MEETING OF THE STRIKERS.—The following announcement was posted up conspicuously near the Front-street entrance to the navy yard yesterday, and was also published in the columns of *The Press*:

"A GENERAL MEETING of the hands employed in the Navy Yard will be held in Sons of Temperance Hall, Second street, below Queen, this (Monday) afternoon, at two o'clock precisely. By order of the Committee."

At the hour therein named every seat in the hall was provided with an occupant, and many were compelled to stand.

At 2½ o'clock, the chairman not being present, Mr. James C. Hoffman was chosen temporary chairman by acclamation.

Mr. Joseph Maule, the permanent chairman, then entered, and Mr. Hoffman at once relinquished the seat.

Mr. Maule said he perceived that it was unnecessary to call the meeting to order, for it was already as orderly as could be desired. He then announced that the report of the committee would shortly be presented.

Mr. Pidgeon, secretary of the committee, stated, in the absence of its chairman, that the committee had appointed a sub-committee to ascertain what wages were being paid to outside mechanics. On Saturday morning a number of certificates were received from shipwrights, spar-makers, blacksmiths, and ship-joiners furnishing the desired information.

The committee waited on the heads of departments at the navy yard on Saturday, and showed them these certificates, by which it was manifest that higher wages were being paid to outside workmen.

An answer was received in the afternoon, stating that the certificates were not satisfactory, and the order having been issued by the Department at Washington, they could not, and would not, go behind it.

The committee immediately ordered the secretary of the committee to prepare a certified copy of these certificates, and to forward them to the Secretary of the Navy, to the Committee on Naval Affairs of the House of Representatives, and to the Hon. Mr. Lehman, our Representative in Congress from this district.

Mr. John Crosland, as chairman of the Executive Committee of Workingmen of the Philadelphia Navy Yard, presented a communication embodying the following points:

First. Outside workmen have, in most cases, opportunities for overwork and jobwork, and are regularly paid at the close of each week, whereas, by the regulation of the Navy Yard, over 33 per cent. of the workmen's wages is withheld for thirty days, and no opportunity for overwork is allowed.

Second. We have indisputable evidence that good workmen, under private employers, have not been paid less than those in the yard, but in many cases have received more. The certificates obtained from outside employers only gave the general rate of remuneration.

Third. The $2.25 or $2.50 per day paid to navy-yard employees is not continuous for a week or a month. Scarcely a week passes but a day is lost to the workman, thus decreasing his wages 33⅓ per cent. Had the last week passed without interference, we should only have been able to make three days.

Mr. Crosland then submitted two propositions from the committee. The first, which Mr. Crosland desired to be put first, was as follows:

"That we go to work to-morrow (this) morning under the new regulation; that we appoint a committee to confer with the authorities at Washington; and that we proceed to work until the report of the committee is received."

The proposition was received with cries of No! No!

Mr. Lucius Webb nevertheless rose to defend it. He declared his conviction that the men before him were disloyal.

[Cries of put him out! and confusion.]

Mr. Webb replied that the man who said that could not do it, whereupon the confusion waxed greater.

Mr. John Van Dusen obtained the floor and quiet was restored. He thought we should have some regard to the prospect, and therefore the proposition was the best we could adopt. The present was a poor time for strike; perhaps the time may come when by striking we may get $3 per day. I therefore offer the following:

Resolved, That the ship carpenters of the Philadelphia navy yard do now go to work under, but protesting against, the new rules and regulations, in the meantime appointing a committee to gather affidavits and other facts to prove that the Government has been influenced entirely by misrepresentation, and to try to induce it to return to the old regulation. Failing in that, it will be their duty to wait upon ship-carpenters in the public and private ship-yards, to induce them to strike for three dollars per day on the first of March, 1862.

The resolution was received with applause.

Mr. Crosland. It will not do to lose sight of the first proposition. It is admitted that we stand before the public in a disloyal attitude. Would it not be still more disloyal to combine against the Government to procure $3 per day? I know I stand here a manly man; but if I can do you good, I shall not be far behind the foremost in prosperity. [Applause.] The current public opinion is against us, and there is no excuse for us. The officials at Washington, whose salaries have been raised from eight and nine hundred dollars to fifteen hundred dollars a year, are indignant that we demand our rights.

The Chair then stated the question—as follows:

Resolved, That we will go to work, under the new regulations, until the delegation to be sent to Washington shall return a definite answer from the Navy Department.

The following resolution, which was presented as an amendment, was voted down viva voce:

Resolved, That the shipwrights employed in the Philadelphia navy yard are willing to return to their work, and that a committee be appointed to notify the yard to that effect.

