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espatch, upon the most reasonable terms. -Em DAVID M. HUGAN, Agt. for M. A. Rees HOLIDAY PRESENTS. TOLIDAY PRESENTS FOR GENTLE

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ENLOW RESTRICTED BELOW RESTRICT PHILADELPHIA.

VOL. 4.-NO. 134.

May our States their affection For Union increase.

May our States their affection
For Union motease,
And rejonce in the blessings
Of plenty and peake.
May our harps from the willows
Be taken, and strung;
And the sweet song of labor,
Be cheerfully suns.
May there be bread and butter
Enough for us all!
May the men but the light of the men will colothing,
May the peak of the light of the will be will

Those who would greet, in a nice suit, the "good time coming," should purchase one from the Winter Stock now closing out at greatly reduced prices, at TOWER HALL, 518 MARKET Street, Philadelphia.

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strictly mentral in its character, and will endeavor, in

all emergencies, to suggest a line of policy, that con-

istently with right and justice, may tend to allay all

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1861.

"GREAT IN MOUTHS OF WISEST CRNSURE."

THE

FOR THE NEW YEAR.

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And in many instances the value received with the a hundred fold the smooth of the state of the value received with the a hundred fold the smooth of the state of the value received with the hundred fold the smooth of the value received with the best place in the city to buy Holiday Honke, is at place in the city to buy Holiday Honke, is at GORGE G. EVANGY GORGE G. EVANGY GORGE G. EVANGY GORGE TO THE TOWN THE STATE OF THE STATE OF

1861. LINDSAY & BLAKISTON'S PHYSICIAN'S VISITING LIST FOR

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Review will be issued on the lat of February, 1831.

Conservative Review, New York.

LAWYER,

of the day in every dopartillent. EVERY MERCHANT,

should have it.

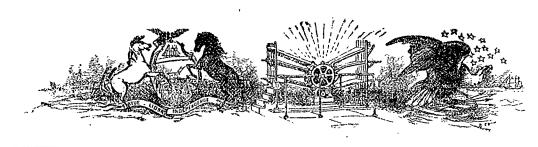
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SENATOR.

THE WORK FOR THE TIMES!

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PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 5, 1861.

Our New York Letter.

issued by Dun, Boyd, & Co., proprietors of a mer-cantile agency in this city, with branches in six-

teen of the principal cities of the Union, one in London, one in Montreal, and one in Toronto-

agency are lawyers, who usually furnish in-

formation gratis, but, by way of remuneration are generally employed to do collecting business

687,633. Recent heavy suspensions are not in-

cluded. They would augment the amount ma-terially. The total liabilities of those who failed

In 1860 foot up \$34,019,771 against \$68,367,000

for 1859. In reference to the Southern trade the

circular contains the following paragraph, which

"The tenor of the advices which reach us from

The number of stores in the United States or

A curious fact was developed yesterday in co

The annual report of the Superintendent of

are in the city of New York 4121 miles of streets

which gives to each patrolman an average of near-

ly seven eighths of a mile over which he must do

patrol duty. Down town, however, the distance

has been reduced in order to protect the more valuable and more exposed commercial houses. This

longthened out the natrols by town to such an ex-

ent that the recent addition of four hundred men

to the force became necessary. There are in the city over eleven miles of piers, which are watched

by the harbor police. The total number of per-

Total.....83,737

Natives of the United States..... 18,419

I append a few curious statistics of the year;

the four quarters, valued altogether at \$91,670,37

The telegraph system, under the direction of its

superintendent, Mr. Robinson, has proved an emi-

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL

ocln, and Gen Scott will superintend the necessa

-The Independent suggests Major Anderson, o

Fort Sumpter, for Secretary of War under the new

the merchants of Boston to raise twenty-five thou

sand dollars, to be presented to Governor N. P.

politics. This is said to be a part of a programme

-The Charleston Courter of Tuesday says:

- Cham, the clever Parisian caricaturist, it

pons enabling the hostile armies to fight at grea

and graduated in 1842 He served gallantly

to Fort Moultrie.

army of South Carolina.

breach of the peace is attempted.

he would take it.

-Three companies of United States flying artil-

nent success-over 100,000 messages having been

Hunon.

cons arrested during the year was :

Of these there were

delivered.

\$552,375 342

I deem of sufficient interest to reproduce:

A Happy New Year. BY THE BARD OF TOWER HALL. Lo! we wish you, dear readers,
A https://www.loar.idear.com/s.
Mity your hearts beat its seconds.
With pleasures to cheer
Evry path you are treading,
Of duty and love,
Through this wilderness thorny,
To mansions above.

BATURDAY, JANUARY 5, 1861.

LITERATURE.

LIFE IN THE OLD WORLD; OR, TWO YEARS IN SWITZERLAND AND ITALY. By FREDERIKA BRENKE. Translated by Mary Howitt, 2 vols. Phi-ladelphia T. B. Peterson & Brethers. A notice, accompanying this work, tells us that it is "issued in advance of its publication in England." On the contrary, it was published in England, by Hurst & Blackett, on the first of December—five weeks back. It is quarters here, whence copies are sent to the quite true, however, thrt this American edition was "set up," from the translator's manuscript. Moreover, the title, given by he author and published in England, is simply "Two Years in Switzerland and The American publisher has no fail tree reported during the nine menths preto alter this to "Life in the Old coding October was 3,076, with an indebtedness of right to alter this to "Life in the Old World." This practice of changing titles, which we recently reprehended when noticing Mrs. Browning's last volume of poems, issued

