The Evil, and the Remedy.

[For The Press.]

Among the many well-meant remedies which are every hour almost proposed for the appalling crisis that now hang over the Republic, there is none more plausible or more dangerous than that which looks to the calling of a legally-organized National Convention, representing all the States of the Union, to consider the condition of the country, and to provide new guarantees for the rights of the citizens.

It is plausible, because it looks like a direct appeal to the proper source of all political power; and, it is popular, because it presents a splendid opportunity for many of our world-be statesmen to exhibit themselves and their pretensions to the American people and the world.

But there are very many reasons why this idea should not be carried out.

It is unauthorized by the Constitution. It is a fatal admission of imperfection in that instrument, which no one should readily concede, and it is dangerous and unnecessary.

If the design of this Convention be to alter or amend the Constitution, it is inadmissible, for that instrument has provided another mode of effecting this result, which none may disregard.

If its object be to give judicial construction to the Constitution, it is inadmissible, for that power is vested in tribunals composed of men that are, to say the least of it, as wise, as patriotic, and as far from passion and from prejudice as any Convention would be.

If its design be to give political interpretation to the compact, it is unnecessary, for that is done annually by all our political Conventions in their platforms, the binding efficacy of which was illustrated in the Breckinridge and Yancey bolt at Charleston and Baltimore.

But more than this. There is great danger that the members of such a Convention, assembling with a show of legal regularity, might meet, and disagree, and separate, carrying their several constituencies with them in a total disruption. It seems, therefore, plain to me that the evil must be cured within and under the Constitution, and that every attempt to do it by extra-constitutional means must tend rather to increase than diminish it.

No one can examine the Constitution carefully without feeling convinced that it is the work of wise, prudent, and far seeing patriots; nor can any one who is familiar with the history and practical working of our institutions conceive of an evil for which the most ample provision has not been made.

In the early history of the Republic the doctrine of "strict construction" was a favorite one with the Democracy over all this land; and, it is most manifest, that all the troubles we have ever had as a nation had their origin in a disregard of this wholesome rule. Power steals so naturally from the many to the few, that there is a constant tendency to centralization in our Government. The spirit of reform has, for years past, been so unwisely engaged in weakening our State Governments and strengthening that of the nation, that this letter has come at length to be regarded, and to regard itself, as almost the sole Government; so that evils and grievances which are purely local, and which, therefore, call for local remedies, are often, nay, for the most part, brought before tribunals that have no proper jurisdiction over them.

A national bank of discount and circulation; a tariff for the sake of protection, and without regard to revenue; internal improvements by the National Government; and the protection and prohibition of slavery, are familiar instances of the evils of a departure from the rule of strict construction, all of which have been or can be cured by a return to it.

Take, for example, the last mentioned, and at present all-absorbing topic.

There are many well-meaning men in the country whose acquaintance with the institution of slavery is derived from the reports of others, who look upon it as an unmitigated curse; who, brooding over this thought, while all the real poverty and misery that is around them is neglected and forgotten, enter on a terrific crusade against this really foreign, and to them harmless, institution. In this movement they are aided by the truckling, pelf politicians around them, who, like feathers, can only fly when there is a storm; their passions are fanned, their prejudices excited, and a war of words and acts ensues that would sometimes disgrace a mad-house.

On the other hand, there are those who, born with this institution, have grown up with and are wedded to it, until they come to believe it the *summum bonum* of all earthly good.

And thus believing, either with a well-meant but weak idea of extending this blessing, or excited by the attacks that are made on it, or possibly conscious of its inability to sustain or spread itself per se, they, too, become knights errant, and rive their opponents in insanity.

A moment's sober thought would teach them both that the institution is, and ought to be, purely local and domestic; that it is good or evil only to those who have it; that there is always room enough for the exercise of their benevolent reforms at home; and that, until that field is exhausted, they have no moral or social right to enlarge their sphere of usefulness; that it is not very unfair to concede that all societies contain men whose hearts are as warm and whose heads are as clear as their own, and that, therefore, all social evils may safely be left to those among whom they exist.

But no; all this is lost sight of, and having no local legislative power equal to the task of compelling other men to adopt their views, they both resort most clamorously to the legislative power of the nation, and temperiously demand that it shall become the champion of one or the other of these sectionalists.

The power to do this is not given, of course. No one pretends it on either side. "*It is not in the bond,*" as is very well known, but is inferred by that latitudinarian construction which has ever been the curse of the country.

Here, it seems to me, is the evil; and here should the remedy be applied.

No amendment to the Constitution is wanted; no new construction of it required; no Convention called for; but simply a speedy return to the old rule of strict, almost literal, construction.

No local evil or local blessing is of sufficient importance to require national interposition, for the two-fold reason that these can be none that are beyond local control, or that are within the national jurisdiction.