Mr. Hoffman, who had had an interview with Congressman Lehman in the morning, stated that Mr. Lehman had informed him that the action of Congress would undoubtedly be reconsidered. He further promised that as soon as he returned to Washington he would go to the Secretary with a delegation, requesting him to restore the old rate of wages. In the meantime, he counselled the workmen to return to work under the present regulations.

The question as stated by the chair, with the amendment of Mr. Van Dusen, was then stated.

Mr. Clouds then read a further amendment, striking out all that part of Mr. Van Dusen's amendment referring to a determination to strike for three dollars per day, and adding after the word "shipcarpenters" boat-builders, caulkers, spar-makers, and sawyers

Mr. Crosland asked leave to withdraw the original motion, on the ground that Mr. Van Dusen's motion was not an amendment, but a substitute.

Mr. Stewart, who had had an interview with Judge Kelley, said that gentleman had spoken thus on this subject: That as good mechanics were serving the Government in the army for $13 a month as were receiving $2.50 a day in the navy yard. In regard to the salaries of Congressmen, they received but $3,000 a year, which was insufficient to support himself and family in Washington, where the price of board had reached $70 a month. He could not speak in favor of the striking movement, and thought that anyone moving to reconsider the naval bill would be the laughing-stock of Congress.

The motion to allow Mr. Crosland to withdraw his first proposition was lost.

The proposition itself was then submitted and lost.

The second proposition then came up. It was as follows:

Resolved, That inasmuch as shipcarpenters, by reason of bad weather, have been allowed to work but nine days in the first half of January, which, under present rules, will not be paid for until the 15th of February, we resume work at the earliest moment for the balance of the month, or for a longer fixed term under a suspension of the new regulations, if the length of time for work can be finished, and a satisfactory settlement of the present difficulty be made with the Navy Department.

The proposition was unanimously agreed to.

Mr. Crosland submitted a third proposition, as follows:

Resolved, That one or more delegates be deputed to wait upon the Secretary of the Navy and the Naval Committee for a mutual explanation and such arrangement as will secure to the workmen their just standard of wages for the corresponding benefit of the Government.

Agreed to.

The delegates chosen were Mr. John Crosland and Mr. Chas. Wilkins. Adjourned.

[Yesterday we were informed that ship-carpenters, upon application, will be employed at the Navy Yard, and if the requisite number is not obtained, all work will be suspended and the gates closed.]

SPIRITUALISM EXTRAORDINARY.—The enterprising cotemporary announced yesterday in an item, whose paternity was doubtless "intelligent collaboration," that the U. S. sloop-of-war *Hartford* had sailed at noon on Sunday. If anyone placed the least reliance on the enterprising cotemporary, its vagaries might do some mischief; but several of the officers of the *Hartford* who happened to be absent from the city on Sunday were rather assured by this announcement that they had ample time to join their vessel, and leisurely reported themselves to Secretary Grabbe yesterday forenoon, as though the enterprising pictorial had never opened its oracular lips in the matter. Who is the collaborator that is eternally putting his foot into it?

COUNTING-HOUSE ENTERED.—The counting-house of James L. Bewley & Co., 326 South Delaware avenue, was entered some time during Saturday night. Nothing of value was taken, although the locks of the concern were all thrown about the floor. The thieves could not have had much taste for the fine arts, as a small but very valuable painting, which might have easily been taken, was undisturbed by the scamps. No improper means of ingress or egress were discovered, and it is supposed that the thieves had secreted themselves in the store during the day.

RELIGIOUS.—Mr. R. Heber Newton has been ordained as a deacon, in St. Paul's Church, of which his father is rector. The ceremony was performed by Bishop Alonzo Potter. The Rev. Wm. Newton, of West Chester, brother of Dr. Newton, and the Rev. Mr. Edwards, were present. Mr. Newton is twenty-two years of age. He is a graduate of the Pennsylvania University. Twenty-four persons were confirmed by Bishop Stevens at the Church of the Evangelists, in Catharine street, above Seventh. There was a very large congregation present.

FUNERAL.—This afternoon the funeral of Mr. Herman Yerkes will take place from his late residence, No. 617 North Eleventh street. Mr. Yerkes has been an active politician for a long period. In the days of the old Whig party he was very prominent, and held several minor positions under that organization. At the last session of the Legislature he served as sergeant-at-arms of the House of Representatives, and was retaided at the present session, but was unable to occupy his place on account of illness.