by Messrs. Francis, of New York, must be discountenanced. It is not fair, either to the public or to authors. Miss Bremer's two years in Switzerland and Italy were from 1856 to 1858, inclusive. The first volume, in which she relates "her travel's history" in Switzerland, is by far the need doubt the honorable intentions of the Southmost interesting and instructive. Truth to say, it is the best account of Switzerland, its people, and its scenery, that has been published for many years-certainly since J. F. Cooper's book upon the same subject. The old lady, in this volume, is garrulous and genial, sketching scenery in a tew graphic senences, and photographing character with equal rapidity and effect. The second volume. levoted to her Italian journeyings, is much inerior. It is spun out by improbable heart stories — which she calls "romantic episodes"—wholly out of place, and so evidently

worked up, by the novelist's pen, that one party or sectional feeling, and reconcile to each other the hostile elements that now or in the future agitate knows not how much of them may be true. A "romantic episode" so mawkish and strained as the adventures of the "Princess the 1st of January, 1860, is stated to be 229,784. Elsa" and her lovers sent us to bed, yawning. The number of failures and amount of liabilities Toreover, there seems to be terrible bookfrom 1857 to 1860 inclusive, are as follows: making in this volume—pages of quotations from Neander and other writers, and even Pompeii has its description eked out by sever pages from Pliny's letter to Tacitus, de-scribing the conflagration which destroyed it. Total in four years. 17,251 Like other eld wollien who write books, neotion with the Indian trust fund embezziement Application was made by Thempson Brothers to Miss Bremer has a hobby. Here it is Polemi-

N. B. Letters containing subscriptions and all other communications should be addressed to the American First-class Agents wanted in every city in the United States. delibesticth tiel cal Controversy, wearily occuping one half of the volume which she devotes to Italy. STAR OF THE PRESS. She reports long conversations on religion with such suspicious particularity as to favor number to one of these alleged to have been stolen, glare, ominous of the coming storm. the presumption that she draws upon her In- and that it had been previously for two years beention rather than her Memory; and, as fore they purchased it in the possession of the might be expected, whether the talks with Pope or Cardinal. Carmelite or Abbess,-

NEW YORK MERCURY Mins Breiner invariably has the best of the argument. In Switzerland and Belgium, she in accordance with a time-honored custom, the public is moderately Protestant, but almost bellige-hers of THE NEW YORK MERCURY, the largest rently so in Italy. Her literary reputation obtained her a good reception in Roman society, and she seems to have abused it, by perpetually intruding her religious opinions on all occasions. She must have been a terrible bore to the well-bred Romans. Here is part of her description of her interview with the Pope:

itshors of TME NEW YORK MERCURY, the largest two-dollar literary weekly in the world, make the openlar of a New Year the occasion for issuing a comprehensive prospecture bulletin.

Although the patriarch of the weekly press (being now in its twenty-third year), The Mercury teems with the fire and vigor of youth, as well as with the wisdom and dignity of mature years. Pressring, as it does, the creme de ta creme of literative, unriched with the entrancing materipiecen of the greatest romancers in the world—glittering with the brilliant wit and humor of the sharpest pens of the time—abundantly garnished with the rarest gems of native poesy—overflowing with "thoughts that breathe and words that burn," from the great writers of its immence contributorial staff, and honered all over the country for its perfect freedom from anything calculated to wound or repulse the most sensitive entralist or class of people—it has Madame de M. told me that Madame ---- that elebrated for her talentin publicating protestants, he had you forced to the Catholic Church more ian sixty persons, partly in France, partly in Rome.

I had now so often said, "I will ask the Pope!"
that I myself became rather curious as to what his
answer would be, and I resolved to make my joke
earnest I had always regarded Pio Nono as an
unusually liberal Catholic; and his amiable apthe most sensitive croralist or class of people—it has been for years the Luxury, the Teacher, the Moni-TOE, AND THE WILCOME GUEST OF HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF AMERICAN HOMES, he publishers and proprietors of THE NEW YOR'S MERCURY have made the motto of its oblumns: . Here shall young Genius wing his eagle flight, Rich dew-drops shaking from his plume of light

pearance, as well as his liberal sympathies, which he avowed at the time of his ascending the pontifical throne, had won my heart. For these and other reasons, I was glad to have an opportunity of a nearer view of Pio Nono. as avored at the time of his ascending the pointineal throne, had won my heart. For these and other reasons, I was glad to have an opportunity of a nearer view of Pio Nono.

I preferred my request for en audience through our kind and ever-behevolent and polite Scandinavian consul, Cavallero Bravo. And two days afterwards, early in the morning, I received a dominand to go that same day to the Vatioan. The prioted letter by which this was communicated contained also directions as to how I was to be dessed—namely, in black silk with a veil. At four o'clock, accordingly, last Sunday efternoon, I was in the saloon of the Vatican, to which I was introduced by a young page in a scallet-silk dress. In aspacious room, ornamented by two large pictures, several ladies and some gentlemen what is accordingly and the saloon of the retirement by two large pictures, several ladies and some gentlemen what is allowed, however, to be accompanied by their husbands or sons. We waited about an hour. I contemplated the two large pictures which occupied two whole walls of the apartment. They were paintings of a middling quality, representing the revelation of \*P. Immacotata\* Virgine\* to Pio Nono, and of his solemn announcement of this dogma in the Church of St. Peter's.

The persons waiting in the room were called in to the Pope in the order in which they had arrived. They went in by twos or threes at a time. I was summoned to enter alone, as I had come.

Before entering the Pope's room, I had to wait yet a little while in a well lighted corridor, where two cardinals politely took charge of me. The eldest, still young, a handsome, fair, very tall gentleman, with quite a worldly appearance under the ecolesiastical cloak and cap (Monsignore de Merode), talked about my writiegs, with which I am sure that he was only acquainted from a critical notice of them, which has lately appeared in a French paper, the Constitutionnet

He supposed that I was a "Catholic?"

I repiled in the negative.

"Oh! but you must become one. You must be converte illustrations of that prince of American artists, Felix O. O. Darley.

