almost without a murmur to the result. On the present occasion the South has submitted to the same ordeal, but not with the same success. They have taken their chance of electing a President of their own views, but they have failed. Mr Lincoln, like Colonel Frémont, fully recognizes the right of the South to the institution of slavery; but, like him, he is opposed to its extension. This cannot be endured With a majority in both Houses of Congress and in the Supreme Court of the United States, the South cannot submit to a President who is not their devoted servant Unless every power in the Constitution is to be strained, in order to promote the progress of slavery, they will not remain in the Union; they will not wait to see whether they are injured, but resent the first check to their onward progress as an intolerable injury. This, then, is the result of the history of slavery It began as a tolerated, it has ended as an aggressive institution; and, if it now threatens to dissolve the Union, it is not because it has anything to fear for that which it possesses already, but because it has received a check to its hopes of future acquisition.

FRANCE.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* states that within the last few days the English Government had communicated a note to the French Government against any longer occupation of Syria by French troops than is warranted by the treaty with the Porte The note is said to be couched in strong terms. No answer had yet been given to it.

The *Moniteur* publishes a decree modifying the duties on the importation of raw hides and skins, of all kinds of horse hair, seeds, hemp, flax, and other filamentous vegetables; also, copper, pewter, lead, &c The *Moniteur* also contains a decree raising the interest on treasury bills to 3, 3½, and 4 per cent. respectively.

A letter from Toulon says that orders had been given to put upon the stocks three new iron-assed ships, on the model of *La Gloire*

The *Herald's* Paris correspondent, speaking of the military preparations, says that by the middle of February, or, at furthest, at the beginning of March, France will possess an army of 140,000 men, ready to march at a few hours' notice. Besides, the Imperial Guard, representing a corps d'armée of 40,000 men, is kept on a war footing. In addition, some 400,000 men remain under arms, unbrigaded, in the various garrisons of the Empire.

The Paris Bourse was heavy, and on the 7th rentes declined to 67 20, nearly ¼ per cent lower than on the day preceding.

ITALY

The Paris *Patrie* says: "Negotiations have been opened at Gaeta for the conclusion of an armistice on new bases"

The bombardment at Gaeta still continued on the 5th of January, and a mortar battery had been established in the valley in a sheltered position.

The *Daily News* of the 8th announces that the French Government have offered to withdraw their squadron from Naples, provided the Italian army will suspend their fire till the 18th or 19th instant, or if which, it is understood, the Sardinians can open the bombardment from the sea.

A conspiracy formed by the Bourbon party, but without any importance, had been discovered at Naples Four Royalist generals had been arrested, with some of King Francis II., who had come from Gaeta

Prince Carignan was expected at Naples by the 15th.

The Turin journals publish a letter from Garibaldi, in which he denounces any intention of offering himself as a candidate for the post of Deputy to the Italian Parliament, and advises concord, in order to arrive at the deliverances of Venice

On New Year's day the Pope received the French officers. General Goyon made no political allusion. The Pope approved of the expeditions to Syria and Cochin China. He also said that in defending Gaeta the French fleet serves a just and holy cause. The Pope avoided making any other political allusion, and said nothing concerning the Emperor Napoleon.

AUSTRIA.

The semi-official *Donaw Zeitung* publishes a letter from London asserting that England will no longer propose to Austria the sale of Venetia.

On the 5th, disturbances took place at Herdsmet, Hungary, which necessitated the intervention of the garrison. The soldiers were compelled to make use of their firearms, and five persons were severely wounded in consequence.

The official *Wiener-Zeitung* publishes an ordinance of the Minister of State, which is to be valid for all the crown lands, with the exception of Hungary, Transylvania, and the Croatian Military Frontier. This ordinance specifies the conditions of eligibility both for the electors and those elected as deputies to the Diets in the cities and rural communes Those persons are eligible as deputies to the Diet who are Austrian citizens, who are at least thirty years of age, in the full enjoyment of civil rights, and who belong to one of the classes privileged to vote.

GERMANY.

In the Chamber of Deputies, at Dresden, on the 7th, during a debate on the question of Denmark and the Duchies, M. Von Beust, the minister, applauded the attitude of Prussia, whose overtures have overyhere met with approval and assent, and said: "There is no doubt that the leadership of Prussia will be supported on all sides at the approaching discussion of the question by the Federal Diet. All the Federal Governments are ready to act in accord with Prussia, and even, if necessary, to take the field"

INDIA AND CHINA.

The Bombay letters of December 12, and Calcutta of December 3, had reached England. News anticipated. Freights at Bombay were very quiet.

