(For The Press.)

"Little Mac."

"Happy insect! What can be, amid or near
The noon-tide pride of the year?"—*Cowley.*

Little Mac! Oh that can be
In *littleness* compared to thee?
Kept by traitors of the land
The *tool* of an inglorious band,
Copperheads wait on thee still,
And thy empty pockets fill;
They're filled wherever thou dost tread,
Vallandigham's thy Ganymede.
Thou dost drink, and dance, and sing,
Hoping, longing to be king.
Every traitor thou dost see,
Hopes as well that thou may'st be;
But, should they once gain the day,
They mean to *put thee out the way!*
For Pendleton's a better man
To lead a hellish, traitorous clan.

Thou art innocently duped,
To what lowness hast thou stooped!
The *Copps* for Pendleton do pray,
Yet more traitorous than they.
Yes, the devils would thee *fleece,*
Prophet of inglorious peace!
I tell thee, littlest of the earth,
Unlucky stars hung o'er thy birth.
Little Mac! unhappy thou
Dost neither friend nor foeman know;
But, when thou'st drunk and danced and sung
Thy fill, the traitorous clan among,
Sated with fun ungodly feast,
Thou retirest *littest* of the least!

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 21, 1864. MUSA.

(From the Evening Post.)

THE CRAVEN.

[From an unpublished poem by Alfred Audhison.]

On that mighty day of battle, 'mid the booming and the rattle,
Shouts of victory and of anguish, wherewith Calvert's hill did roar,
Did a general now quite fameless, who in these lines shall be nameless,
Show himself as rather gameless, gameless on the James' shore;
Safely smoking on a gunboat, while the tempest raged on shore?
Only this and nothing more.

"By the truth, which is eternal, by the lies that are diurnal,
By our Abraham paternal, General, we do thee implore.
Tell the truth and shame the devil, parent of Old Jeff and evil;
Give us more of such drivel. Tell us, wert thou on the shore?"
"Don't remember—might have been," thus spoke he o'er and o'er,
Only this, and nothing more.

"On that day, sir, had you seen a gunboat of the name Galena,
In an anchorage to screen a man from danger on the shore?
Was a man about your inches, smoking with those two French pinches,
With a caution which evinces care for such a garde de corps?
Were you that man on the gunboat?" "Don't remember, might have been." The bore.
Only this, and nothing more.

THE CITY.

POLITICAL.

THE SOLDIERS' VOTE.

The vote of the soldiers, as received at the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas, is as follows:

For the Union candidates	1,660
For the Democratic candidates	557
Union majority	1,103

PROCESSION OF THE OPPOSITION.

The Opposition party were to have had a torchlight procession on Saturday evening, but, owing to the inclemency of the weather, the event was postponed. Much preparation had been made to make the display very attractive and as extensive as possible. It is said that a meeting and procession will take place on the Saturday evening previous to the Presidential election.

It was in contemplation by the Union party to give a grand daylight procession some time before the coming Presidential election, but it is understood that this is likely to be postponed, as first the movers entertain different opinions in regard to the matter.

MILITARY.

REBEL PRISONERS IN TOWN.

Considerable sensation was excited on Saturday afternoon by the passage through the streets of a party of sixty-nine rebel officers, under guard of a detachment of Federal troops. The prisoners were all officers, ranking from a lieutenant colonel down. They were taken by Cavalry Sheridan, in the valley; but they were all captured prior to the 6th of the present month. The "rebs" generally looked in good condition, although rough and rugged. Some of the inferior officers had on gray uniforms, which had the appearance of having once done service as the material of coffee or cotton bags. The rebels were followed by a squad of deserters and bounty-jumpers, this portion of the party being linked together by heavy chains or handcuffs. The whole were on their way to Fort Delaware. The rebel prisoners arrived in the city early Saturday morning.

RECRUITING.

On Saturday warrants for the payment of the city bounty to fifty-five men were issued. Within the last two weeks, ending at noon on Saturday, the sum of $230,000 has been paid for bounty to volunteers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NATIONAL SAILORS' FAIR.