Throughout the present year this magnificent and famous Journal of American Litterature will contain glorious Romances, Sketches, Stories, Poems, Gems of Humor, Moral and Domestic Essays, Criticisms, etc., by the most noted American and English writers, who have been engaged, at vast expense, to write for The Mercury. We may name the following contributorial force:

(For such persons as do not knoel to the Pope are required by the ceremonial to make three curtseys or bows)

The portraits of the Pope are in general like him; but his full, short, and broad countenance has, when seen more nearly, less expression of kindness and considerably more of solf-will snd temper than the portraits exhibit. The glance of the blue eye is lively, but not prefound, and is deficient in estrestness. The complexion and physique generally indicate the best of health, a good appetite, and a good cock.

The Pope cast his eye on a written paper which he held in his hand; and having inquired about my country and place of residence, added, "You have written somewhat?"

Myself —Yes, your Holiness; novels of domestic life, more properly descriptions of life, but in the form of novels.

The Pope.—But you are a Catholic?

The Pope.—Then you must become one. There

none. The Pope —Then you must become one. There is no completeness or consequence out of the Caholic Church.

Myself —Permit me, your Holiness, to ask a

So she proceeds, through several pages, to badger His Holiness. His concluding words convey a lesson which might have conveyed a lesson and reproof to this theological old maid. He said "I will tell you something. Pray!pray for light from the Lord,—for grace to scknowledge the truth,-because this is the only means of attaining to it. Controversy will do no good. In controversy is pride and and were there embarked on board the stenmer self-love. People, in controversy, make a parade of their knowledge,-of their acuteness,—and, after all, every one continues to hold his own views. Prayer alone gives

light and strength for the acquirement of the ruth and grace. Pray every day, every night before you go to rest, and I hope that perly defers to the experience of the latter on grace and light may be given to you; for God | military matters, and does not attempt to set u vishes that we should humble ourselves, and an arbitrary standard of his own, as Messrs. Davis He gives grace to the humble. And now, and Floyd did, in utter disregard of his views or God bless and keep you, for time and eternity!"

There is more good sense and unaffected plety in these words than we have been able to find in Miss Bremer's two volumes. Having thus freely animadverted on the

radical defects of Miss Bremer's new book. we may repeat that in description, though sometimes not quite accurate, she writes wit spirit and success. Skip the religious twadlle, and the book will amuse and inform you.

-Major Anderson is said to have written to the War Department that Fort Sumpter is in every way tensile; that (although one of the oisterns evidently leaks, and admits enough salt water to make the contents brackish) there will be nowant of water or food; that by husbanding the fuel they can defend themselves in their stronghold.

The Noon-Phy Printer Meeting.

He hat the abelition of passports, in the dealt so with any nation.\( \)

In consequence of numerous other religious services, the Noon-day Business Union Prayer Meeting.

—Lord Clyde, late Sir Colin Campbell, and the very leads of heaven have been to us an overleast that the oisterns evidence of numerous other religious services, the Noon-day Business Union Prayer Meeting.

—Lord Clyde, late Sir Colin Campbell, and the very leads of heaven have been to us an overleast to pulse of Cambrigo, recently honored a tailor's ball was appointed to be held at 12 o'clock, in grain and the very leads of heaven have been to us an overleast that the Noon-day Business Union Prayer Meeting.

—Lord Clyde, late Sir Colin Campbell, and the very leads of heaven have been to us an overleast to pulse of Cambrigo, recently honored a tailor's ball was appointed to be held at 12 o'clock, in and, assome seem to think, on the very verge of intestine was appointed to be held at 12. The church (Sanson street, below was appointed to be held at 12. The church (Sanson street, below up in the well have to come to stand of at 12. The church (Sanson street, below up in the well have to come to stand of at 12. The church (Sanson street, below up in the well and the provisions, was appointed to be held at 12 o'clock, in and the late of the stand of at 12. The church (Sanson street, below up in the well have of comes.

—Rev. J. E. Grammer, rector of the same tendency, and point -Major Anderson is said to have written to the

ANKRUPTCIES IN 1860: MERCANTILE AMENDIES: NUMBER OF STORES IN THE U.S.—AGGREGATE OF SALDERS IN MYCE YEARS—CURIOUS PACT CONNECTED WITH THE STOLEN RONDS—POLICE

Correspondence of The Press.]

New York, January 4, 1860.
I have just glanced through a curious circular, These agencies are to the mercantile world what detectives are to the police. They ferret out all lame ducks and rogues; accortain the penuniary condition of every person chagged in solling branch offices. The local agents of this great

for the patrons of the agency, unless the parties suing have counsel of their own. The number of \$45,332,138, and from October to January 852 failures, with liabilities to the amount of \$38,-

ani points south warrants us in saying that no one need doubt the honorable intentions of the Southern error merchant, and that his indebtedness will be fatthfully discharged as prompily as events permit. There will be delay in settlement, but this delay will not arise from any premeditated cause or present desire to postpone payment. The reclamations on cotton least spring at dat present, have had their influence in producing a stringent money market. For some two or three months during the spring, there was an average loss of \$7.50 per bale on all the cotton shipped. This loss had to be met mainly by bank accemmedation, and this has compelled renewals in full of accommedation paper through all the Southern bank centres. This has in a measure diverted the banking capital from business circles generally; prevented the moving of crops; and, in fact, stagnated capital and parelyzach business. Added to this, want of confidence, engendered by the present political crisis, will readily show that a very general extension will be needed by Southern merchants, and, as we think, safely given."