If it be the duty of the General Government to protect the property of every citizen, everywhere, as is said by our Southern friends; or to prohibit every evil, wherever it exists, because it is evil, as our Northern friends demand, it follows, then, that Congress must descend from its national position and devote its *valuable* time to the protection or the prohibition of the slavery of the South, the small-note currency of the East, the lottery-tickets of Delaware, the registered dogs of Pennsylvania, and a hundred other things which are considered very good at home, and very evil everywhere else.

Is not this absurd? Must it not be abandoned at once, and forever? Must we remain a united and happy people if we do not abandon such whims as these? Surely we cannot. To the practical, sensible ground of "*non-intervention*" we must return. It smoothed the troubled waters in 1850. Will it be less efficient now? W.

THE CITY.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—"Macbeth."

McDONOUGH'S OLYMPIC (late Gaiety).—Rage street, below Third.—"Forty Thieves."—"Hidden Hand."

WHEATLEY & CLARKE'S ARCH-STREET THEATRE, Arch street, above Sixth.—Valentine and Orson.—"The Last Night of Pompeii."—"Don't Count Cost for Two Suits."

NEW ARCH-STREET THEATRE, Walnut and Ninth streets.—"Rob Roy."

CONTINENTAL THEATRE, Walnut st., above Eighth.—"Walter's Great Show."

UNITED STATES BUILDINGS, Chestnut street, below Fifth.—Van Amburgh & Co.'s Menagerie.

ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS, Corner Tenth and Chestnut.—Two Bright Shows.

BENTLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, Eleventh street, above Chestnut.—Concert Night.

CONTESTED ELECTION CASE OF THE FOURTH WARD.—This case was resumed yesterday in the room of the Court of Common Pleas. Alderman Wm. McMullin was examined.

Mr. Gilpin, counsel for Mr. Butler, objected to the examination of this witness. Objection not sustained.

Contest to witness. What knowledge have you of the box examined yesterday?

Witness. The box had the figure 7 marked on it; I have no other reason for supposing it to be the box of the Seventh precinct; the boxes are all similar in appearance; the witness here produced a number of boxes, which were placed on the table; with the exception of three boxes, there are no marks to distinguish to what divisions they belong; there are old boxes, and have been used at several elections.

The seat of the boxes, four in number, were sent for, which caused a delay of about twenty minutes. One of the boxes was not sealed. The examination was then continued.

Mr. Gilpin objected to the identification of the box, because they had been used at former elections.

Mr. McMullin could not swear positively that the box opened on Monday was that of the Seventh precinct of the Fourth ward. He thought it was the box of the Ninth precinct, as it tallied with the vote he got from there on election night.

Samuel F. Flood, alderman of the Third ward, was next examined. He was not able to identify any of the boxes placed in his care. Several boxes were sent for and brought in. The Seventh precinct box of the Third ward was then opened. The tally papers gave

Lehman	311
Butler	128
King	22
The ballots were then counted with the following result:	
Lehman	310
Butler	129
King	22

The case was adjourned until this morning at 10 o'clock, when the investigation will be resumed at the Recorder's office.

THE CONTESTED ELECTION CASE OF THE TENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—Alderman Lutkie, of the Eleventh ward, and Alderman Miller, of the Sixteenth ward, have been selected by the parties in the contested election case of John Kim vs. John P. Verree. The parties will meet at Alderman Remick's office at 3 o'clock on Friday next.

DEATH OF A VETERAN.—On New Year's eve a venerable citizen, Jacob Seesney, thirty years of age, died at his residence, 1813 Mount Vernon street, from the effects of a fall he had shattered by the explosion of a gun which he was engaged in firing from Gaskill's Point, on the Schuylkill River. He was taken to his residence, where it was found necessary to amputate his left leg, which was wounded limb.

THE PHILADELPHIA CADETS.—This well-drilled company of young men, who have been for some time past under the supervision of Captains Eckendorf and Scott, will have a grand parade at Concert Hall on Wednesday, January 24. The total number of Cadets is 70—52 drilling in Philadelphia, the remainder at City Hall, Germantown. The officers of the company are:

Captain—Geo. E. Ball.

Lieutenants—Geo. Martin, Lewis Ashmead, Dan. Bray.

The battalion on the night of the parade will be divided into four companies, to be commanded as follows:

Company A, Capt. Ball.
Company B, Lieut. Martin.
Company C, Lieut. Ashmead.
Company D, Lieut. Bray.

The Cadets will report to Capt. Ball and staff at Concert Hall, at 6½ o'clock P. M., on Wednesday evening.

The minor officers of the company are:

Sergeants—John W. Forney, Jr., Albert Hiasko.
Corporals—O. B. Nancrede, Lon. Koecher, G. Weaver Wells.
Sergt. Hiasko will act as adjutant for the occasion.