A Calcutta telegram of December 8th says the import market was very firm

A statement had got afloat that secret information had reached the French Government to the effect that the allied fleet had experienced a terrible hurricane at the mouth of the Peiho, and that eleven English and seven French gunboats had been destroyed—the crews being saved. No such intelligence had reached the English Government, and the statement was not generally credited.

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 8.—Messrs. Richardson & Spence and Wakefield & Nash report that the advance in the bank rates had produced general dullness in the Breadstuffs market.

Flour closed dull, at 6d decline. Wheat quiet, prices being easier, though quotations are unchanged. Corn dull, at 5d decline; mixed is offered at 32s, without buyers.

Provisions dull, and generally unchanged.

Tallow prime at 38s 6d for North American.

Sugar quiet; Coffee dull; Rice steady; Cotton quiet at 2⅞ 6d@ 2⅞ 6d; Linseed Oil 30s 3d; Rosin steady at 4s 6d@4s 6d; Spirits Turpentine dull.

LONDON, Jan. 8th.—Illinois Central Railroad 33@33 discount; Erie Railroad 33¾; New York Central 95@98

THE CITY.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

WALNUT-STREET THEATRE, Walnut and Ninth sts.—"Dr. American Cousin at Home"—"Dreams of Delusion."

WHEATLEY & CLARKE'S ARCH-STREET THEATRE, Arch street, above Sixth.—"Oliver Twist"—"The Honest Moon."

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

SANFORD'S OPERA HOUSE, Eleventh street, above Chestnut.—Concert nightly.

DEATH OF A NEWSPAPER PROPRIETOR.—John S Jackson, proprietor of the *Sunday Transcript*, died in this city yesterday morning. He was a turner in early life, and enjoyed the current educational advantages One of his tutors was the father of the present District Attorney. His literary tastes were strengthened in a number of literary associations which he joined. In conjunction with a few youths, some of whom have been since prominent as editors and reporters, he organized the Franklin Literary Society in 1839. He married when of eighteen, and was connected with newspapers, chiefly as a capitalist, until 1855, when he bought the *Daily Times* This paper was managed with great ability by Mr Jackson, conjoined with William Moran, Esq. It shortly became a very profitable publication, and its extensive circulation made it coveted by the reigning political parties. Both Buchanan and Fremont men made bids for its purchase It finally fell into the hands of the Republicans, and was nominally conducted by J. Barclay Harding. Under Mr. Jackson's superintendence the *Times* had pursued an impartial and independent course. It declined immediately after he left it.

In October, 1856, Mr. Jackson, in conjunction with Messrs. Greene and Hawksworth, started the *Sunday Transcript* The first number had a circulation of five thousand copies, and the fifth number circulated twelve thousand. It has since been a leading independent paper

The *Transcript*, in 1857-8, endeavored to exhibit to the people the extravagance and peculations of the old Board of Guardians of the Poor. It stigmatized that board by a name which afterward always signalized it—the "Board of Buzzards." His zeal overstepping his prudence, the alleged aggrieved parties indicted him for libel, and he was convicted. Public feeling was, however, so strongly in his favor that he was immediately pardoned.

In his business habits Mr Jackson was distinguished for integrity and energy. His amusements were all of an invigorating character, and until the middle of this last year, he was seldom afflicted with sickness. A chronic malady set in, attacked him at this time, and a tumor formed in his groin. He submitted with more than Stoic fortitude to two painful surgical operations, both of which were without permanent effect.

His great pain abated prior to his decease, and he died while buried in a tranquil sleep. His funeral will take place on Friday, to proceed to Laurel Hill. The *Transcript* will be conducted in the future by the same efficient management.

A PHILADELPHIA SCAMP ARRESTED IN NEW YORK.—For some weeks past, a man giving his name as James T Whiting, nearly fifty years of age, and of quite venerable appearance, has been stopping at one of the hotels in Philadelphia, where he represented himself to be very wealthy. He talked largely of the real estate purchases he was to make, and thereby convinced many of his new acquaintances that he really was what he purported to be. Whiting sought an introduction to Mr. A. H. Little, a wealthy silk importer, doing business at No. 325 Market street, this city, and sharped long and loud upon his great means, family connections, &c.

After having obtained the partial confidence of Mr. Little, Whiting proposed to purchase some valuable real estate of him, but before the negotiations were closed remarked that he needed to buy some gold watches and gold chains for his wife and daughter. He was referred to Mr James Watson, a wholesale importer of jewelry in the same building, and at the same time Mr. Little endorsed Whiting as far as his acquaintance with him would justify, but he considered it would be imprudent for Mr. Watson to get his cash down if he could do so. Whiting accordingly called upon the jeweler and purchased costly watches and chains to the amount of $670, in payment for which he gave a check on the Girard Bank It being after banking hours when the check was given, Mr. Watson found it impossible to learn if there was money in the bank to meet it. In an hour or two afterward, however, Mr. Watson ascertained that the check was bogus, and that Whiting consequently must be a swindler.