An effort is about being made to establish a "Home," *free* to seamen and marines disabled in our naval service. It is proposed to raise funds for the purpose by a fair at National Sailors' Fair, to be held in Boston, Mass., on the 30th of November, to be open ten days. The managers of the Soldiers' Home of Philadelphia propose to co-operate in this most laudable and patriotic enterprise by furnishing a table at the fair, to be conducted by a committee of ladies from their number. This being the first call made in behalf of the noble-hearted and meritorious seamen, they may with confidence to every class of their fellow-citizens to aid them by contributions in money or articles of taste and utility, in order that Philadelphia may be creditably represented. Contributions may be left at the Soldiers' Home, corner of Race and Crown streets, with Mrs. D. Haddock, Jr., treasurer, or at her residence, 806 Pine street, or with either of the following

MANAGERS OF THE PHILADELPHIA SOLDIERS' HOME.

Mrs. Wm. Struthers, 148 S. Penn Square.
" J. Gorner, 1017 Southwark Row, Second street.
" R. P. King, 522 Spruce street.
" C. Gibbons, 252 South Third street.
" H. Brooks, 170 North Eleventh street.
" E. A. Souder, 228 Pine street.
" W. S. Boyd, 534 Spruce street.
" W. D. Boyd, 534 Spruce street.
" J. Frost, 2106 W. Delancy place.
" Jacobs, 620 Spruce street.
" D. Haddock, 806 Pine street.
" E. Davids, 281 South Fourth street.
" Dr. Wallace, 277 South Fourth street.
" G. S. Rutter, 627 Spruce street.
" E. S. Ball, 420 Dickerson street.
" Dr. Knorr, 910 North Front street.
" A. Boyd, 212 Washington place.
" Gillespie, S. W. cor. Fifteenth and Arch.
" J. Mason, 1729 Spruce street.
" J. Carrow, 2014 Arch street.
" Curtis, 238 Pine street.

Miss S. Emerie, 209 South Front street.
" Bollingsworth
Dr. E Wallace, 277 South Fourth street.
Wm. Struthers, 148 Market street.
E. S. Ball, Seventh National Bank.
Robert P. King, 607 Sansom street.
J. R. Warriner, 16 North Second street.
R. Frank Pulmer, 1609 Chestnut street.
Evan Randolph, S. W. cor. Twentieth and Arch.
D. Haddock, Jr., 438 Market street.
Capt. E. Turley, 1819 Mt. Vernon street.
Levi Fort, 122 Queen street.
Rev. Joseph Perry, 846 South Front street.
Capt. J. Gallagher, 210 West Logan Square.

The treasurer acknowledges the following donations:

Evan & Hassall	$100	George Fales	$25
J. M. Bailey, in goods valued at	100	Chas. Macalester	25
		Henry Lewis	25
Jay Cooke & Co.	100	W. H. Dunton	10
E. W. Clarke & Co.	100	Wm P. Smith	10
Farnham, Kirkham, & Co.	100	Geo. Nugent	10
		Miss E. Emerie	10
Stuart & Brother	100	Mrs Sorace B. Fry	20
A. R. & E. K. Worrall	50	" Sophie Fry	10
George F. Peabody	50	Wm. S. Boyd	5
Daniel Haddock, Jr.	50	" C. Rutter	5
Clarkson & Co.	50	Catherine Field	5
Rockhill & Wilson	25	" C. Hall	5
N. P. Shortridge	25	" John Lindsay	5

THE DUNKARDS OF SHENANDOAH VALLEY.

On several occasions within the past week a number of Dunkards (properly Dunkers) arrived in this city, from the Shenandoah Valley, Virginia. They were fugitives from rebel tyranny and conscription. Several of these men called upon Mayor Henry for advice. They represented to his Honor that early in the rebellion the Dunkards in Virginia were assured by the rebel leaders that they should not, because of their peculiar conscientious views, be called upon to go into the "Southern army." They were to remain on their farms, and progress with agriculture. Until recently they were comparatively unmolested. Within the past few weeks the Southerners made a wholesale invasion of their farms, and stripped them of everything. Horses, cattle, sheep, wagons, forage were taken by force. Scarcely enough was left for home consumption. Within a week after these depredations, the conscripting officers, in the name of Jeff Davis and the Southern Confederacy, went among the Dunkards and forced some into their ranks, under threats of death. For these reasons, many of the persuasion, with their wives and children, fled to the North for safety. The tales of horror briefly told by the fugitives awakened the heartfelt sympathy of his Honor.