A NEW COUNTERFEIT.—Yesterday morning, about 3 o'clock, a man named Edward McDevitt was arrested in the Eighth ward on the charge of passing a new counterfeit five-dollar note, purporting to be the issue of the Blue Hill Bank, of Dorchester, Mass. The bill is dated August 1, 1856, and is well executed. The accused had passed three of the bogus notes at a restaurant, and eleven more were found upon his person. He was locked up for a hearing. Storekeepers will do well to be on the look-out for these new and dangerous notes.

FUGITIVE FROM JUSTICE.—Robert Redfield was arrested on Sunday evening by Reserve Officer Rawlings upon the charge of being a fugitive from New Jersey, where he is alleged to have committed robbery. Redfield is charged with stealing $450 from the house of Jehu Jennings, a farmer of Camden county. He was taken into custody at Camp McClellan, where he had enlisted. The prisoner was sent to Camden for trial.

OUR FOREIGN TRADE.—The trade between Philadelphia and England, in breadstuffs, continues heavy. There are now loading for Liverpool four ships, for London one ship, and for Belfast one ship—all with breadstuffs.

COL. GREGORY'S REGIMENT.—The Ninety-first Regiment, P. V., Col. E. M. Gregory commanding, yesterday received marching orders. The tents at Camp Chase, on the Darby road, have been struck, and the men were to take their departure for Washington last evening. The members of Company K were presented, on Saturday, with a supply of underclothing, by the Ladies' Bible Class of the North Broad-street Baptist Church.

TRIFLING FIRES.—Yesterday morning, about five o'clock, a fire occurred at the Metamora House, second and New streets, Sixth ward. The damage was trifling.

The Eagle Hotel, on Market street, near Ninth, is also slightly damaged by fire about one o'clock yesterday morning.

DISAPPEARING.—Yesterday the Schuylkill was almost clear of the floating cakes of ice, which are fast disappearing.

From California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 17.—Arrived to-day, steamer *Golden Gate*, from Panama; bark *Gifford*, from Toulon.

Sailed—Ship *Carrier Dove*, for Liverpool; brig *Word*, for Hong Kong.

The Legislature has adjourned to the 21st, to view the water to subside from Sacramento. The whole city has been under water from two to eleven feet deep. The people have been driven to the second stories of their houses, and are unable to get free to cook their food. Cooked provisions are large quantities were sent to them from San Francisco by the steamer on Sunday. The water has materially subsided since, but the weather is still unfavorable. The whole valley portions of the State have suffered severely from this unprecedented inundation, and many millions of dollars' worth of property destroyed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10.—Sailed ship Anna Mary, from Bombay.

If possible the hardest rain-storm of the season has prevailed for the last ten days, melting the snow upon the mountains, and causing an immense flow of water from the foot of the hills into the valley, which the main river cannot carry off until after most of the agricultural parts of the State are more or less flooded.

The prospects are that California will be inundated deeper than ever. The farmers and miners have already been immense losers by the freshets this winter. The gold product will be reduced millions from this cause. The placer and river mines sustain this loss, the various dams, aqueducts, canals, &c., being swept away or damaged.

Governor Downey's last message was delivered yesterday, and Governor Stanford's inaugural to-day. The message represents the State in a very prosperous condition, although the funds of the State treasury are unusually low. The January interest on the State, Sacramento city and county bonds has been paid.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11.—Sailed—Ship *Challenger*, for Callao.

The steamer *Oriseba* sailed for Panama, carrying 75 passengers and $1,060,000 in treasury, including $550,000 for New York.

Sacramento is more completely flooded than ever before.

The Legislature propose to adjourn the session to San Francisco. The rain continues.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THE MONEY MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, January 20, 1862.

The business transacted at the Stock Board to-day was not large, though an increased firmness in prices was exhibited at the first board. $5,000 American gold sold at 102, $15,000 City sixes at 92 for the new issues and 87 for the old. Pennsylvania Railroad stock advanced to 38¾ at the first board and 39¼ at the second board. Little Schuylkill Railroad shares sold at 10; Reading Railroad stock advanced ⅛, selling to the extent of 300 shares at 18⅝; Hazleton Coal Company stock sold at 40, and Long Island Railroad at 10¼.

OFFICIAL BANK STATEMENT.

WEEKLY AVERAGES OF THE PHILADELPHIA BANKS.