The number of stores in the United States on the late of Lorenty 200 is to the late of Lorenty 200 in the could protect and save us, and it was right, therefore, te prostrate ourselves before Him; for who could tell but that the Lord would yet be gracious this, that they came together with something more

Taking up the special topics of his theme, he aid that if ever there was a time when the truth rhould be plainly told, and honestly received, that time was new. The prophecy which he had read as his text, referred to a condition of the prophet's nuntry similar to our own at the present moment, a time of darkness and gloom. None could be so blind, be said, as not to know that an alarming injunction against them as holders of some of the bonds. In their affidavit it is set forth that they difficulties, but this was sheer folly. As yet, we had one of the North Carolina bonds similer in had only seen the dim hickering of the lightning's

Police for the year ending November I has just appeared in pampilet form. It is filled with interesting matter toliching the organization, operations, and results of the present system. There

dimoulties which showed that we had a controprestrate condition of affairs in our commercial cities. More the speaker drew a comparison ba-tween the President and the King of Nineveh, Wild came fown from the throne, threw off his purple, under the circumstances, was, to heed these admo-

Sermon by Dr. Wadsworth. At the Arch-street Presbyterian Church, Arch treet, above Tenth, the Rev. Charles Wadsworth, D. D., preached a sormon, at 11 in the morning,

There was a very large attendance, the house lery are to be concentrated at or near Washington on the occasion of the inauguration of Mr. Linry arrangements for preserving order, in case any Administration. A good many persons have thought of him in connection with that post.

—A correspondent writes from Washington: "I loarn by private letters that an effort is making by day to bring the desired blessing, it must be all that it pretends to be. Gcd would tolerate no de-Banks, to induce him to forego his engagement with the Illinois Central Railroad, and continue in induce him to take a place in Mr. Lincoln's

Cabinet, which there is no doubt he could have it cousness would only serve to increase the Divine lispleasure. It sometimes happened that the sin which was "We understand that the several banks throughnot in itself the greatest, was made the occasion of out the State will agree to take their respective punishment of a great number of sins, and it was proportions of the State loan of four hundred for such that we were now afflicted. Here the housand dollars authorized at the present session speaker briefly recounted the statistics of the de-calogue, and the flagrant matter in which every of the Legislature for the military defence of the We have seen is stated in letters from one of them had been, and was now being, violated Charleston that this loan has not been voluntarily throughout the length and breadth of our country; subscribed, but apportioned by the State authoriuntil to-day we stood like a drunken giant with our face against God, and our hearts hardened by It is the first loan authorized for military purunpunished iniquity. The fact that God only punishes nations in this world was here interwoven with striking force. Taking up the immediate cause of the troubles which surround us he making himself very morry with the long range weapons now so generally in vogue. According to said that none could be so unphilosophical as no him the word of command on drill will be, "Attention! Spy glasses! Fire!" The new weao see that it was our notions and attitude, in one way or another, with reference to the subject of lavery, that had brought all this evil upon us. distances; the vanquished army will be summoned For his own part, he had no sympathy with those by telegraph to surronder, and a victorious hero returned from the battle field, and recounting (however honest they might be) who said that our present national calamities are God's judgment the events of the campaign, when interrogated respecting the personal appearance of the people upon slavery itself. If this wore true, then, indeed, it was time for the puevie to rise up and put

his hearers upon this point, as, though he saw the fire, he was quite out of sight of the enemy.

— Captain Abner Doubleday, second in com-Lutheran Church, New Street. A large audience assembled, last evening, in the A large audience assemuleu, tas vivene, we wenge venge Should the North still make concession? There mand at Fort Sumpter, was born at Balston Spa, New York, in 1819, entered West Point in 1838, W. Hulter is the paster. The meeting was rather one for humiliation and prayer, than for preachin. The paster, Rev. Mr. Hutter, presided, and introduced the services with singing, and the reading of the 9th chapter of Daniel, containing that prophet's momerable confession and prayer, in view of the manifold shortcomings and trans gressions of Israel. After leading in a fervent and impressive prayer, Rev. Mr. Hutton remarked, without selecting any particular text, that he had been not a little perplexed, in his own mind, whether to say anything on this occasion. We have read of a "wise and masterly insettivity," and he believed there were occasions when we might, with prapriety, observe a "wise and masterly silence." The public, however, expect ministers, on these occasions, to take the lead in counsel and exhortation, and it was only to meet this expectation that he had obtained the consent of his own mind to offer these remarks, as he preferred that the day be spent mainly in prayer. Sormons are addressed to men, whereas prayers are addressed to God. We have had, perhaps, too much of the one, and too little, certainly, of the other. Mexico and Florida, till 1858, when he was sont -The Charleston Courter of Tuesday state that on the preceding day a corps of riflemen, formed from the membership of the Vigilant Fire Company, mot at their engine-house, and, after enlisting in the service of the Commonwealth for me vear, were marched to the Commercial wharf Excel for scoret service. The company numbered nine five men, rank and file, and were clad in an undress uniform of homespun-cloth, trimmed with rod. This is the germ, we suppose, of the regular -The best understanding exists between Scoretary Holt and Gen. Scott, as the former very pro

RELIGIOUS.

Observance of the National Prist Day in Philadelphita.

In a large number—we presume a majority—of our churches restered yellow day appointed by the Chief Magistrate of the nation for that purpose) was, in some way, observed by redigious assemblies. Whother the fast was kept with strictness to any extent, beyond the neural hour of the morning usal, we are numble to say, though it is probable that light breakfasts and heartier dinears provailed, insemuch as this fa about as much as modern Tollgious fasts amount to under the most favorable opic companies. The rest of the towns ambraced in the President's recommendations, we have research to believe, elisted a more general response. In many places of worship there were presenting services, either in the morning or afternoon, though in more there were only congregational meetings for prayer Among the latter class were the major portion of Baptist and Methogate Carlot, but were a perfect barometer of their allegiance, or general response to the morphist Discognel churches, whilst in the President's meetings for prayer Among the latter class were the major portion of Baptist and Methogate Carlot, and a meeting for prayer at a most heart of the prayer and an amenting for prayer at a far in the morning, at 11, and a meeting for prayer at in the advanced by the rector, Dr. Deacohet, in the morning, at 11, and a meeting for prayer at distance the prayer and the content of the prayer and an amenting for prayer at distance was the fast and second verses of the second chapter of Joed, to the content of the prayer and the

than mere words

country similar to our own at the present moment, a time of darkness and gloom. None could be so blind, he said, as not to know that an alarming orisis was upon us Some indeed laughed, and predicted a speedy deliverance from our threatened difficulties, but this was sheer folly. As yet, we had o'lly seen the dim nickering of the lightning's glare, ominous of the coming storm.