This fact was communicated to Mr. Little, who used every endeavor to find him, but without success, and at last it was considered almost certain that he had fled. Mr. Little, being very wrathy to think he had been so egregiously imposed upon, renewed the search, and accordingly took the Sunday-evening train for New York. While crossing the river at 10½ o'clock on Sunday night, he discovered Whiting on the same boat, and immediately arrested him. Officer Clark, of the Third ward, was subsequently called, and upon searching the prisoner at the stat on-house, all the jewelry obtained upon the worthless check was found in his possession. Whiting, who did not deny the swindle, was locked up for examination. It is reported that the accused is an old hand at such sharp practices, and a first-class confidence man. According to rumor, he is wanted in Washington city, to answer one or two criminal complaints.

SALE OF BRANDY.—Yesterday, the United States marshal sold, at auction, fifty-one cases of brandy, at $1.75 per case. The brandy was of rather an inferior quality.

FIRES YESTERDAY MORNING.—Yesterday morning, about 2 o'clock, a frame stable situated at Twenty-fourth and Biddle streets, in the Fifteenth ward, the property of John Kucher, was destroyed by fire. The loss of the stable was about $150 Two horses were burned to death, and a mule so badly scorched as to be rendered useless. The stable was occupied by John McLaughlin, John McKnight, and Garrick Dewsey. A small frame building, occupied as a candy shop by an old woman, named Grace Kane, was partly burnt. A couple of buildings on Biddle street were also charred in the rear. The entire loss is estimated at $1,500, on which there is no insurance. It is supposed that the fire was the work of design.

Shortly before ten o'clock yesterday morning another alarm was caused by the burning of a small-sized smoke-house, owned by Samuel Goldberg, and located in the rear of Lawrence street, below George. A police officer, instead of proceeding at once to ascertain whether it was necessary to raise an alarm, ran all the way to the Globe Engine House and sprung the box. Before he accomplished this some of the neighbors, with a few buckets of water, put the fire out. The smoke-house is a very small affair, not more than three or four feet square, and might have burned down without doing any damage to surrounding property. Because of the alarm, given as it was, though there was a box in the close vicinity of the smoke-house, a number of accidents occurred, which will be found recorded elsewhere. The cause of the officer pulling the box will be properly investigated.

MEETING OF THE MARYLANDERS.—An adjourned meeting of the natives of Maryland, residing in Philadelphia, was held last evening at the American Hotel Mr. J. M Stevens was called to the chair, and H Hollyday acted as secretary. The minutes of the last meeting and the constitution then adopted were read The constitution states that the object of the *Maryland Association* is to draw into closer fellowship natives of Maryland residing in Philadelphia, and to extend a helping hand to any distressed Marylanders who may properly apply for assistance The payment of $1 annually, and the signing of the constitution constitutes membership; and the payment of $10 constitutes life-membership. The following officers were elected: Rev. J W Cramer, president; M. Hall Stanton, vice president; J M. Stevens, treasurer; H. Hollyday and J. D. Watson, secretaries; Thomas Watson. J D Watson, Wm. H McAtee, G. I Naylor, H Dickson, executive committee The meeting then adjourned, to meet on the 5th of February. The constitution was signed by quite a large number.

VISITING FIREMEN.—A committee of the D D. Tompkins Engine, No. 8 of Albany, N. Y, are now stopping in this city. They have with them a handsome frame, containing the photographs of all those members who formerly paid a visit to this city The frame is intended as a testimonial for the Perseverance Hose Company.

The presentation took place last evening, at the residence of Major Fritz, on Race street, above Sixth After presenting the testimonial to the members of his own company, the Major assumed a new character, and in a few brief but appropriate remarks, received the same on behalf of the Perseverance.

The Major was presented with a handsome silver pitcher, by the committee of the D. D. Tompkins Engine. The presentation was made by Mr Edward Leslie, and received by the Major, in his usual happy style The usual collation was then set, and an agreeable time was spent.