BANKS.	LOANS. Jan. 13.	LOANS. Jan. 20.	SPECIE. Jan. 13.	SPECIE. Jan. 20.
Philadelphia	$4,024,000	$4,070,000	1,020,000	1,020,000
North America	3,611,754	3,536,353	609,313	606,539
Farm & Mech.	5,186,037	5,101,181	1,017,136	1,018,713
Commercial	1,937,000	1,972,000	249,000	247,000
Mechanics'	2,032,000	1,980,000	243,403	210,745
N. Liberties	1,588,000	1,554,000	357,000	356,000
Southwark	996,484	995,059	224,671	222,118
Kensington	797,259	731,000	141,796	138,818
Penn Township	824,935	805,760	184,033	184,789
Westernville	1,607,863	1,588,016	378,697	374,177
Man & Mech.	1,210,190	1,198,315	154,165	154,725
Commerce	793,360	776,236	174,043	173,292
Girard	2,652,541	2,414,234	270,702	306,469
Tradesmen's	639,868	688,543	174,891	173,670
Consolidation	677,198	664,779	99,135	103,109
City	932,770	921,793	117,108	117,723
Commonwealth	618,038	596,784	75,465	75,687
Corn Exchange	530,000	524,000	109,000	107,600
Union	469,000	451,000	73,000	73,000
Total	31,145,038	30,601,160	5,692,123	5,733,459

BANKS.	DEPOSITS. Jan. 13.	DEPOSITS. Jan. 20.	CIRCULATION. Jan. 13.	CIRCULATION. Jan. 20.
Philadelphia	$2,616,000	$2,537,000	$254,000	$264,000
North America	2,270,711	2,191,018	226,955	215,900
Farm & Mech.	4,166,282	4,145,396	252,695	255,470
Commercial	1,308,000	1,367,000	109,000	107,000
Mechanics'	1,259,000	1,246,000	99,200	106,113
N. Liberties	1,251,000	1,246,000	85,000	77,000
Southwark	729,162	728,063	71,030	65,100
Kensington	672,253	645,763	138,885	111,043
Penn Township	608,594	589,664	80,934	72,653
Westernville	1,261,543	1,248,835	108,740	94,155
Man. & Mech.	653,488	625,330	101,455	116,235
Commerce	647,272	692,532	84,490	76,445
Girard	1,404,045	1,262,019	151,800	148,090
Tradesmen's	519,493	509,744	77,553	72,838
Consolidation	339,322	318,058	109,383	122,473
City	647,412	646,570	46,495	43,910
Commonwealth	387,041	372,380	64,315	65,670
Corn Exchange	346,000	346,000	56,000	41,000
Union	277,000	255,000	75,000	74,000
Total	21,324,610	20,698,396	2,162,152	2,120,756

The aggregates compare with those of preceding statements as follows:

	Jan. 13.	Jan. 20.
Capital Stock	$11,970,190	$11,970,190
Loans	31,145,038	30,601,160	Dec. 544,778
Specie	5,692,123	5,733,459	Inc. 41,336
Due to other Bks	1,762,716	1,875,116	Dec. 127,600
Due by other Bks	3,992,952	4,120,261	Inc. 127,309
Deposits	21,324,610	20,698,396	Dec. 626,114
Circulation	2,162,152	2,120,756	Dec. 41,396

	Loans.	Specie.	Circul'n.	Deposits.
July 1	23,067,200	6,688,302	2,103,312	15,097,945
Aug. 5	24,211,527	6,743,321	2,068,574	15,941,861
Sept. 2	28,557,264	6,179,482	2,074,048	19,030,712
" 9	28,328,496	5,817,370	2,111,439	18,328,831
" 16	27,871,497	5,946,949	2,148,865	18,076,017
" 23	27,459,472	4,697,284	2,202,773	16,498,788
" 30	26,712,917	5,222,672	2,194,491	16,344,113
Oct. 7	30,499,119	5,383,277	2,238,739	20,331,919
" 14	30,281,157	5,943,503	2,249,731	20,029,931
" 21	29,705,244	6,376,750	2,250,365	21,100,095
" 28	28,805,509	5,554,583	2,234,542	20,328,329
Nov. 4	28,431,735	5,764,779	2,273,063	20,350,941
" 11	27,871,443	6,017,769	2,257,434	20,032,618
" 18	27,629,701	7,066,509	2,226,422	19,591,141
" 25	30,498,431	7,487,108	2,234,504	22,290,001
Dec. 2	30,048,052	7,404,530	2,243,328	22,047,331
" 9	31,450,522	7,286,012	2,237,499	22,991,633
" 16	31,140,282	7,534,112	2,225,490	22,187,434
" 23	31,060,001	7,167,206	2,113,650	22,548,463
" 30	30,884,231	5,882,181	2,011,270	21,948,916
Jan. 6, 1862	31,046,337	5,658,728	2,149,219	21,336,014
" 13	31,145,038	5,692,123	2,162,152	21,324,510
" 20	30,601,160	5,733,45	2,120,756	20,698,396