He felt that he was called upon to speak out boldly (spoken with intense feeling). Everywhere men's hearts were failing them from fear of approaching calamities. The demon of discord was abroad, sowing the seeds of strife and of faction. And who, he asked, could wonder at this state of things? Our brethren (at the South) had been deeply insuited by intenagues and unlawful statutes, as well as from Northern pulpits, and by mountebank lecturers—the latter often being paid for their work. No wonder, under these oir oumstances, that our brethren felt that the day of their happiness in the Union was past! He called them by bringing pelities into the puiplit, and if he understood himself, he never would diagrace his place and its functions by doing so. What he said now was general, and not partisan in its purport. The more question of slavery was not the whole of our present troubles There were causes far back of this, which, if to disposed he could easily name, but he folightat the present was no time for recrimination. Great things were at hand; perhaps mournful things.

But there were characteristics in our present was no time for recrimination. Great things were at hand; perhaps mournful things. and that it had been previously for two years be. He felt that he was couled upon to speak out fore they purchased it in the possession of the boldly (speken with intense feeling). Everywhere president of the Merchants' Bank. Query: How men's hearts were failing them from fear of apdid it get out of the Intenior Department two years proaching colomities. The demon of discord was

orsy with God himself. This was seen in the and eat down in sackoloth and sehes. Our duty, iltions of Providence, and forsake the iniquities by which they had been invoked.

"Who can tell if God will turn and repent, and turn away from His fierce anger, that we perish not." Jonah iii: 9.

being entirely filled. After a most carnest, cloquent, and comprehensive prayer, the speaker commenced his discourse with an introductory allusion to the Scriptural authority for observing asts. He said that the duty of observing fasts, in times of great national peril, was plainly taught in the Bible : in confirmation of which, he referred us to various cases in the history of God's dealings with both Jewish and Gentile nations day by the President had all the force of Divine inction. It was, moreover, cheering to every pious heart to see such a general acknowledgment f our national sins. But, for this national fast ception in this matter. We must not come to ether to consider the sins of other people and verlook our own. Such hypocrisy and self-right-

against whom he has been fighting, will be obliged to confess his inability to satisfy the curiosity of

ther. Observances such as we are engaged in this hour observances such as we are engaged in this hour, recommendations.

Observances such as we are engaged in this hour, in obscience to the recommendation of the Chief Magistrate of the country, are of great antiquity. The chosen people of God, as we have heard from the Soriour er reading the Soriour er anation in the revolving the Soriour er anation in the revolving fervency. And never a nation in the revolving the Soriour er anation in the revolving the Soriour er anation in the revolving fervency. And never a nation in the revolving the Soriour er anation in the revolving in the Soriour er anation in the revolving the same people of God, as we have heard from the Soriour er anation in the revolving the Soriour er anation in the revolving the same people of God, as we have heard from the Soriour er anation in the revolving the Soriour er anation in the revolving the soriour errors. And never a nation in the revolving the soriour errors of these United States. The sun, in his course through the heavens, does not shine upon a more favored land. Separated from the wars and commotion of the Old World by wide and the same that the soriour errors of the sound the sun is a sun or and the same transfer of the country, are of great antiquity. The chosen people of God, as we have heard from the Soriour er anation in the revolving three Soriours. And prever a nation in the revolving the sun, in his course through the heavens, does not shine upon a more favored land. Separated from the wars and commotion of the Old World by wide and prayer than we of these United States. The sun, in his course through the heavens, does not shine upon a more favored land. Separated from the wars and commotion of the Old World by wide the wars and commotion of the Old World by wide the wars and commotion of the Old World by wide to almost every peculiarity of constitution, and yielding a variety of products—with the sun, in his course through the heavens, does not sun, in his course transition and prayer than we of these United States. The sun stands ready to make good his claim, against all comers.

-Lord Clyde, late Sir Colin Campbell, and the Duke of Cambrige, recently honored a tailor's ball

Verilv. the goose is getting

Verilv. the goose is getting

A Sermon Delivered by Rev. Reuben Jeffrey. Yesterday morning the congregation of the Third Baptist Church, corner of Fifth and Butunto us, and accept the repentance which was to
this day manifested. He trusted, in view of
tonwood streets, celebrated the "Day of National tonwood streets, celebrated the "Day of National Devotion" by a serimon from the pastor, Rev. Reuben Jeffrey. The Revs. J. Hyatt Smith and Winston assisted in the zervices. An efficient choir made beautiful music, and the serone was followed by the national air, sung by full voices and the deep-lunged organ, of the "Star Spangled Banner." The Rev. gentleman selected a passage of Scripture from the 60th Psalm:

"Give us help from trouble, for vain is the help of

whole Republic was quivering.

The greatest civil experiment which the world ever saw was threatened with disgraceful failure; despotic men were about to hail the annihilation of the Republic with triumph, and the ship of State rede on a stormy see. State rode on a stormy sea. Mr. Jeffrey here drown vivid picture of the Mr. Jeffrey here drow a vivid picture of the nation, in the similitude of a stranding ship. One spar had already floated away, and others were starting from their scokets; the flag overhead no longer streamed with all the symbols intact, and there was no man of all the stricken crew to

guide the orast with safety.