COLLISIONS.—Yesterday morning, during the alarm of fire at Lawrence and George streets, as the Mechanic engine was coming down Girard avenue at a pretty fast rate, a wagon drove across the intersection at Sixth street. A collision seemed inevitable By desperate exertions the engine was turned, to clear the wagon, that could not get out of the way, and the result was that the engine was overturned, and one of the hind wheels crushed into fragments

The Northern Liberty engine steamer tried with a similar accident while coming up Third street, below Girard avenue, on running out of the track, and the driver did not seem inclined to turn out, although the heavy steamer was coming down grade at a fast rate The driver of the steamer expected the countryman to turn out. Finding that a collision was almost certain, he turned the horses quickly, snapped the tongue of the steamer off clean, and was thrown with violence to the ground. He was considerably bruised. Police officers at once arrested the driver of the wagon and took him to the nearest lockup.

PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK MORTALITY.—By the weekly reports of the respective Boards of Health of Philadelphia and New York, we find that last week the deaths of this city were 258; of New York, 415. Assuming the population of Philadelphia as 600,000, and of New York as 800,000, the relative mortalities will be, New York, one in 1,928; Philadelphia, one in 2,326 There were eleven cases of small-pox in each city. In New York, the fatal cases of consumption of the lungs were 60 in number; in Philadelphia, 27. Here there were 26 cases of scarlet fever; in New York, 24 The whole number of deaths in New York was less than those of the same week last year by 102 In this city the increase was 75 more than at the corresponding time last year. It will thus be seen, that while this city, even at a season of more than ordinary sickness, does not approach New York, the latter city has even greater mortality than the fractions accredit it.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—Yesterday morning, during the alarm of fire at ten o'clock, a little boy named Christopher Grupper, aged 7 years, was run over by the Fairmount Hose, at Fourth and Girard avenue, and horribly injured about the face and head. The little sufferer was picked up and carried into a drug store, and Drs. McAvoy and Donnelly were summoned, but he died in a few minutes. The body was not recognized, and was conveyed to the Seventeenth-ward station-house, where it remained for some time. The deceased was finally removed to the residence of his parents in Merrithe street, below Master. An inquest was held by the coroner, and a verdict in accordance with facts stated was rendered.

RUN OVER.—During the alarm of fire yesterday morning, one of the members of the Hope Steam-engine Company was seriously injured by being knocked down with the steamer, at Sixth and Powell streets. He was conveyed to his home, at Sixth and Shippen streets

A young man, named Robert Barnis, aged 20 years, was shockingly mangle about the head and arms yesterday, by being run over by the Decatur Fire Company, at Frankford. The unfortunate man was carried into a neighboring house, where his injuries were dressed by Dr. Leak.

MEETING OF THE DRUGGISTS.—A meeting of the druggists was held yesterday afternoon, at the Merchants' Exchange, for the purpose of forming a "Drug Exchange," similar to the Corn Exchange Mr Maxwell was called to the chair, and stated that by the formation of such an exchange mutual protection would be afforded to the members and prevent them from being swindled, as had often been done The following permanent officers were elected: President, Jno. M. Maris; vice president, Thos. P. James A committee was also appointed to secure a suitable room for holding meetings and transacting business.

BOGUS JEWELRY AFFAIR.—Yesterday, Detective Officers Franklin and Bartholomew took into custody a firm doing business in the neighborhood of Walnut and Dock streets, upon the charge of conspiring to cheat and defraud, by means of bogus jewelry, and illegally setting up a lottery. Two clerks were also arrested, and a lot of jewelry, letters, and papers, explaining the whole arrangement, were secured by the officers. The accused were all committed, in default of bail, by Alderman Beitler, for a further hearing to-morrow.

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRADE.—A meeting was held last evening, at the Board of Trade room, for the purpose of making arrangements for the reception of the Board of Trade from Chicago. The proceedings were private. We understand there will be one hundred visitors from Chicago, twenty from Milwaukee, and about thirty from other places.

SAD CASE OF BURNING.—A little girl, named Eliza Cassidy, aged five years, while playing around a bonfire, at Front and Reed streets, on Monday morning, was seriously burned by her clothes taking fire She would most probably have been burned to death, had not Officer Shur extinguished the flames by throwing his coat around her.

CHARGED WITH RECEIVING STOLEN GOODS, &c.—Yesterday afternoon James Hunt, a pawnbroker, doing business at Fifth and South streets, was before Police Magistrate Beitler, at the Central Station, upon the charge of receiving stolen goods and carrying on business without a license. He was held in $1,500 bail to answer the charges at court.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—Last evening, James Glancey and Francis Malloy were charged with committing a violent assault and battery on Jonathan Miller, on Saturday evening last, at No. 924 Passyunk road. The accused were held in $800 each, to answer at court.

The Chicago Excursionists.