He gave them advice such as the nature of the circumstances seemed to require. They expressed their gratification and retired from the office. The Dunkards originated in Pennsylvania early in the eighteenth century. They are a peculiar class of people, of the Seventh-day Baptist order. Their proper name is Tunkers. They keep themselves entirely free from other persuasions, and never attempt to enforce their opinions on others. As a general thing they are loyal to the Union.

HIGHWAYS STILL OBSTRUCTED.

The great caving-in of the culvert at Third and Reed streets, that occurred several months since, remains open, and in a very dangerous condition. When first discovered the repairs could have been made at a trifling cost; but all the appropriation having been exhausted, the Highway Department could not go on with the work of repair. Since that time the surroundings have caved away day after day until the hole has reached an average diameter of forty or fifty feet. Of course public travel except by passenger cars is stopped at this point. The Second and Third streets company have sprung a bridge across the chasm, and thus the line is kept intact. This dangerous condition of the streets will remain until City Councils pass an appropriation to meet the expenses. This would have been done long ago had it not been for factious opposition of a minority in Select Council.

CASUALTIES.

William McGrath, a lad, was admitted into Pennsylvania Hospital, on Saturday afternoon, with his face dreadfully burned with powder. He was employed in making up the material for red fire, to be used in a torch-light procession. The accident happened in a building on Walnut street, above Third. It was occasioned by the heat of a stove. The physician at the hospital have an opinion that the eye sight of the unfortunate boy was not injured.

William G. Hamilton, the little boy who had his feet mashed by a railroad car, two weeks since, near Broad and Prime streets, died at the hospital on Saturday evening.

Robert Buck, a young man, was admitted into the hospital on Saturday afternoon, having had one of his hands badly injured in a quarrel that took place with another man in the vicinity of Sixteenth and Fitzwater streets. It seems that he caught hold of a sabre, and all the tendons but one were severed. He will probably lose the use of his hand. It is not unlikely that it will have to be amputated.

A boy named John Brosnahan, seven years old, was run over on Saturday by a train of cars on the Reading Railroad, in Willow street, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth. He was taken to the house of his mother, in Carlton street, above Sixteenth.

A young man named George Lott was thrown from a wagon at Frankford, about 8 o'clock yesterday morning, and was so seriously injured about his head that his life is despaired of. The sufferer was removed to the Episcopal Hospital.

PRESBYTERIAN (O. S.) SYNOD.

The Synod of this city (O. S.) are now holding their meeting in Lewistown. The Synod was opened by a sermon from the Rev. Dr. Dickey, the retiring moderator. The Rev. Dr. Clarke, of the Huntingdon Presbytery, was elected moderator, and the Rev. J. Addison Henry and the Rev. J. B. Davis, of the Presbyteries of Philadelphia, clerks.

SLIGHT FIRE.

The laboratory of Messrs. Powers & Weightman, situated near Ninth and Carpenter streets, was discovered to be on fire about eleven o'clock Saturday morning. The flames were soon extinguished.

BANCROFT LITERARY UNION.

This society holds its first fall meeting on Thursday evening next, at Handel and Haydn Hall. A rare intellectual treat is anticipated.

ANNUAL SESSION OF SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

The annual session of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of the State of Pennsylvania will commence on Wednesday next, in Franklin Hall.

TROTTING MATCH.

There will be an exciting trotting match at Suffolk Park next Wednesday, for a purse of $1,000, mile heats, best three in five. The following have been entered for the race: Stephen A. Douglas, Haley, Galey, Hiram, and Startled Fawn.

THE POLICE.

[Before Mr. Alderman Beitler.]

COLORED PERSONS AND THE CARS.