Euch danger was the result of conspiracy; for
the men of Judah and the inhabitants of Jerusa.

but danger was the result of conspiracy; for the men of Judah and the inhabitants of Jerusalem were plotting together.

Deny as we might, the movement of dissolution had been inaugurated. There were those who califully contemplated destruction, who had formed the resolution, and had gone so far in the matter that they were incapable of receding. Two alternatives alone seemed to remain: peaceful secssion, or war for coercion

From either alternative the heart of the patriot shrunk back with repugnance, and horror lay like a reptile upon either result. From the battle fields of an earlier year, the voices of the fathers came over to us. The hollow tones of these speatre men adjured us to prolong what they established, and that consecrated Hall of Independence became populous with those great names, who staked their lives for our happiness and the eternal welfare of the land.

The reverend gentleman's description at this point was most telicitous. He declared, in the imaginative language of the departed, that disunion must not be. We were a great brotherhood, divided into States but to secure common happiness, and knowing no blossing which dissolution would not go far to destroy. Our social arrangements, our religious and philanthropic associations, were based upon the perpetuity of the American Union, and all divers interests were to be assimilated in the common Congress.

Mr. Jeffrey then addressed the Chosen Friends.

Union, and all divors interests were to be assimilated in the common Congress.

Mr. Jeffrey then addressed the Chosen Friends'
Lodge of Odd Fellows, some seventy in number,
congregated by order in the front pews of the
church. Their association comprehended the good
of man, but its practical charities had been
wrought out under the Confederacy, and the name
of Odd Fellows was indissoluble from that of
it American."

"American."

The hopes of humanity were all with the Unior
The down-trodden, who looked afar upon it as
place of refuge, regarded every teken of its down
fall with terror; and despotien knew that when it
star went out the whole sky would be covered with thick darkness.

As an abstract question, the right of the Government to protect itself from treason, within an without, did not admit of an honest difference copinion. But were the people prepared to wag war with their brethren?

war with their brethren?

What painter could fix upon canvass the revolting and bloody picture of such a war? No song could verse it; no tongue declare it; husbands and sons slain in the cities, and in every valley the mean of the birds of boding War itself sickened at such butchery, and the angels of merey hid their faces in grief. We are not, said the speaker, cowards, at either North or South, but brothers everywhere

If even war should subdue the South, would the union of feeling be restored? Animosities, thus subdued, would be only intensified into permanent hate. What should be done? Should disaffection, uninterrupted, grow up to treason, and treason

uninterrupted, grow up to treason, and treason ripen to rebellion? Should traitors want their falsity in open Congress, and should the President take his sent with the knife and the bayonet for-

two at his heart?

All eyes were upon Charleston harbor, and should a single drop of blood fall upon its maconry, the valleys of the North would be bristling with arms. Let a single man of that Spartan band fall by the hands of the Seceders, and the civil strife

Should the North still make concession? There were many sober men who despaired of such a medium for peace. To concede would be but to defor difficulty. Those who had acted up to honest convictions had nothing to regret. It had been said that Pennsylvania and the North had violated Constitutional guarantees. Might not the North, with more or equal reason, hurl hack the accusation? The North had nothing to repeat. It appealed to the civilized world, to the phalanthropy of the human race, for the legitimacy of its position. The South mistook the North. The latter did differ with their brothren, but had disobeyed no compact and no provision. Any atey of its position. The South mistock the North. Tho latter did differ with their brethren, but had disobeyed no compact and no provision. Any attempt to prevent the inauguration of the President is elect would be worthy of the traitor's doom. Those who denied his right to the Chief Magistracy were traitors; those who feared the consequences of inauguration were cowards.

No court of law had decided that the North had violated the Constitution. The charge against the honor of Pennsylvania, the speaker believed to be unfounded; if it had any foundation in truth, lat the obnexious ordinances be repealed at once. The speaker would add his voice to no admission of the treason or wrong-doing of the North. He quoted from Governor Packer's message, as indicative of the attitude of Pennsylvania. His State stretched a fraternal, may, a supplicating hand toward the South. Would the South hear its plea?

After thus delineating with great fidelity, the mutual interests of the sections in the Union, he draw with equal altention to detail a picture of disunion, and adverted to the impossibility of human effort to adjust the question. God slone held the book of fate. What was left in reserve for America no human judgment know. Prayer and supplication which had availed before, might again move the heart of the omnipotent Ruler of nations; and, with his approbation,

"Long may the star-spansled banner atil wave," over the land of the free and the home of the brave."

The Noon-Day Prayer Meeting.

TWO CENTS.

were in the habit of participating frequently in these meetings, would give way, to some extent, to strangers, of whom there were a large number in attendance. attendance.
The Rev. Dr. Cooper rose and said that the hour should be spent in prayer. They all know perfectly well the causes of the troubles that had brought them together, and they knew also to whom alone they could, go for deliverance, and it was therefore fitting that the hour should be spent in prostrating themselves before God in importunate prayer. prayor.

This request was acted upon, and the chitre hour was spent in solemn prayer and praise. The congregation were dismissed with a benediction by the Rev. J. Wheaton Smith.

The Rev. T. W. Craeraft, Rector of the Church of the Epiphany, presched an elequent sermon

from the text: "I exhort therefore, that, first of all, supplies tions, prayers, intercessions, and giving of thanks, be made for all men;—for kings, and for all that are in authority; that we may lead a quiet and peaceable life in all godliness and honesty."—I Tim ii. 1,2 v.