The following is a statement of the transactions at the Philadelphia Clearing House, for the week ending Jan. 18, as furnished by the manager, George E. Arnold, Esq.:

	Clearings.	Balances.
Jan. 13	$2,072,292 47	$231,135 42
" 14	2,056,591 65	188,165 17
" 15	2,023,095 54	116,596 14
" 16	2,346,037 82	138,310 94
" 17	2,406,587 80	175,169 57
" 18	2,482,121 43	211,674 07
	$15,037,376 77	$1,061,052 91

Look out for new counterfeit notes on the Trenton Banking Company, and on the Blue Hills Bank, of Dorchester, Mass.

The counter house statistics of the commerce of New York for 1862 were completed on Saturday. The results are very satisfactory, as follows:

Imports	$123,680,407
Exports	138,594,931
Excess of exports	$12,916,494

As compared with 1860, the imports of merchandise show a decline of $103,727,723
The exports an increase of 35,102,721

In favor of this country $138,830,444

This statement does not include the movements of specie, of which $37,000,000 were imported during the year. The decrease in dutiable imports is over $100,000,000, mostly dry goods. The free goods show an increase of about $2,250,000—the warehoused goods a decline of $5,800,000. The exports of produce, manufactures, &c., show an excess of $37,000,000.

The New York *Evening Post* of to-day says:

The week opens dull on the Stock Exchange, both buyers and sellers awaiting action on the financial question and news from Burnside's expedition. Prices are ⅛@¾ per cent. lower than on Saturday, but there is no pressure to sell at the decline, and the leading securities of the list are well maintained. There is, however, little or no demand from the public for speculative stocks, and the principal transactions are among the jobbers of the Board.

The market was better after the board, influenced by the news from Kentucky. New York Central 83¾, Erie 38¾.

The list of Government bonds and State stocks shows no change of moment. The Sixes of 1881 are ¼ per cent. lower.

The money market shows no change. There is a fair employment for money at 5@6 per cent. on call, with exceptional business at both 5 and 7 per cent.

Exchange on London is dull and heavy at 111¼@112½ for first-class bills.

There is a rise of ¼ per cent. in gold to-day, but without leading to any decided activity. The brokers are free buyers at 2@2¼ per cent., and the lowest selling rate is 2¼. At 1¾@2 per cent., which was the ruling rate the close of last week, there was considerable talk on speculation, but it is doubtful if a further advance can be established, as it is more than probable that we are on the eve of some important success to our arms. There is also an impression in some quarters that the passage of a bill making treasury notes legal tender would at once so narrow the uses of gold as to reduce the premium to a mere nominal rate. This, however, would depend greatly upon whether the credit of the Government is sufficiently fortified by liberal taxation.

The banks are paying into the Sub-Treasury $3,500,000 on account of the new United States stock. This call is payable in demand notes, two-year six per cents, and part-due notes.

The Terre Haute and Alton Railroad is advertised to be sold, under foreclosure, on the 6th of March, agreeably with the provisions of the reorganization plan of the company.

The New York bank statement, for the past week, has several striking points. The aggregate average—$26,100,000—is scarcely so good as was expected, in view of the decline in gold from 5 to 2 per cent. premium during the week.

The circulation is reduced about $800,000, amounting now to $7,350,000, against $8,100,000 last week. The banks without their bills whenever they can use Government notes or the current bank bills of the neighboring cities.

The loans are down $3,000,000 from last week, $140,000,000.

The deposits have decreased $600,000.

Philadelphia Stock Exchange Sales,

January 20, 1862.

REPORTED BY S. E. SLAYMAKER, Philadelphia Exchange

FIRST BOARD.

2000 Amer'Gold..cash	102	2000 City 6s	New 92
1000 do	4int. 102	2000 do	New. cash 92
2000 do	cash. 102	1000 do	New 92
8 Germantown Gas	48	1000 do	New. cash 92
17 Penna R	39	3000 do	New. b5 92
40 do	cash 39¼	100 Reading R	cash 18¾
100 do	cash 39¾	50 do	cash 18¾
900 City 6s	89¾	50 do	cash 18¾
2000 do	87	100 do	cash 18¾
500 do	87	18 Little Schuyl R	10
500 do	87	26 Spruce & Pine R	8¾
1600 do	New 92	5 Cam & Am R	118
700 do	New 92		

BETWEEN BOARDS.