The driver on one of the passenger cars of the Lombard and South streets line, named Frank Lowry, was arraigned at the Central Station, on Saturday, on the charge of committing an assault and battery on Mrs. Elizabeth Derry, a respectable colored woman, residing on South Eleventh street. It appears from the evidence that the complainant had attended a meeting of the Colored Sanitary Commission, on Thursday evening last, and had assisted in making up many bundles or packages of articles to take to the Summit House Hospital on the following day. She was very tired. At quarter before eleven o'clock on Thursday night she boarded one of the omnibus cars at the corner of Fifth and South streets when a car came alongside. The conductor looking at the group standing at the corner held his hand up, and complainant advanced, thinking he stopped, and she got in and took her seat. There were but two or three other passengers—one male and four females—two of the latter being in company with the man. The complainant had often taken passage in the cars of this and other city lines without objection, she being very light in the color of her skin. The conductor finally came to her, and in a rough manner said, "Don't you know that we don't allow get—niggers to ride in these cars; you must get out." The car was moving at the time. Complainant replied "that no passenger objected to her." Conductor "did not care, she must get out."

The car reached Eleventh and South streets, when it was stopped, and the driver was called by the conductor to put the woman out. The driver refused as he was not employed to do that work. Two young men standing at the corner were called in by the conductor to help put the passenger out. The conductor pulled off his coat and saying to the complainant, "now—you—, you must get out," and then forced her from her seat. As she was thrust from the platform the conductor kicked her. She was compelled to stop at a drug store to get some linament to rub herself where she had been injured by the kick.

These were the material points in the case.

The conductor, in his own defence, denied the statement of the witness. He did not use any harsh language, as he claimed he intimated to a request that she should get out, but not until his attention had been called to the fact by the male passengers that she was colored. The conductor further said that the complainant put his head out of the door of the car and asked "whether niggers were allowed to ride with white people."

The conplainant denied this statement and further said that no other passenger objected, but on the contrary, that when she was being thrust from the car, one of the lady passengers suddenly jumped from the seat and asked to be let out, that she did not wish to see any female treated in such a brutal manner.

Alderman Beitler, in a few remarks, said that complaints similar to that made against the car, as she must have known colored people were not allowed to ride on that line. The case will come up for a further hearing at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

THE COURTS.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Thompson.

On Saturday the case of Bernard Murray, charged with the murder of William Kneass, in Carlton street, above Seventeenth, in the year 1858, was heard on habeas corpus. Upon the occasion when Kneass was killed, it seems that a fight had occurred between the parties, in which Kneass received injuries which caused his death. But one witness was examined as to the facts, viz: Dr. Brown, at that time physician of the coroner, and his evidence was only as to the nature of the wounds from which death ensued. He said that the deceased died from an effusion of blood upon the brain, caused by blows inflicted by some blunt instrument. The officer who arrested Murray testified that after diligent search they had been unable to find witnesses who were prepared to give the commission of the killing. Under these circumstances Judge Thompson postponed the case until Saturday next.

Other habeas corpus cases were heard of no special interest.

In the District Court, in banc, and in the Court of Common Pleas the motion lists were alone disposed of.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Gold fluctuated on Saturday between 209¾ and 213. The opening and closing rate was 212.

The money market is moving smoothly, notwithstanding the large temporary payments on account of the new loan. Loans on call are freely offered at 6@7 per cent. per annum. Prime paper is somewhat scarce. The payments on account of the loan are likely to exceed largely the amount of the first instalment. There is a general disposition to pay in full at once, and thereby gain the accruing gold interest.

The dullness of trade increases as the election approaches. There is a general impression that when it is ascertained in whose hands the Government is to be placed the markets will have a basis and business will revive. Everything like speculative movements must be kept in suspense until that period.