At the Central Presbyterian Church, N. S., Coates street, below Fourth, a sermon was preached, yesterday morning, by Rev George Duffield, from the text Isaish vili, 11-14 "For

the Lord spake thus to me with a stro

astructed me that I should not walk in the way of this people, saying :
"Say ye not, A confederacy; to all of them to "Say ye not, A confederacy; to all of them to whom this people shall say, a confederacy; reither fear ye their fear, nor be afraid.

"Sanctify the Lord of hosts himself, and let him be your fear, and let him be your fear. and let him be your fear. and stone of stumbling and for a rock of offence to both the houses of Israel, for a gin, and for a snare to the inhabitants of Jorusalem."

This discourse west resume of our netional his. This discourse was a resume of our national history, from the time of the colonization down to the present date, and was disaded into five heads.

to present acte, and was always as follows:

1. Our National Meroies.
2. Our National Sizes.
3. Our National Judgments.
4. Our National Position.

The Sure of the Morayan's teeth, we are now beginning to reap the Gargan's teeth, we are now beginning to reap the Gargan's teeth, we are now beginning to reap the Gargan's teeth, we are now beginning to reap the Gargan's teeth, we are now beginning to reap the Gargan's teeth, we are now here yet earned and murder were also founded they not be seen of the Morayan Church.

The Sure of A. A. Reinke, of the Morayan Church toward yet arrest service, and day, by the trinsportation of the Sure of the Morayan's teeth, we are now beginning to reap the Gargan's teeth, we are now beginning to reap the Gargan's teeth, we are now beginning to reap the Gargan's teeth, we are now beginning to reap the Gargan's teeth, we are now beginning to reap the Gargan's teeth, we are now beginning to reap the Gargan's teeth, we are now beginning to reap the Gargan's teeth, we are now beginning to reap the Gargan's teeth, we are now beginning to reap the Gargan's teeth, we are now beginning to reap the Gargan's teeth, we are now beginning to reap the Gargan's teeth, we are now beginning to reap the Gargan's teeth, we are now beginning to reap the Gargan's teeth, we are now beginning to reap the Gargan's teeth, we are now beginning to reap the Gargan's teeth, we are now the proposition of the Service of the Gargan's teeth, we are now the proposition of the Service of the Gargan's teeth, we are now the proposition of the Service of the Gargan's teeth, we are now the proposition of the Service of the Gargan's teeth, we are now the proposition of the Service of the Gargan's teeth, we are now the proposition of the Service of the Gargan's teeth, we are now the proposition of the Service of the Gargan's teeth, we are now the proposition of the Service of the Gargan's teeth, we are now the service of the Gargan's teeth, we are not to the Gargan

raci, Amend your ways and your doings, and I will cause you to dwoll in this place.

"Trust ye not in lying words, saying, The temple of the Lord, The temple are these

"For if ye thoroughly attend your ways and your doings: if ye thoroughly execute judgment ple of the Lord, The temple are these
"For if ye thoroughly attend your delays: if ye thoroughly execute judgment between a man and his neighbor;
"If ye oppress not the stranger, the fatherless, and the widow, and shed not innocent blood in this place, neither walk after other gods to your hit;

this place, nother walk after other gods to your higher;

"Then will I cause you to dwell in this place, in the land that I gave to your fathers, forever and ever.—Verses 1-7.

The speaker, after announcing this test, and dwelling on its emphatic clauses, said that it became the minister of the Gospel, at this period, to stand in this great Western gate—this temple of the Lord—this refuge of the oppressed of all nations, and utter the words of the Lord in warning to the people. He (the speaker) believed that we stood on the very brink of a civil war. The idea might be laughed at, but this was no time to laugh—"fools make a mock of sin;" but it becomes us to look with solemnity at this grave matter—this probability of a civil war in a country where men scarcely know what fear means.

He then proceeded to show what, in view of the orisis, a minister cught to preach to our American risis, a minister ought to preach to our American Israel, with its thirty-four tribes. The messenger of the Lord ought to tell the people of their ways, and beseech them to amend them as the Lord saith. We thought the great cause of our present peril lay in unauthorized religious teachings—in the pharasaism which arrogates to itself all the virtue of the land, and in the corrupt and enigmatical excepsion of portions of the Holy Scriptures.

peril lay in unauthorized religious teachings—in the pharasaism which arrogates to itself all the virtue of the land, and in the corrupt and enigmatic as excessis of portious of the Holy Beriptures.

The speaker thought God spoke to us to-day in behalf of justice, and called upon us to amend our blood-shedding ways, our ways of oppression, and all other sins of national magnitude as committed by States, clitte, torns, or township; for Hos and the state of the the sta singular.
Mr Chambors discussed the other sins of our

Mir Chambers discussed the other sinsol our country, and argued that we talk too much about our own rights and not enough about our duties. He thought free preced and a free press had their limits. Within these limits they were a good thing. In closing, he affectionately appealed to his hearers to heed the words of the Lord if they would purge themselves of sin and save their country.

would purge inomstives of an and save country.

A number of elequent sermons were also preached at other churches, in all of which, with one or two exceptions, the present dangers that are now threatening the ceuntry were alluded to, and in some cases spoken upon at length.

The Herald correspondent thus writes from Washington:

"The feature at the Capitol to day was the speech of Judge Douglas, who followed Sense to stock is moderate; soles of Cuba, in lots, at 18c; hhds at 17ic; and dradge at 17ai/70 per gallon; sales of Ohio bbls. at 18b; per and dradge at 17ai/70 per gallon; sales of Ohio bbls. at 18c; hhds at 17ic; and dradge at 17ai/70 per gallon; sales of Ohio bbls. at 18c; hhds at 17ic; and dradge at 17ai/70 per gallon; sales of Cuba, in lots, at 18c; hhds at 17ic; and dradge at 17ai/70 per gallon; sales of Cuba, in lots, at 18c; hhds at 17ic; and dradge at 17ai/70 per gallon; sales of Cuba, in lots, at 18c; hhds at 17ic; and dradge at 17ai/70 per gallon; sales of Cuba, in lots, at 18c; hhds at 17ic; and dradge at 17ai/70 per gallon.