10 N Penna R	b5 7	6000 City 6s	New. b5 92
10 do	b5 7	250 Penna 5s	C&P 79¾

SECOND BOARD.

3 Penna R	39¾	10 Hazleton Coal	b5 40
4 do	39¾	2000 Penna 5s	C&P 79¾
50 Little Sch R	own 10	10 Lehigh Scrip	36
1000 N Penna 6s	b5 63	9 do	36
20 Man & Mec Bk	10	25 Spruce & Pine	b5 8¾
10 do	19	30 do	8¾
5 do	19	150 Long Island R	10¼
2000 Sch Nav 6s '62	62¾	50 do	10¼
1000 do	62¾	1000 City 6s	New 92

CLOSING PRICES—FIRM.

	Bid.	Ask		Bid.	Ask
Phila 6s	87	87½	Elmira R Pref.	10	
Phila 6s R	86½	87½	Elmira 7s '78	65	66
Phila 6s new	92	92½	Long Island R.	10¼	10¾
Penna 5s	79¾	79¾	Leh Cl & Nav	51½	52
Reading R	18¾	18½	Leh Cl & N Scrp	35½	36
Reading 2d's '70	64	..	N Penna R	6¾	7
R'd'g R 6s '70	93½	..	N Penna R 6s	63	65
Read R 6s '76	73	74	N Penna 10s	78	80
Penna R	39¼	40	Catawissa R Con	1½	2
Penna R 2d m 6s	88	90	Catawissa Pref.	5	5¼
Morris Cl Con	37	..	2d & 3d sts R.	3	50
Morris Cl Pref	112	114	Race & Vine st.	3	..
Sch Nav 6s '82	62¼	63	W Phila R	49¾	51¼
Sch Nav Imp 6s	73	80	Spruce & Pine	8¼	8½
Sch Nav Stock		5	Green & Coates	10¼	..
Sch Nav Pref	11½	12	Arch Street	13	..
Elmira R		6¾			

Philadelphia Markets.

JANUARY 20—Evening.

The Flour market is without any change, but dull to-day; there is some little demand for export, generally for the higher grades; 1,200 bbls choice extra family at $6, 200 bbls do at $6.87, 200 common do $5.75, and 400 bbls common and good extra $5.50@5.75; sales to the trade range at $5@5.87½ for super, $5.50@5.75 for extras, and $5.75@6.75 for extra family and fancy brands, as to quality. Rye Flour and Corn Meal are but little inquired for, and dull at $3.75 for the former and $3 ℔ bbl for the latter, which is scarce

WHEAT is dull, and rather lower to-day, with light offering, and sales—about 6,000 bushels in all—at 133@135c for red, the latter for prime Pennsylvania, and 140@150c for white, as to quality. Rye is unchanged, and about 800 bus Pennsylvania sold at 72c@72½c, in store. Corn comes in slowly, and new yellow is held at 68½c, without sales; a small sale of new white was made at 68c in the cars, and 500 bus old yellow at 62c. Oats continue firm, with further sales of 3,000 bus Pennsylvania, at equal to 38½c, measure in store.

BARK.—There is very little Quercitron offering or selling; 1st No. 1 is wanted at 31 per ton.

COTTON.—There is little or nothing doing, and no change in price or demand.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.—There is little or nothing doing in either, and holders of the former are very firm in their views.

SEEDS.—There is a good demand for Clover, and 200 bus sold at $4.62½@4.75 ℔ bu.

WHISKY is dull but firm; holders ask 25@25½c for bbls, and 24½c ℔ gallon for drudge, and but little selling.

Philadelphia Cattle Market, Jan. 20, 1862.

The Cattle Market continues very dull. The receipts are rather larger, reaching about 1,500 head; prices remain about the same as last quoted. The following are the particulars of the sales:

140 McQuaid & Carr, Illinois, $7.50@8.25.
37 E. Scott, Chester county, 7@8.37½.
40 Kimble & Kirk, Chester county, 7.50@8.50.
33 Kennedy, Chester county, 7.50@8.50.
61 Jas. McFillen, Jr., Chester county, 7.50@8.50.
45 P. Hathaway, Chester county, 7.50@8.50.
100 P. McFillen, Ohio, 7@8.50.
74 Cochran & McCull, Chester county, 7.50@8.50.
150 Mooney & Smith, Ohio, 8@8.50.
36 Ullman & Frank, Ohio, 6@7.
90 H. Chain, Penna., 7@8.50.
47 Aull, Chester county, 7.50@8.
42 Fuller & Bros., Ohio, 8@8.50.
44 Chandler, Chester county, 8.
42 E. S. McFillen, Ohio, 7@8.50.
29 McClure, Chester county, 7@8.25.
31 D. C. Baldwin, Penna., 7@8.
22 S. Storm, Penna., 7@8.
19 Bloom, Western, 6@7.50.
29 Taylor, Ohio, 6@7.50.
15 Rosenberg, Ohio, 6.
21 F. Worth, Chester county, 6@7.50.
12 B. Hood, Chester county, 7@8.
16 James Hays, Chester county, 7@8.
17 Miller, Lancaster county, 7.50@8.
15 A. Sidenbaugh, Western, 7@8.
16 A. Christy, Ohio, 8@8.50.
35 Kimble, Chester county, 7.50@8.25.
30 Mellington, Chester county, 5@8.
27 F. Sayler, Ohio, 6@7.50.
14 Martin, Chester county, 7@8.50.
18 Rudenbock, Chester county, 6@7.50.

About 60 Cows arrived and sold at from $18 to $35 ℔ head, as to quality.

The arrivals and sales of Sheep reached 5,500; Sheep selling at from 4 to 4½c ℔ lb, gross.

2,640 Hogs sold at the Avenue Drove Yard at from $4 to $4.50 ℔ 100 lbs, net.

The arrivals of Fat Hogs at H. G. Imhoff's Union Hog Yard were 6,015 head; selling at prices from $4 to $4.75 ℔ 100 lbs, net.

CITY ITEMS.

A POPULAR DRY GOODS STORE.—Among the various retail dry goods establishments of our city that have won the confidence of the public by fair dealing and keeping good stocks of goods, we would here direct the special attention of our readers to the store of Mr. Granville B. Haines, No. 1013 Market street. Although he keeps an A No. 1 stock of dry goods, especially in the domestic line, he has, for some time past, made it a specialty—so much so that, by popular consent, his place has become, to some extent, popularized as "THE MUSLIN STORE." Buying goods entirely for *cash*, and operating extensively in all kinds of cotton fabrics, he is enabled to offer rare inducements to buyers of this class of goods. From his advertisement, in another column this morning, it will be seen that his scale of prices deserve attention. We do not wonder that he is driving a very active trade.

HEALTHFUL BEVERAGES.—Mr. C. H. Mattson, dealer in fine family groceries, Arch and Tenth streets, has now on hand a fresh supply of London Brown Stout and Scotch Ales, of his own importation. These articles are of the purest quality, are a delightful and wholesome beverage, and as such are recommended by our first physicians for invalids. In offering them to his patrons, we can be assured that the highest regard to *purity from any deleterious substances* has been had, Mr. M. having had the brands he sells analyzed by a competent chemist.

CONTINENTAL CONUNDRUMS from Stokes' Illustrated Continental Almanac for 1862.

Why should the soldiers outside the walls of Fortress Monroe be convicted of counterfeiting?

Ans. Because they are making wooden "quarters."

Why is Charles Stokes' Illustrated Almanac for 1862 like a mansion of the rebels near Beaufort?

Ans. Because the figures in it are all colored.

Charles Stokes' Illustrated Continental Almanac contains eighteen figures of soldiers in full dress, beautifully printed in oil colors, besides other illustrations. It can be had on application at Charles Stokes' "One Price" Clothing Store, under the Continental.

THE BARBAROUS PRACTICE of murdering the male children of the royal family of Turkey has now been officially abolished, the Sultan not only commanding the fact to Fatme Sultana, his niece, but naming her son Mehemet Fund. A son recently born to Mourad Effendi, eldest son of Abdul Medjid, has also been suffered to live, and will, no doubt, when he arrives at the age of manhood, robe himself in the elegant and cheap styles of garments manufactured at the palatial Clothing establishment of Granville Stokes, No. 609 Chestnut street, one door above Hartshorne Express Office.

A PRACTICAL ADVOCATE OF WOMAN'S RIGHTS.—A young lady, from the East, has been arrested in Peoria, Ill., for promenading in male attire. She claimed the right to wear pantaloons, had done so often, and defended herself so manfully in court that the spectators became convinced that she should be allowed to continue the practice permanently. It is said that the lady first became fascinated with the bifurcated articles by noticing the graceful and elegant appearance of gentlemen in this city who were clad in full suits from the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS

UP TO 12 O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL—Ninth and Chestnut sts.