The stock market was better on Saturday for Government loans. The 1881 loan advanced ¼, and the five-twenties ⅛, those with coupons off selling at 102, and with coupons attached at 107⅞. A lot of ten-forty bonds sold at 95. State securities were dull and lower. There were sales of State fives at 83, a decline of ½. City sixes were unchanged, and sold only in a limited way. The share market continued very dull. Reading was less active, and declined ¼; Catawissa preferred sold at 37, a decline of ¾; Minehill at 60; Camden and Amboy at 150; and Pennsylvania Railroad at 69¾. Of the coal companies there were sales of Preston at 31; New York and Middle at 15; and Big Mountain at 6¼. The only sale of company bonds was Reading mortgage sixes 43; '68s at 103. The oil stocks were comparatively neglected. Corn Planter declined ¼; Dalzell ¼; McClintock ¾; Noble and Delamater ¾. Bank shares are dull and lower. Mechanics' was bid for North America; 146 for Philadelphia; 67 for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 86 for Commercial; 29 for Mechanics'; 55 for Western; 28½ for Manufacturers' and Mechanics'; 50 for City; 46½ for Commonwealth; and 46 for Union.

It is stated that Mr. Fessenden has temporarily suspended the issue of certificates of indebtedness. The Department, it appears, has funds sufficient to meet its requisitions for a period, and the Secretary avails himself of the opportunity for reducing the outstanding amount of certificates. The measure is likely to improve the credit of the Government for three and seven-thirty notes, and is probably adopted with that object. An impression that the issue of certificates is permanently suspended appears to have gained ground in some quarters, but is without any authority.

The Germania Petroleum Company of New York and the Highgate Petroleum Company of New York have each declared dividends of one per cent. on their capital stock for the past month. Three of the trustees of the Germania Petroleum Company have exported upwards of 120,000 barrels of petroleum since January 1st, 1864.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, Oct. 22.

[Reported by HEWES & RAHM, 52 South Third Street.]

BEFORE BOARDS.

5000 Susq Canal bds	60	500 Corn Planter	6¾
100 Reading R	61¼	100 do	6
400 do	b5 61¼	100 do	b5 7
200 do	c 61⅛	500 do	b10 7
100 do	3dys 61⅜	100 Densmore	b15 9
200 do	cown b5 61⅜	100 Dalzell	5¾
100 do	61 69	100 Oil Creek	6
200 Story Farm	3dys 3	100 Bull Creek	4¼
100 Dalzell Oil	7		

FIRST BOARD

$100 N Y & Middle	15	5 Reading R	cash 60¾
100 Penn Mining	b30 20	2 Minehill R	cash 60¾
100 Big Mountain	b5 6¼	4 do	cash 60¾
500 Densmore	b30 8¾	23 do	cash 60¾
100 McElhiney Oil	5¾	10 24 & 36-sts R	70
100 Story Oil	b 3 3¾	1 do	b30 70
300 Feeder Dam	¾	5 Academy of Music	57
25 Morris Canal	b5 97¾	1000 U S 10 40 bds	95
50 Penna R	69¾	100 City 6s, new	102
10 Little Schl R	69¾	150 Susq Canal scrip	60
20 do	69¾	1000 State 6s	cash 93
50 do	b30 69¾	1 Mechanics' Bank	93

BETWEEN BOARDS.

63 Delaware Div	35	100 Catawis R pref	37
100 Oil Creek	6	1000 U S 5-20 bds s10fat	100¾
100 do	b30 6¼	100 Penn Mining	20
100 N Y & Middle	15	2000 do	s10fat 100¾
100 do	b30 15¾	7000 do	s10fat 100¾
500 do	b30 15¾	1 Cam & Am R	130
2000 Reading rg 64	80.103	500 City 6s, new	102¼
100 Catawissa R pref	37		

SECOND BOARD.

1000 Read mtg 6s 43	80s.103	200 Oil Creek	6
1000 State 6s	93	100 do	6
100 U S 5-20s coup off	102	100 do	6
100 do coup off	102	100 do	6
100 do coup off	102	100 Penn Mining	20
200 do coup off	102	100 McElhiney	b30 21
100 do coup off	102	100 Noble & Del	5¾
600 do coup on	107¾	400 Phil & Oil Creek	1
		100 Bull Creek	4¼
16 Minehill R	b5 60	5 Densmore	8¾
500 Oil Creek	b30 6¾	50 Preston Coal	31
200 Reading	61¼	500 Corn Planter	6¾
100 Noble & Delamater	¾	100 McClintock	s15 6¾
1000 Keystone Zinc	b5	100 Pine Island	15-16
15 24 & 36-st R	70	100 McClintock	b30 6¾
200 Densmore	b10 8¾	200 Hope Island	¾
100 Noble & Del	b10 12	100 McClintock	6¾
300 Feeder Dam	¾		