PITTSBURG, Jan 22 — The excursion party, composed of the Boards of Trade of Chicago and Milwaukee, numbering a hundred and fifty gentlemen, arrived here this afternoon, and are quartered at the Monroe House. They will remain here until to-morrow afternoon, and partake of the hospitalities of our city During the morning, they will visit some of our manufactories and other places of interest. They will leave for Philadelphia at half past four o'clock in the afternoon, but, as they express a strong desire to pass over the Pennsylvania Railroad in daylight, in order to see this great work, the party may remain over night at Altoona, and leave there on Thursday morning, arriving in Philadelphia at half past five o'clock in the afternoon of that day. Should they go directly through, they will arrive in Philadelphia on Thursday at 7 o'clock A. M.

The Fortifications at Pensacola.

[From the Pensacola Gazette Jan. 12.]

Since our last issue we have learned something additional in relation to the disposition of the United States troops at the mouth of our harbor. The whole force has been concentrated in Fort Pickens, and thus leaving both Forts Barrancas and McRee unprotected. We are informed that large quantities of provisions and ammunition have been removed to Fort Pickens, and that the place has been put into a complete state of defence. We learn that the armament of the abandoned forts were not in any way injured or molested. Fort Pickens is a very strong position, on the point of St. Rosa Island, on the eastern side of the mouth of the harbor, and is only approachable by land on one side.

Owing to the openness of the country, which is but a barren bed of sand, a party attacking from that quarter would be very much exposed. This position, five days ago, could have been taken by fifty men without a blow; to-day, we apprehend, the case is very different. We are not able to state the exact force in garrison, but are not aware of any but company "G," of the artillery, probably amounting to 60 or 70 men If any reinforcements have been thrown in, the fact has not transpired.

At the navy yard, everything seems to be quiet, and judging from appearances, the work is going on as usual. The smoke from the various engines curls up as quietly and gracefully as if perfect peace and quiet pervaded the country.

Since the above was in type, we learn that the guns at Fort Barrancas were spiked and the screws for elevating the pieces broken, before the abandonment of the place by the United States troops.

Every preparation is being made to defend both Forts Pickens and McRae to the last extremity. The storeship *Supply* is anchored between the forts, and the United States steamer *Wyandotte* has steam up all the time, ready for any emergency.

No ammunition has yet been removed from the magazine in Woolsey, or from the shell-house in Warrington.

A fatal mistake was committed in not taking possession of these forts ten days ago, when it could have been done without firing a gun. Fifty men could then have accomplished what a thousand cannot do to-day. We do not pretend to say where this responsibility rests, but it will attach where it belongs. We feel assured, however, that no one here is chargeable with the blame, or responsible for the blood that this blunder may cost.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Money Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 22, 1861.

The Stock market to-day was somewhat unsettled. Reading Railroad shares declined ¼ from the price bid at the close yesterday, and Schuylkill Navigation was dull; Little Schuylkill shares maintained the late advance, Pennsylvania Railroad stock declined ¼, Camden and Amboy stock gained 2, and the Gas issue of City loans advanced ¼. The market generally was heavy.

There is no change to report in the Money market

The official averages of the banks in the city of New York for the week ending Saturday last, January 19, 1861, present in the aggregate the following changes from the previous weekly statement of January 12:

Decrease of Loans	$3,690,905
Increase in Specie	3 137,795
Decrease of Circulation	229,648
Increase of Undrawn Deposits	1,859,813

The following are the quotations for Domestic Exchange, as furnished by Messrs Drexel & Co., South Third street:

New York exchange	par@ ¼ prem.
Boston exchange	par@ ¼ prem.
Baltimore exchange	⅛@ ¼ dis.
American gold	par@ ¼ prem.
Country funds	1½@2 dis.

The New York *Post* of to-day says the stock market opened decidedly lower, under a strong disposition to realize the profits of the late advance. The downward movement was accelerated by the foreign news at hand by the *Marathon*.

The market closes weak. New York Central 79, Erie 38@38¾. Illinois Central 83@84, Galena 71¼ 71¾, Toledo 35, Rock Island 57¼@58.

The bond market shows great firmness. The State stocks are quiet, and Federal bonds are inquired after at full prices

The demand for money on temporary loan is more active, and seven per cent is now freely paid on first class collaterals. The new treasury note loan and the redemption of loan certificates between the banks have given increased employment for money. The commercial wants of the market are seemingly diminishing. Prime paper is wanted at 7@9 per cent.

Philadelphia Stock Exchange Sales, January 22, 1861.

REPORTED BY S. K. BLAKISTON, Merchants' Exchange.