THE GERMAN SOCIETY.—ANNUAL REPORT.—The German Society distributed, during the last year, $906 among 327 poor families, many of whom were also furnished with medical aid, fuel, etc. Their agent also procured employment to 407 persons. The library of the society contains 11,019 volumes, 5,252 of which are in German 5,767 in English. The annual expenditures amounted to $3,122 38, and the revenues $3,234 15. The sum of $918 remaining in the treasury, will, by the middle of January, be increased to $1,500. The number of members is at present 851, showing an increase of 110 as compared with the previous year. The society has no debts. Its property consists of a building in Seventh street, above Chestnut, (a portion of which is occupied by the City Gas Company at a rent of $1,250 per annum,) and of $7,707 50 invested in city loans, Lehigh loans and mortgages, and 20 shares in the Bank of Pennsylvania. At the last annual meeting the following gentlemen were elected to the Board of Managers:

President, N. Kohlenkamp; Vice President, George E. Ziegler; Secretaries, J. T. Plate and Julius Hein; Treasurer, I. Bremer; Solicitor, Fr. Heyer; Managers, A. Tilge, H. Frank, L. Merbert, S. H. Rühphaus, Jacob Schandein, and J. G. Steiner.

On the Library Committee were appointed by the president: Messrs Charles E. Lex, Rev. Dr. Mann, Benjamin Gerhard, Prof. Seidensticker and Hugo Liebing; on the School Committee: Messrs. F. A. Kiemm and Duhring.

The Physicians of the Society are Drs. Moehring, Bournonville, Duhring, Hatfield, Hering, Neidhardt, Wimicker, Demme, and Lichau.

RELICS FROM RED BANK.—We have been shown, by Mr. Paul Thurston, recently of Red Bank, a great quantity of Revolutionary relics, chiefly taken from the site of the old fort where Col. Christopher Greene successfully resisted the Hessian troops under command of Count Dunop. Mr. Thurston has occupied, for twenty years, the farm embracing the ruins of the fort. In the fields he has ploughed up, from time to time, fragments of bomb, shot, etc., thrown during the contest by the garrison of the fort and British vessels lying below the Chevaux-de-Frise, at Fort Mifflin.

Among other relics are the hinges and handles of the ancient magazine; the flints of the fort gate; some German coins of the time; a pair of silver and a pair of copper spurs; a sword hilt; a gun-stock; great quantities of cannister, grape, and canister shot, etc., etc. There are banks at that place are rapidly caving in, and at frequent intervals the bones of the slain soldiers drop down the high bank, where they are either washed by the visitors or carried away by the tide. The body of Count Donop was long ago removed, and his gravestone has been chipped into fragments by souvenir relic-seekers. His skull is now in possession of a man living in Pottsville. This unfortunate soldier died just below the site of the fort, and the old Whitehall mansion, where he breakfast the day he still standing, with the marks of a cannon ball that splintered its gable.

The fort is still distinctly traced by the trenches, embrasures, etc.

Mr. Thurston recently presented some relics to the Historical Society of this city. We are indebted to him for some rusted shot, whose antiquity leaves no doubt of their legitimacy.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.—A young gentleman from Connecticut, who has been boarding in the vicinity of Seventeenth and Wallace streets, has been spending the holidays with his uncle in a young lady who resides at Twelfth and Wallace streets, in the Fourteenth ward. The marriage of the couple was to have taken place on New Year's eve, and everything was in readiness for the wedding; but the groom failed to make his appearance. He was at the house of the lady on Monday, and since that time nothing has been heard of him. His mysterious disappearance at so interesting a time has given rise to apprehensions among his friends that some serious mishap has befallen him.

HONORS TO MAJOR ANDERSON.—Captain C. M. Berry, of the Minute Men of '76, will fire a salute of thirty-three guns to-day, in honor of Major Anderson, the gallant commander of Fort Sumter. The salute will be fired at two o'clock, at the corner of Broad and Spring Garden streets; at three o'clock a salute will be fired at Broad and Penn streets; a third salute will be fired at Reed-street wharf. This graceful compliment to a daring officer like Major Anderson reflects much credit upon the company under whose auspices it is managed.

AN IMPOSTOR.—Yesterday an article appeared in several of the daily papers respecting a printer who was at the Manayunk station-house, and who stated "that, nine weeks since, he was at work in the Charleston *Mercury* office, but, unfortunately for himself, said something in favor of the Union of the States. In a day or two after this he received twenty-four hours' notice to quit, and he did so."

We have since been informed that the name of this individual was Charles Ondet, and that he was an impostor, never having been in Charleston. It is supposed he made use of this story in order to enable him to replenish an empty pocket.