The feature at the Capitol to day was the speech of the s

ODD FELLOWSHIP IN NEW JERSEY.—There are now in the State of New Jersey 86 lodges; initiations during the year, 406, reinstated, 55; suspended, 333; deaths, 34; present number of initiations during the year. 498, reinstated, 55; assupended, 333; deaths. 34; present number of method of preserving gas and water pipes from members, 4,864; expended for relief of members, rust by enveloping them in a thick coat of clay. widows, orphans, &c., \$1,186,181; income, \$29,387. Such is the importance of the discovery that the The sloop Spray, on which the murders were committed by the Chinaman Jackslow, as supposed, is missing and thought to be lost. She was to be used on Cape Fear river, N. C., and has been missing two months since her departure for that destination.

The Monde, of Paris, has made a discovery, that the abolition of passports, in the case of English travellors, will necessitate a general measure of the same tendency, and points out that, unless this is so, Frenchmen will have to come to England to be naturalized, in order to be free in

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issued three times a Month, in time for the California Weekly Review of the Philadelphis

Markets.

JANUARY, 4, 1860. Business has been languid and dull in all the departments of trade, without much prospect of any immediate improvement. Quercitron Bark is in steady request. In Breadstuffs there is a urther improvement. Flour, Corn Meal, Wheat, and Corn have advanced. There has been more home demand for Cotton, and prices have advanced. Fish come forward slowly, and meet a limited inquiry. In Fruitthere is less deing. No change in Hemp or Hides. The Iron market is quiet. Lead is steady. Navai Stores are dull, but Spirits of Turpentine is scarce and commands better prices. Oils of all kinds are quiet. Provisions-There is vary little doing, but holders are irmer in their demands Rice is more active. Salt

Dacco sell slowly. Wool is dull.
The Breadstuffs market is better again this week, the news from abroad being more favorable

bbl.
FEATHERS —Good Western sell in lots at 47a50c

bbl.

EASTHERS —Good Western sell in lots at 47a50v por 15.

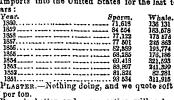
FRUIT. —Business has been moderate. Raisins are selling at \$1 9032 05 per box; \$1 05 for helf, and 50a50 for quarters; \$,000 pkgs sold from the vessel on private terms. Green Apples are becoming scarce; sales at \$1.50a5 per bbl; Dried do. sell at 2½a31c per lb Dried Peachess at 5a65 for untared quarters; 7a50 for halves, and 9a120 for pared. Cranberries are not so plenty, sud command \$6a12 per bbl.

FARIGHTS.—To Liverpool there has been more doing; among the engagements, we notice Flour at 59 3d; Corn at 12¼1, in ship's bags; Lard at 42x 61; Cotton at 34; Wool at 14, and Cloverseed at 45s. To London, we quote at 13d for Grain, tand 4s for Flour. Some shipments are being made to San Francicco via New York at 35a350 per foot. Soveral vessels were chartered to load home, from Cuba, at 420 for Sugar, and \$3 for Molasses; and a brig to Bordeaux, at \$9 per ton. To the South, the rates are unchanged, but there is very little going forward; in Coal freights there is little or in othing doing, the shipping season being over.

Ginsense—For crude and clarified there is no inquiry, ad prices are nominal.

Hear is very quiet, and no sales are reported.

Hinds —There have been no transactions in foreign; city slaughter range from 3½ to 70 per pound, six months.



A WORKMAN of Paris has just discovered a

THE New York Commercial learns that two

THE second Wednesday in February is the day fixed by law for counting the electoral votes in Congress, and declaring the election of Presi-dent and Vice President of the United States.

There is none left in first hands. Cloverseed is in rather better demand. Tallow, Teas, and To-

When Total 10.630

When The offerings are very light and prices about the same, with sales of 18,000 bus. at 125a1/33 for common to prime Western and Pennsylvania red; 125a1355 for Southern do, and 135a150s. for white. Rye has been in additional to the same in the same

\$6 50a6.75 for medium, and \$5 for small 3s. God-fish sell in a small way at \$3 25 per 100 lbs. Pickled Herring are unchanged. Sales at \$2.75a6 25 per bbl



PLASTER.—Nothing doing, and we quote soft at \$3 per ton.

Rice is better, and more active, with sales at \$3 5024 per 100 lbs., cash and on time.

Sant is unchanged; 1,500 sacks ground has come to a desler.

SREDS —There has been more doing in Cloverseed, and prices are rather lower; sales of 3,000 bus of fair and prime at \$5.05 50 per bu, including some recleaned on terms kept private. Sales of Timothy at \$2.25, and Flaxeed at \$1.40a145 per bushel.

Eriurs.—Brandy and Gin are quiet. In domestic Spirits there is a steady business doing; sales of N. E. Rum at \$2.324 whisky is held firmly, and at the close holders put up their prices in pur gallon; sales of Ohio bbls. at 181c; Penna. do. at 18c; phds at 17ie; and drudge at 17a17ie per gallon.

MR. WHITCOMS, of mesaturs, a short time since, which hunting on Big Machias stream, above Ashland, Me., fell in with a herd of bull moose, six in number, and without running them. managed to creep upon one after another, till he killed five of the six.

A STATEMENT of the marine losses reported in 1880, shows a total of 383 versels, valued (with-out cargo) at \$6.237 000, a decrease of 19 versels, and an increase of \$638,000 in value.

AUSTRIA has just issued bank notes of the

or three hundred colored families will remove from Baltimore to New Haven, Conn., in the com-