FIRST BOARD					
4000 City 6s	s5wn	98	50 Reading R		23⅛
1000 do		98	100 do	b10w	23½
3500 do .lots	New	101¼	100 do		23⅛
100 do	K & O	97½	100 do		23⅛
1000 Leh Val 6s	s5wn	90	100 do	cash	23⅛
1100 West Chester 8s		62	40 do	cash	23⅛
1000 N Penna R 10s		94	20 Leiper		45⅝
500 do		94	8 Mitchell		60½
2000 C & Am 6s '75	cash	82	2 do		60½
2000 Reading '44 80s		90	100 Elmira Pref		13½
1000 Reading 6s '88		7.5½	10 Little Schuyl	cash	38
1 Cam & Am		112½	40 do	cash	15
2 do		113	2 Lehigh Scrip		35
53 do	lots	s5	38 Rose & Vine		18
100 Reading R	2ds	23¼	4 do		18
50 do		23½	12 Penna R		39½
50 do		23¾	25 Catawissa Pref		10½

BETWEEN BOARDS.					
4000 Penna 5s C & P		95½	800 City 6s	New	101½
500 City 6s		98	1000 Erie C ty Bonds		53
500 do		98			

SECOND BOARD					
1100 City 6s	New	101¼	10 Reading R		23½
2000 do	s5wn	98	4 Norristown R		49½
2000 Penna R 6s		97¾	50 do	b10w	49½
1000 Soh Nav 6s '82		67½	4 do		49½
1200 do '82		67½	100 Lehigh Val		43½
12 Cam & Am		114¾	4 do	s5wn	114¾
2 Penna R		38¾	6 do	s5wn	114¾
53 do	lots	s5	50 do	b5wn	114¾
100 Reading R	2ds	23¼	4 do		114¾
50 do		23½	100 do		114¾
50 do		23¾			

BETWEEN BOARDS.					Ask
Philadelphia 6s	95	95¾	Elmira R pref	13½	14
Phila 6s R	98	98½	Elmira 7s '73	61	63
Phila 6s new	101	101½	Long Island R	10¼	10½
Penna 5s	89¼	89½	Leh Cl & Nav	48½	49
Read R	22½	23	Leh Cl & N Scrip	34½	35
Read 6s '70	90	90½	North Penna R	39	39½
Read mt 6s '80	90	90½	Penna R 6s	97½	97¾
Read mt 6s '81	72	72½	N Penna R 10s	93½	94
Penna 6s '77	97½	98	Catawissa R 10s	81	82
Penna R 2dmt 6s	88	88½	Catawissa pref	1 ¼	10½
Mar Chson	57	58	2d & 3d st R drpd	45	47
Morris Canal pr 11	115	115½	Race Vine St R	17½	18
Sch Nav 7s	67¼	67½	West Phila R	53½	55
Sch Nav Imp 6s	74		Spruce & Pine	8	8½
Schuy Nav 8s	8	8½	Green & Coates	37½	37¾
Soil Nav Pref	17½	18	Chest & Walnut	32	35
Elmira R	6½	8			

Philadelphia Markets.

JANUARY 22—Evening.

There is more inquiry for Flour, both for export and home use. Sales of 200 bbls Brandywine at $6; 3 000 bbls extra family at a price kept secret The sales to the home trade range from $6 37½ to $6 62½ for mixed and choice brands; $6 62@6 87 for extras; $6@6 37 for extra family, and $6 50@7 per bbl for fancy lots Rye Flour is held at $4 ⅜ bbl. Corn Meal is steady at $3 ⅜ bbl.

WHEAT.—There is a steady demand, and prices are well maintained. Sales of 5 000 bus fair to good Western and Penna red at 130@132c per bus, and white at 140@145c. Rye—A sale of Pennsylvania at 74c per bus. Corn is in demand. Sales of 2 000 bus at 64@65c for new yellow, and 72c for old do. Oats are unchanged. Sales of Penna at 34c per bus, and Western at 34c per bus New Barley commands 75c per bus.

BARK.—1st No 1 Quercitron is steady at $26 per ton.

COTTON continues very quiet, and we hear of no sales worthy of notice.

GROCERIES are steady, with further sales of Coffee and Sugar at previous quotations.

PROVISIONS.—There is a firm feeling. Sales of Mess Pork at $18@18 50 per bbl, cash and on time. Green Meats are held for 9@9½c. Lard is held at 10½c for bbls, and 11¼@11½c for kegs.

SEEDS.—Cloverseed is in better demand at $4 50@4 62½ ⅜ bus for prime. About 165 bus Timothy sold at $2 25@2 50 ⅜ bus.

WHISKY is steady. Ohio bbls at 19c; Pennsylvania do 18½c; hhds 18c; and drudge 17½c per gallon.

New York Stock Exchange—Jan. 22.