NEW BUILDINGS IN 1860.—The Building Inspectors issued, during the year 1860, 2,617 permits for new buildings, as follows: January, 38; February, 79; March, 236; April, 283; May, 278; June, 355; July, 276; August, 260; September, 303; October, 342; November, 135; December, 37. Of the 2,617 buildings erected, 2,475 were dwellings, 14 four-story, 1,520 three-story, 947 two-story. There were 8 churches put up, 7 schoolhouses, 28 factories, 7 warehouses, 2 depots, 4 mills, 2 markets; 2 hospitals, 2 halls, 2 hotels. The other not described consisted of offices, stores, work-shops, stables, ice-houses, breweries, &c. The total number of permits issued in 1859 was 2,193, of which 1,652 were for the erection of three-story dwellings, 529 for two-story.

FIRE.—About 11 o'clock last night an alarm of fire was created at the restaurant of Mr. John Owens, northwest corner of Fourth and Chestnut streets, the consequences of which might have been serious. In the basement under the pavement is a gas-burner near the metre. The gas which escaped through a leak in the pipe filled the cellar, and took fire. In an instant the leaden service-pipe was melted off, and a large stream of burning gas poured into the cellar. Officer Wilson, of the reserve corps, sent to the gas office for assistance, and after a considerable time the service-cock was reached, and the fire extinguished. Fortunately, there was little wood work in the cellar.

PRISON STATISTICS.—During the past year there have been 20,869 commitments to Moyamensing prison. The following will show the number committed each month: January, 1,394; February, 1,336; March, 1,578; April, 1,285; May, 1,653; June, 1,867; July, 2,061; August, 1,931; September, 2,035; October, 1,813; November, 1,584; December, 1,792. Total, 20,869. The majority of arrests were charged with disorderly conduct and breaches of the peace. Assault and battery and drunkenness is the next highest. During the past year there have been 20 persons arrested upon the charge of murder.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.—Yesterday morning, about two o'clock, a colored man, giving the name of Joseph Griffith, was arrested in Second and Pine streets with a bag of coffee in his possession. During the day it was discovered the coffee had been stolen from 113 Walnut street. A other man was discovered at Fifth and South streets, about the same time, with a lot of coffee in his possession, stolen from the same place. He dropped his plunder and made his escape. Griffith was committed to answer by Alderman Beitler.

CHARGED WITH PICKING POCKETS.—Yesterday, a notorious individual, known as Bank Johnson, was before Alderman Patchel, having been arrested at the Academy of Music upon the suspicion of picking pockets. He was in a crowd, and was busily engaged in pushing—a peculiar movement of hands. In his possession was found a pocket-book, containing a small sum of money. He was committed to answer.

APPOINTMENTS.—The following appointments have been made in the office of the Recorder of Deeds: Chief Clerk—Matthias Myers. Clerks—Ralph R. Warner, J. Frank Knight, P. H. Conlter, Jas. B. Dick, Wm. C. Johnson, Douglas E. Miller, C. B. Sands, C. S. Stallman, J. Wilson Parks, George B. Clegg, Charles Pryor, Wm. R. Leeds, Rufus Keerly, John Hinkle, Wm. T. Pierce, John Christopher, David Dalley.

REGULAR APPOINTMENT.—W. C. Haines, Esq., who has hitherto been detailed from the police department as assistant clerk in the Mayor's office, was, yesterday, appointed to fill that office regularly, under an ordinance recently passed by Councils. The appointment is a good one; as Mr. Haines is every way qualified to fill that position.

DISRONEST DOMESTIC.—Yesterday morning, a woman, named Mary Ann Smith, was charged, before Alderman Beitler, with the larceny of a number of silver spoons, and a lot of jewelry, from a house at Twenty-second and F streets, where the accused was employed as a domestic. She was committed to answer.

HOSPITAL CASE.—A man named Andrew Kane, residing in Water street, above Spruce, had an altercation with his wife last evening, when she struck him on the head with a porter bottle, inflicting a serious wound. He was taken to the hospital.

NEW STEAM ENGINE.—Yesterday afternoon the new steamer of the Hope Engine Company, at Sixth and Fitzwater streets, was brought to this city from New York. The steamer was pulled through a number of the streets by the members of the company, who were accompanied by a band of music.

SIXTH-WARD POISONING CASE.—Yesterday, all the victims of the Sixth-ward poisoning case were in a much improved condition. Some of them have entirely recovered; the others are out of danger. Mendelsohn, the alleged poisoner, is still in prison.

A COUNTERFEIT.—Yesterday morning a dangerous $3 counterfeit note on the Hartford Bank of Connecticut was put in circulation in the upper part of the city. Several arrests were made for passing the note.