J D Montgomery, Pa — John Byers, St John, N B
H N Sharpless, New York — Geo S Nelson, St Louis
Nelson E Lyon, New York — C A Denny, New York
D C Green, New York — P L Mills, New York
Mr Lang, New York — Geo Wilson, England
N Seeley, Connecticut — Robt Townsend, U S N
Wm Foster, Jr, New York — C F Whitcomb, Boston
M F Wentworth, Maine — Cyrus Hamblin, Maine
J G Prescott, Maine — Lieut Raymond, U S A
Mrs Hammond & ch, N Y — H S McComb, Delaware
Isaac S Loyd, New York — Mrs Whitney, New York
Stephen Wyatt, N Y — E Spencer, New York
J Robby, New York — E D Griswold, New York
H Olmsteed, New York — L B Stone, Boston
T G Van Wyck, Fishkill, N Y — J Gilbert, Fishkill, N Y
H F Walcott, Fishkill, N Y — Saml Brown, Fishkill, N Y
J B Beadle, New York — E M Pettit, New York
D D Badger, New York — J J Gilbert, New York
E F Loomis, New Jersey — W C Maddock, New Jersey
W McVeagh & ls, W Ches — C T Brown, Chicago
Jos J Lewis, W Chester — B H Smith, New York
J P Lord & ls, New York — J H Porter, New York
John R Weeks, Newark, N J — G H Taggard, N H
F Platt, New York — J S Kendall, New York
J L Boggs & son, N J — C E Detmold, New York
F W Jones & wf, D C — Miss Y Templeman, D C
Wm B Parsons, New York — G A Carter, New York
H M Murray, Md — W L Wallace & wf, N Y
Chas H Dod, Princeton, N J — Gardner R Culby, N York
H P Martin, Philada — Mr Wetherell & ls, N York
Rev D R Brewer, N York — Cyrus Brewer, Boston
J H Babcock & wf, N Y — Miss S H Gregory, N York
A Thompson, Boston — L B Biddle, New York
Geo M Miller, New York — A C Malton, New York
A P Wright, New York — David Rogers, New York
L C Hopkins, Cincinnati — A E Shaw, New York
Jacob Sleeper, Boston — Miss Sleeper, Boston
Hon T Jones Yorke, N J — J F Rusling, N J
Dr Tomer, Washington — Mr Tiers, Washington
Geo A Phelps & ls, N Y — Dr W S King, U S A
Christian Ax, Baltimore — J D Kremelberg, Baltimore
J R Taylor, Brooklyn — Wm E Taft & ls, N York
Saml D Crane, Boston — Chas H Gordon, Del
Mrs Sims & son, W Ireland — H O Fahnestock, Harrisb'g
Geo D Hall, St Louis — Jas Boyd & wf, Penna
J A Weiver, York, Pa — G S Wright, N York
Miss Butler, Hollidaysbg, Pa — H Morris, N York
Gen A S Jones, N York — J L Scaverns, Boston
J Seligman, N York — I Seligman, N York
W D Bigelow, N York — M Courtright, N York
W Griswold, Hartford — S Foss, Boston
L W Mansfield, N York — Capt Coppinger, U S A
W E Davis, Philadelphia — H G Yates, N York
B Simmons, Wilm, Del — T G I. Smiley & ls
J Bender & ls, New Jersey — L A Hodges, New York

BARLEY SHEAF—Second street, below Vine.

W Earle Campbell, Pa — A Vandegrift, Eddington
J V Reading, Hatboro — A Duffield, Davisville
J C McCall, Philadelphia — John Stevens, Moorestown
J McQuillkin, Philadelphia — D B Taylor, Philadelphia
Saml Jones, Berks — A B Carter, Lyconing
J G Wilkes, Bethlehem — A R Moore, Bethlehem
P Vansickel, Allentown — H B Groom, Montgomery
Watson P Magill, Solebury — W Birch, Solebury
E DeCornes, Buckingham — Lt J B Roberts, Op Pier't
Lieut G O Davenport, Wayne co

BLACK BEAR—Third street, above Callowhill.

Ass Shuler, Pennsylvania — W Steckel, Easton
John H Snyder, Penna — Wm Horsch, Tremont
L G Coleman, Reading — Wm Levan, Berks co, Pa
Wm P Buck, Pennsylvania — C T Homer, New York

MOUNT VERNON HOTEL—Second st., ab. Arch.

A Lambert, Lambertville — Geo H Fralm, Indiana
S S Rodgers, Mt Pleasant — H T Holbert, Mt Pleasant

BALD EAGLE—Third street, above Callowhill.

W Sterner, Montg'y co, Pa — T S Leisenring, Altoona, Pa
John S Moyer, Richland, Pa

BEVERE HOUSE—Third street, above Race.

John McKean, Marple, Pa — H H Spayd, Pa
S W P