SECOND BOARD.					
2000 Tenn 6s '10		76½	15 Del & Hud C Co		92
1000 do		76½	70 Hud Riv R		46¼
2000 do		76½	350 do		46½
1000 Virginia 6s		77	100 Harlem R		16½
500 do		77½	420 do		16½
26000 Missouri 6s		59½	200 do	b30	16½
5000 Erie City W 1		100¼	150 Reading R		46
3000 Mich So 2d m s		54	100 do		45⅞
1000 Mich Ce 8 p ct 1s m s		98	100 Ind C Can		10
10000 Clev & Tol S P		78	230 Mich Cen R		87
10 Hartem R		53	100 M So & N I R		85½
10 Metropolitan Bk		104	100 do		85½
40 Mechanics' Bk		106	100 M So & N Ind		34
50 Cum Coal		34	100 do		33½
125 Pacific M S S Co		90	22 Ill Cen R scrip		83
122 do		89⅞	300 do		80
250 do		89½	200 do		81
175 do		s10 89	250 Gal & Chi R		70½
50 do		89½	350 do		70⅞
20 N Y Cen R		79½	100 Cle & Tol R		43
100 do		79¾	100 do	s30	34
835 do		79	250 do		34⅛
50 do	s4	79	22 Chi & R I R		66½
100 Erie Railroad		37½	100 do		66½
50 do	s5	37¼	200 do		67
50 do	b10	37	100 Chic B & Q R		73
50 do	s8	36½	50 do	s15	72½

CITY ITEMS.

LAST WEEK TO SUBSCRIBE.—"Falstaff Mustering his Recruits," the finest line engraving ever executed in America.

"Shakspeare and his Friends," painted and engraved by the Faed Brothers; published originally at $20 in England, and purchased by the association for their subscribers alone.

"The Village Blacksmith," engraved from Herring's great picture, by Geo. Patterson, one of the best modern engravers.

"Manifest Destiny," engraved from Solomon's picture of "Fortune Telling," by the well known Bacon of London, and "The Cotter's Saturday Night," by Thomas Faed, engraved by Lemon, of London, together with the *Campolion Arthur*, one of the best illustrated quarterlies ever issued, and a chance in the award of premiums of over 500 handsome pieces of statuary and paintings, some of which are valued at large sums of money, and all possessing high artistic merit, for the low price of $3. Each subscriber can take his choice of the above pictures for $3, or any two for $5. The above pictures can only be procured by subscribing to the association, Only a few days more to subscribe before the drawing, which takes place in New York, January 31, 1861. E. H. HUNT & Co., agents, northwest corner Fifth and Chestnut streets. ja23-6t

HENRY WARD BEECHER TO-MORROW NIGHT.—To-morrow night, it is presumed that Rev. Henry Ward Beecher will deliver the lecture promised to have been given before the People's Literary Institute, at Concert Hall, on last Thursday night week. We understand there are yet some tickets left, though not enough sold to fill the Hall, so that persons wishing to attend *may* be disappointed by waiting to purchase tickets at the door on the evening of the lecture.

LECTURE ON MATRIMONY.—This (Wednesday) evening, John L. Capen, Esq., professional phrenologist, will deliver a lecture, corner of Nineteenth and North streets, on Matrimony and the Social Relations. Phrenologically treated, we know of no theme of more general interest than this, and in the hands of Mr. Capen, who is thoroughly skilled in his science, it is sure to be rich and instructive. The seats are free. The subject will be illustrated by public examinations at the close of the lecture

THE TIME TO INVEST.—From what we saw on a visit to Messrs. J. W. Proctor & Company, proprietors of the Paris Mantilla, Cloak, and Fur Emporium, No. 703 Chestnut street, we are free to say to our readers that *now* is the time to invest in the elegant articles which they are still selling at really *nominal* prices. They are selling the most magnificent goods at an immense sacrifice to close the season.

THE various committees appointed to arrange for the reception of the Chicago and Milwaukee delegations will meet at the rooms of the Board of Trade at 12 o'clock this morning. It

AN UNFAILING REMEDY FOR PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.—In a recent number of *The Press* we published an article thoroughly describing the fatal cattle disease known as *Pleuro-Pneumonia*; to-day we are enabled to direct the reader to an unfailing remedy for this destructive epidemic. We allude to the advertisement of Dr. H. Clok, No. 407 Vine street, in another column. Dr. C. has the reputation here and in Europe of being one of the most scientific and thoroughly-skilled practitioners in cattle diseases living, and the remedy which he offers for *Pleuro-Pneumonia*, we have good reason to believe, is, if properly applied, an effectual cure. He is, moreover, abundantly responsible for the terms upon which he offers his medicines to the public—*no cure, no pay.*

"TOMMY."—Everybody recollects the little colored youth named "Tommy," who accompanied the Japanese Embassy, and whom the ladies persisted in caressing as a Prince in disguise. It seems that Tommy lives, when not at sea, in a car in a pen, back of the Kangaxwa Custom House. He has a place where he may eat by day, and spread his quilts to sleep by night. The mats are at the same time carpet, chairs, sofa, and dining table. His income is free rent, a per diem allowance of rice, and eight *ichibus*, or two dollars and sixty-seven cents a month. Tommy was preferred here to some of our American sovereigns, who look and walk like Christian men, and who obtain their garments at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth.