DROWNED.—Thomas C. Allen, of Philadelphia, seaman on board ship *Australia*, fell overboard from the jibboom, on the 17th December, and was drowned. The *Australia* arrived at New York on Monday last, from Liverpool.

TRIAL OF A STEAM FIRE-ENGINE.—The new steam fire-engine of the Fairmount Engine Company, will receive a public trial, at Broad and Coates streets, this afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

DOING WELL.—John Peplow, who was shot during a row on Christmas morning, is still at the hospital. Yesterday his condition was much improved.

NO BEPORMS.—Yesterday, the lieutenants of the different police districts did not make their usual morning reports to the Mayor.

HON. JOHN M. READ is still dangerously ill with typhoid fever at his residence in this city.

CITY ITEMS.

WHAT THEY ARE DOING AT THE PARIS MANTILLA, CLOAK, AND FUR EMPORIUM.—For several weeks past Messrs. J. W. Proctor & Co., No. 705 Chestnut street, proprietors of the Paris Mantilla, Cloak, and Fur Emporium, have taken the Cloak and Fur-wearing part of the community by surprise by the extraordinary low prices at which they have been and are still selling these seasonable articles. Having imported an immense stock of materials, and manufactured in large quantities, they found it necessary, in order to place their stock in proper shape for the close of the season, to make the enormous reductions which they have done. They have still a magnificent line of goods, and at the rates at which they are now selling them, it is our candid opinion that money could not be more judiciously invested than in the purchase of them for either present or future consumption.

THE NEW YEAR INAUGURATED.—If yesterday, at Messrs. Oakford & Sons', under the Continental Hotel, may be taken as an index of their trade for 1861, they will scarcely have cause to complain of hard times. Hundreds of our most sensible citizens noted upon our suggestion of Monday, and went to Oakford to *remember their friends*. There are good reasons, however, for a house of its extent and character doing a large trade all the year round, as there is no season in which some one or more of their departments are not *vogue* in vogue. They have a really superb stock, and are selling at greatly reduced prices.

MAJOR ANDERSON IN TOWN!—We have been informed that Major Anderson was in the city yesterday afternoon. Some persons asserted that he had been ordered North by the Secretary of War; others believed that he came on to have a confab with the President concerning the defences of Charleston harbor; while yet others said he had merely visited Philadelphia *for the purpose of procuring a handsome suit* from the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth. It is true that such a purchase was made, but the purchaser was a gentleman who strongly resembles Major A., and not that officer himself.

SIC TRANSIT GLORIA, &c.—Of present fame, think but little; and of future, less. The praises that we receive after we are buried, like the posies that are strewed over our grave, may be gratifying to the living; but they are nothing to the dead; the dead are gone, where they hear them not, or, if they do, despise them. Therefore, should we aspire to a loftier and more enduring fame, and our earthly desires be concentrated in the good opinions of those who know us, a moderate living, and the possession of a comfortable and fashionable suit of clothing from the *one-price* store of Granville Stokes, No. 607 Chestnut street, who presents each purchaser with a valuable and useful GIFT.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Money Market.

PHILADELPHIA, January 1, 1861.

The Stock Board held no meeting to-day, and the discount houses followed the example of the banks, and kept closed doors.

The transactions at the slaughter house were unimportant.

We are gratified to learn that the opening of the trade of the great Mahaney coal field to this city is at hand. The contractors for the tunnel under the Broad Mountain have prosecuted the work so much vigor that nearly two-thirds of the distance has been driven, and there is no longer any reasonable room to doubt that it will be finished in season for the trade of 1862.

The charge for tolls and motive power has been fixed at 75 cents per ton from Waste House Run, Mahanoy City, and intermediate points, to Port Clinton, with a discount of 10 per centum to coal companies who have their own cars, locomotives and collieries which may be put upon the road. The tolls will scarcely have cause to complain of hard times. Hundreds of our most sensible citizens noted upon our suggestion of Monday, and went to Oakford to *remember their friends*. There are good reasons, however, for a house of its extent and character doing a large trade all the year round, as there is no season in which some one or more of their departments are not *vogue* in vogue. They have a really superb stock, and are selling at greatly reduced prices.

The Girard Life Insurance Company have declared a dividend of five per cent. out of the profits of the last six months.

The *Courier and Enquirer*, of to-day, says that the bank statement of the past week indicates a renewed strength, which must create further confidence on the part of the business community as to the ability of the banks to sustain themselves, and to continue ample aid to the merchants. Compared with the preceding week, we note the following changes:

Increase in specie	$836,000
Increase in circulation	2,248,000
Increase in loans	3,000
Increase in deposits	1,283,000

The increase in specie is nominally three millions for the week, but, from what we can learn, the aggregate on hand on the 29th was fully twenty-five millions of dollars. This increase will probably go on during the month of January, so as to make the aggregate over thirty millions by 1st February.

