 at 1871, 25 at

property or permanent accounts, \$25,932.14. There was applied to the payment of \$100,000 first-mortgage bonds, over the amount received on stock, \$28,600, and the remainder, \$11,540.43, is either on hand in each or appears in an increase of the accounts receivable.

is 78 hid, 80 asked.

Pacific Mail was in demand at 80 ask.

Panama Pacific Mail was in demand at 00/2002. I demand is work at 114.

The State stocks were irregular, but on the whole steadier. Missouris close at 73/24732 Neyth Carolinas continue heavy, and offered at 89. Californias recovered to 91892

United States fives of 1874 sold at 100. The new temperature.

United States fives of 1874 sold at 100. The new tonn is neglected.

The railroad bonds were better, with less offering. The issues of Western roads are not cought after, and prices are nominal. Eric bonds rose 2 and 3 per cent. Michigan Southern also improved, the Goshen branch 2 per cent.

The feeling in money matters to-day, though better than two days since, is far from satisfactory, and the market is extremely sensitive to the course of affairs at the South. Baltimore is now the principal point of anxiety, and telegraphic communication with correspondents in that city is frequent. Various rumors have gained coverency, and these have increased the excitement of the market. The demand for money on call, however, has not been very urgent, though lenders are still extremely cautious as to collaterals.

The paper market continues stringent, and rates are less favorable to the borrower to-day. First-class names are obtainable at lail per cent a month. The banks are still very cautious, and discount about one-half of their receipts. The offerings, as a rule, do not fall off materially.

Drevel & Co., Bankers, No. 34 South Third street, furnish us with the following quotations for Decreating the street of the street of the content of the street, furnish us with the following quotations for

street, furnish us with the following quotations for Domestic Exchange and Land Warrants: Donnestio Exonange and Lang Warrans:

| Boston......paro & prim. | Bovannah*
| New York.....paro & prim. | Bovannah*
| Saltimore....paro & prim. | Bovannah*
| Washinston....paro & dis. | New Orleans*
| Washinston...|

Philadelphia Stock Exchange

Philadelphia Markets.

November 15-Evening.

November 15-Evening.

There is very little export demand for Flour to-day, and the market is dult. Sales comprise 250 bils exirt, at \$5.62½, and 500 bils bilamond Mills extra tamily, on private terms. The trade are buying moderately at \$5.57% a55 50 for superfine; \$5.63% c5.75 for exira; \$5.57% 12½ for exira family; \$6.25% 6.50 for fancy brands, as to quality. Rye Flour is held at \$4.25, and Pennsylvania Corn Meal at \$3.50 Pbl, without sales.

COTTON.—The market is quier, and prices somewhat unrettled, and only a few small lots have been disposed of to day.

OROCRIES.—There is very little doing in either furst, toffee, or Molesses, and no change in prices.

Say, the sease are confined to a few small lots of Bacomand Leric at steady prices.

Here is not much Cloverseed offering today, the horizontal course of the sease The rich old late owner of Druid Hill Park, Baltimore, Lidd N. Rogers, died by Tuesday. His death is said to have been accelerated by excitement and grief at the sale of his old paterbal estate.

THE subscriptions raised in France for the relief of the Syrian Christians amount to 404,165 france.