An exchange has the following as an excellent system of gardening for ladies: Make up your *beds* early in the morning; *sow* buttons on your husband's shirts; do not *rake* up any grievances; protect the *young and tender branches* of your family; *plant* a smile of good temper in your face; carefully *root out* all angry feeling; persuade your husbands, brothers and sons to buy their clothing at the one-price fashionable store of GRANVILLE STOKES, No. 607 Chestnut street, receive a valuable GIFT therewith, and expect a good *crop* of happiness.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

SEE FOURTH PAGE.

ARRIVED.

Schr W H Morse, Bentley, 3 days from Taunton, with indse to Twelves & Co.

Schr Chrysolite, Smith, 3 days from New York, with barley to order.

CLEARED.

Bark Amy, Hammond, Boston, Twells & Co.

MEMORANDA.

Steamship Bienville, Bullock, from New Orleans 15th and Havana 18th inst. arrived at New York yesterday.

Steamship Marathon, McArthur from Liverpool 5th inst arrived at New York yesterday. 20th inst. passed steamships Europa, from New York for Liverpool and Bremen, from do for Bremen.

Steamship Kedar, from New York, arrived at Liverpool 6th inst.

Ship Art Union, Norton, from Boston, at Calcutta Nov 29.

Ship Electric, Bell, for New York, sailed from Bombay 5th ult.

Ship Muscongus, Carter, for Charleston, cleared at Liverpool 5th inst.

Ships International and N Thompson, from New Orleans, at Liverpool 7th inst.

Ship Father, Perkins, from Moulmein, entered inward at London 5th inst

Ship J P Stringer, Wood, cleared at New York yesterday for Liverpool.

Ship R C Brandt, Weberdahl, for London cleared at New York yesterday.

Steamship Boston, Crocker, cleared at New York yesterday for Philadelphia.

Ship Virginia, Kelly, hence, arrived at Richmond 21st inst.

Ship New Hampshire, Weeks, from Bahia, arrived at Mobile 16th inst.

Ship Flora McDonald, Fuller, from London, at Mobile 20th inst.

Ship Armandra, Sergeant, from Bahia, arrived at Mobile 16th inst.

Bark S Dwight, Nickerson, from Mobile, at Providence 19th inst.

Bark W H Newman, Gaver, for Rio de Janeiro, sailed from Baltimore yesterday.

Bark Mary Johnson, Johnson, for West Coast of Africa cleared at New York yesterday.

Bark Achilles, Gallagher, for Philadelphia, in ballast, cleared at London 4th inst.

Bark Old Hickory, Holmes, from Shields for N York, passed Deal 7th inst.

Brig C C Van Horn, Merriam, hence, arrived at Trinidad 6th inst.

Brig Chicopee, Sparrow, from Pensacola, at Matanzas 8th inst.

Schr Maria Fleming, Shaw, arrived at Wilmington, Del yesterday, from New York.

Schr Hamlet, Wade, cleared at Havana 11th inst. for Jacksonville.

Schr Ann Eliza & Rebecca, Price, hence, arrived at Trinidad 1st inst.

Schr G W Hynson, Hynson, hence, arrived at Cienfuegos 7th inst.

Schr A Hugel, Mason, cleared at New York yesterday for Philadelphia.

Schr Emma, Fuller, for Rio Grande, sailed from Richmond 21st inst.

Schr Pedro, Wheaton, hence, arrived at Washington, DC, yesterday.

Schr Richard O'Brien, Hartigan, for Philadelphia, cleared at Halifax 12th inst.

HOLMES' HOLE, Jan 15—Arr bark Aura, Lindsey, N Orleans for Boston; brigs Princess, Grant, Bonaire for do; Tiddeman, Baker, do for Portland; Thomas Connor, York, Havana for do; schr Welcome R Robe, Crawford, Mobile for Boston.

19th—Arr brig Sarah Cook, Doer, Jeremie for Boston. Left no American vessel. Saw at anchor off Inagua 1st inst. brig Milton, Hoyt, from Port au Prince for

Also arr brigs Ben Hummer, Varney, Inagua