Compared with the statement for the corresponding week of last year, the results are as follows:

	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.
1860	$128,816,500	$19,622,200	$8,385,000	$32,383,000
1859	131,316,000	21,276,000	8,257,000	37,185,000

The increase of loans was mainly by the Manhattan, $117,000; America, $470,000; Phenix, $190,000; Commerce, $60,000; Republic, $116,000; Importers' and Traders', $88,000.

The business of the United States Assay Office at New York during the month of December was unprecedentedly great, according to the following statement:

DEPOSITS OF GOLD.

Foreign coins	$3,662,770
Foreign bullion	375,990
United States bullion	2,716,500
	$7,375,250 00

DEPOSITS OF SILVER, INCLUDING PURCHASES.

Foreign coins	$92,000
Foreign bullion	30,000
U. S. bullion (contained in gold)	30,000
U. S. bullion (old coins)	20,000
Washoe	16,130
California bars	35,700
	$223,830 00

Total deposits, payable in coins	$7,663,170 00
Gold bars stamped	3,327,946 49
Returned to Philadelphia for coinage	7,167,715 00

The following is a correct statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from New York to foreign ports, for the last week and for the whole year:

	1860.	1859.	1858.
For the week	$2,637,993	$2,757,925	$2,257,504
Previously reported	62,553,784	66,779,165	103,347,564
Since January 1	$64,591,777	69,537,090	105,605,068

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

SEE FOURTH PAGE.

MEMORANDA

Ship Bremerhaven, Hilken, from Bremen, arrived up at Baltimore yesterday.

Ship Energy, Doane, from Liverpool Nov 20, arrived at Boston 31st ult.

Ship Sidmouth, of the Sea, Gardner, for Liverpool, sailed from Bombay Nov 14.

Ship Horatio, Jones, from New York, at Shanghae 6th.

Ship Josiah L Hale, Graves, from Liverpool, at Calcutta Nov 19th.

Brig Ariadne, Crafts, cleared at Havre 17th ult. for N York.

Brig Emma Eger, Brooks, from New York, arrived at Charleston 29th ult.

Brig G W Barter, Gilchrist, for Havana, cleared at Portland 29th ult.

Brig Andes, Read, from Porto Rico, at Wilmington, N C 29th ult.

Schr R W Perry, Sampson, for Jacksonville, cleared at Charleston 28th ult.

Schr Southerner, hence, arrived at Richmond 31st ult.

Schr Henry May, Hoover, arrived at Wilmington, Del, 31st ult.

HOLMES' HOLE, Dec 28 P.M.—Ar schrs Lydia Ann McFarland, Hall, Philadelphia for Boston.

Sailed, schr Lancaster.

Sailed—Ar schr Minnesota, Foster, Philadelphia for Boston.

John—No arrivals.

Sailed, schrs Pyx, G W Lewis, Georgia, A M Mayo.

Slet—10 A. M, wind light from N NW, with rain. In port, Brig Reindeer, for Cuba; schrs Ann Eliza Crowell, Taylor, Samuel French, schrs J Williamson, Jr, J A Boardman, Susan Hall, M Sewell, W M R, Abbie Hinks, William Jones, Bucephalus, C F Young, Ann Maria, J Waterhouse, J G Coleman, E R Pepper, Frederick Sheerer, Marcadio, Lizzie Maul, Lydia Ann May, Minnesota.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SAVING FUND—NATIONAL SAFETY TRUST COMPANY.—During the suspension of specie payments by the Banks, Money is received and paid daily, on deposit, in the same kind of funds, specie or notes, as deposited; Interest five per cent. WALNUT Street, southwest corner of THIRD. jan2-tf

AMERICAN SAVING FUND, S. E. corner WALNUT and FOURTH Streets, continues to receive deposits and pay all sums on demand, as it has always done. ALEXANDER WHILLDIN, Pres't.

JOHN S. WILSON, Treas. dec12-1m

SEAMEN'S SAVING FUND—NORTHWEST CORNER SECOND and WALNUT STREETS.—Deposits received in small and large amounts, from all classes of the community, and allows interest at the rate of FIVE PER CENT. per annum.

Office open daily, from 9 until 5 o'clock, and on Monday evenings from 7 until eight in the evening. President, FRANKLIN FELL; Treasurer and Secretary, CHAS. M. MORRIS.

HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE!!—Batchelor's LIQUID HAIR DYE *is the original and best in the market*. All others are mere imitations, and should be avoided if you wish to escape ridiculous results. Sold by all druggists everywhere. The genuine has the signature of WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR upon a steel-plate engraving on four sides of each box.

Beware of Counterfeits.

Manufactory, 81 Barclay street, late 233 Broadway, New York. CHARLES BATCHELOR, Proprietor.

nov8-1y

CARD PRINTING, BEST AND CHEAPEST IN the City, at 34 South THIRD Street.

CIRCULAR PRINTING, Best and Cheapest in the City, at 34 South THIRD Street.

BILL-HEAD PRINTING, Best and Cheapest in the City, at 34 South THIRD Street.

HAND-BILL PRINTING, Best and Cheapest in the City, at 34 South THIRD Street.

PAMPHLET PRINTING, and every other description of Printing, of the most superior quality, at the most reasonable rates, at RINGWALT & BROWN'S, Drexel's Building, 34 South THIRD Street. ell-tf

SECOND-HAND SAFES.—I am receiving a great number of Farrel, Herring, & Co.'s Second-hand Sheet-Iron Safes (many of them almost new), also those of other makers, in exchange for the now *celebrated Lillie Wrought and Chilled Iron Safe*. A general assortment constantly on hand, and offered at very low prices. Please call and examine. Depot, 715 CHESTNUT, under Masonic Hall. M. C. SADLER, Agent, Philadelphia. nov5-mthrf

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EVANS & WATSON, au28-tf

ALL SHOULD not fail to read the advertisement of Prof. WOOD in to-day's paper. au2-tf

ARRIVALS AT THE PRINCIPAL HOTELS, UP TO 12 O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT.

GIRARD HOUSE—Chestnut street, below Ninth.

T H Davis, Pittsburg
S Bonsallon, Philada
W Bradley, New York
J Thomas & la, Connect
J Painter, Westpoint'd co
J Kershow, Jr, Kansas
Miss Haddon, New York
Miss Jones & sister, Md
H A Wade, Elizabethtown
I E Moore & la, New York
Miss Pritchard, New York
H Topping, North Carolina
W A Orbison, Penna
W Taylor & la, Conn
Jas Warren, New York
Mr Cooke & la, New York
J T Russell
Jas C Oliver, Chicago
W A Smith & la, N Jersey
Geo W Nash & la, N Y
R G Gates, Maryland
Miss English, Virginia
S H Hamilton, Albany
Jas Munroe, Georgia
Mr Pritchard & la, Brooklyn
S Gibbons, New Jersey
Com Breese, U S Navy
H N Gambell, Maryland
Jas G Oliver, Chicago
W A Smith & la, N Jersey
Geo W Nash & la, N Y
R G Gates, Maryland
Miss English, Virginia
S H Hamilton, Albany
Jas Munroe, Georgia
Mr Pritchard & la, Brooklyn
S Gibbons, New Jersey
Com Breese, U S Navy
H N Gambell, Maryland
A B Stockton, Princeton, N J
S P Hizampons, Kentucky
A M Blair, Delaware
Thomas Pennoyer, Delaware
H G Gates, Maryland
Miss Plunkett, Wilm, Del
J Brooks, Hampshire
Alfd Hughes, Philadelphia
Miss M Bailey, New York
Miss Jones, Wilm, Del
J J Kirk, Lancaster co, Pa
Miss Slade, Pennsylvania

CONTINENTAL HOTEL—Ninth and Chestnut.

R Groll, Beverly, N J
H D Bergstresser, W Ches
E Weld, St Louis
Wm Boyd & wf, New York
Mrs Carroll & la, N J
J Landon, Hampmiton, NJ
Mr Cooper & la, Del
Thos A Mathews, Boston
H G Gates, Maryland
J T Lusens & wf, Phila
W E Hoit & la, Hartford
Miss Osborn, New York
G B Sweetzer
M Norton, Boston
J B Hicks, Louisville
E R Brown, Rhode Island
E W Leonard, California
H Worden, Boston
W Porter, Massachusetts
Dr Wm H Landon, Mass
G E Taylor, Alabama
J A Anderson, New York
A Balch & la
C S Kent, Richmond
G Church, Meadville
Wm C Bunnn, New York
Jacob Beum, Phila
J Irish, Pottsville
J L Linton, Philadelphia
G H Roberts, Pennsylvania
W McMurtry, Newark, N J
Wm Corwin, Lambertville
Miss Jas Parsons, N J
N Weeks, Rutland
J P Sullivan, New York
Jas O'Hara, Baltimore
J Hodges & la, Boston
W C Elston, Delaware
Chas W Abbot, N H
Dr W H White, Delaware
Miss M O Polk, Trenton
Mr Brodin, New Jersey
Mr A B Hicks, Louisville
J C Hodges & la, Boston
E G Duvall, Baltimore
Miss Wills
S U Dubier, Mass
L H Church, New Orleans
G H Loehr & la, Phila
B Syracuse & la, R I
W P Jones, N Hampshire
J T Leavitt, Boston
J Church, Meadville
B F Lyon, Massachusetts

BLACK BEAR HOTEL—Third st., above Callowhill.

Frank Roads, Southampton
Michael Heath, Kensington
Chas Harper, Jenkintown
Jas F Holloway, N J
W Mohring, Reading
Geo Wagner, Manchester Crk
E Scully, Reading
John Reed, Mansfield O
Chas Sam-shire, Pa
Mr Jenkins & la, Lock Haven
Henry Wilton, Yora co, Pa
R P Dickson, Phila
J W Clark, Danville
Wm G Upson, Princeton, N J
A W Field, Baltimore
Jacob Reed, Bedford, Pa
H Harrison, Mass
J Salsbury, N J
R H Duncan, Pa
Mrs Williams, Lancaster
M Hartz, Lancaster
Jas E Dumon, New York
Wm Overfield, Jr, Penna
J Solomon, Baltimore

MOUNT VERNON HOTEL—Second st., above Arch.

W H Sinnickr, Phila
Jas Dow, Wilkesbarre
H Johnson, New York
Jas Hoffman, Penna co
G W Miller, Delaware
Mr Ross
N F Chew, Ohio
J Collings, Wilkesbarre
J Dow, Wilkesbarre
W H Willard, Monte co
Jas W Hall, Delaware
Wm Allwood, Delaware
J F Brodhead, Pike co

MERCHANTS' HOTEL—Fourth, below Arch street.

John Reed, Mansfield O
Chas Sam-shire, Pa
Mr Jenkins & la, Lock Haven
Henry Wilton, Yora co, Pa
R P Dickson, Phila
J W Clark, Danville
Wm G Upson, Princeton, N J
A W Field, Baltimore
Jacob Reed, Bedford, Pa
H Harrison, Mass
J Salsbury, N J
R H Duncan, Pa
Mrs Williams, Lancaster
M Hartz, Lancaster
Jas E Dumon, New York
Wm Overfield, Jr, Penna
J Solomon, Baltimore

AMERICAN HOTEL—Chestnut st., above Fifth.

D C Smith, Rhode Island
J Shisley, New York
T Simpson & la, Balt
G R Sunney, Boston
Geo W Swanson, New York
P Brown, New York
S M Kennert, Philadelphia
J Ashton & la, Phila
O F W Rockwood, Phila
J B Barton & la, Conn
B Pike, New York
D B Pike, New York
L A Baker, Penna
H Brook, New York
H C Brunnor, Delaware
W B Mendenhall, Pa
J Williams, Burlington
R M Cathcart, Danville
C W Carr, Pittston, Pa
A A Douglas, M Chunk
B F Smith, Cincinnati
H Brook, New York
H C Brunnor, Delaware
W B Mendenhall, Pa
J Williams, Burlington
R M Cathcart, Danville
C W Carr, Pittston, Pa
A A Douglas, M Chunk
B F Smith, Cincinnati

JONES' HOTEL—Chestnut street, above Sixth.

A G Cattell & la, N J
J G Hess, Philadelphia
J Lewis, Birmingtown
J Buckley, Hartford, Conn
M S Stepham, St Louis
J S Wilson, Allentown
T Hartvigsen, N Orleans
W Gentker, Camden

ST. LOUIS HOTEL, Chestnut st., above Third.

A M Kinney, Stolmburg, Pa
H Coffey, Penna
H Green, Washington
Mr Peck
J Keel, West Jersey
J Wilson, Penna
B B Hanky, New Mexico
J Dyson, Baltimore
S Hobart, Kentucky
G H Coffey
W H Painter, Y Chester
J Fulcher, West Jersey
J M Garrett, N Jersey
Mr Wright, Penna
J Simpton, Penna
J M Miller, Boston

THE UNION—Arch street, above Third.

H Carpenter, Penna
E Thompson, New York
J Thompson, New York
S P Hizampons, Kentucky
A M Blair, Delaware
Thomas Pennoyer, Delaware
H G Gates, Maryland
Miss Plunkett, Wilm, Del
J Brooks, Hampshire
Alfd Hughes, Philadelphia
Miss M Bailey, New York
Miss Jones, Wilm, Del
J J Kirk, Lancaster co, Pa
Miss Slade, Pennsylvania
H Hunter, Wilm, Del
Miss Clewell, Wilm, Del
Miss Young, Penna
Miss Jane Thomas, N Y
Mr Thomas & la, N York
E Hall, Philadelphia
J Chambrelin & la, Penna
Matthew Murphy, Penna

COMMERCIAL HOTEL—Sixth st., above Chestnut

J D Jenkins, Phoenixville
J C Parker, Lancaster, Pa
J F Broomell, Coatesville
Mr Thompson, Altoona
S P Hizampons, Kentucky
A M Bl