Drexel & Co. quote:

New United States bonds, 1881	106¾@106	
New United States Certif. of Indebtedness	91¾@ 96	
New United States 7 3-10 Notes	105 @106	
Quartermasters' Vouchers	92 @ 94	
Orders for Certificates of Indebtedness	89¾@ 90	
Gold	212 @213	
Sterling Exchange	227 @232	
Five-twenty Bonds	100 @101	

The following is the latest commercial intelligence from New Orleans under date of October 13:

The depression which we have had to remark on for weeks and months past still continues; in fact, there is no other basis than depression and stagnancy. Cotton comes to market in straggling quantities, not over a dozen day loads by each steamer. There have been many rumors current for two days, commercial, financial, and political; and attempts have been made to enhance the prices of both cotton and gold; no real advantages have resulted from the movements. Cotton may be held with more firmness, but the article is liable to so many contingencies, that the mass of buyers are reticent in their views and very offish about meeting factors' pretensions. As to gold, the stock in market is reduced to a very low figure, and only to be held by holders were very firm to-day. There is a light inquiry daily for Custom House purposes, and some purchases have been made as high as 204 and 207, though some dealers had no rates for either buying or selling, others were paying 202@201 and 202, making exchange unobtainable. Silver was dealt in more freely than for some days past. We quote from 186@188 and 190. Mexican dollars ranging the same as yesterday.

Under the reduced basis for exchange, which has been receding for three weeks, the general market has been under a limited supply of bills for four days past. With a very free inquiry starting this morning some drawers, a leading bank one, advanced their rates to ½ per cent. premium, while another bank held at ¼, and some private bankers from ⅛ to ⅜ premium. Outside or buying rates ranged from par to ⅜ discount. Good one day's sight was sold at par. Unless there should be some movements in cotton, which must increase in receipts and sales, the supply of good commercial bills will be inadequate to meet and the bills business, which now attends trade circles. Government certificates of indebtedness at 65@70 per cent. discount. Foreign exchange is nominal, transactions. Good bills, drawn in Matamoros on London, were taken at 2½@3 in small amounts. Other good bills were offered at 3½.—*Picayune.*

The N. Y. *Herald* of Saturday says:

"The recent decision in the Supreme Court in the case of Stillwell vs. Mills, although in accordance with previous decisions, has created a panic with the commission stock-houses, who regard the law relating to broker and customer as the reverse of equitable. The present action was brought by a plaintiff sued to recover $5,700 lost by the sale of two hundred shares of stock which the defendants had bought and carried for him on a margin of 25 per cent, and which they sold during the panic of last spring without notifying him that they were about to sell. A similar case, with similar results, was tried in the Supreme Court in the Second District in 1863—namely, that of Brass vs. Worth & White—where the plaintiff not only recovered the original margin, but the difference between the price which his stock might have sold for when the market reached its highest point previous to the commencement of the action. Remarks have previously been quoted under like circumstances, affecting pledges and pledgees, in the following cases: Dykers vs. Townsend, reported in Hilton, 497; Stearns vs. Marsh, 4 Denio, 227; Wilson vs. Little, 2 Comstock, 443; Brown vs. Ward, 3 Duer, 660; Lewis vs. Graham, 5 Hill, 488. The law is that when a margin is wholly or partially exhausted, brokers are bound to make demand for fresh margin, and give formal notice to their customers that if this is not furnished, they will sell at a given place and time the stock which they have bought on account of such customers; but the sale, in the event of default, cannot be made at the board of brokers unless there was a stipulation to that effect, for the reason that by the stipulations of the board the sales are not public. Cases cited in Abbott's Digest, volume 4, 564. And the object of the law is to afford the pledgor an opportunity to redeem and to be present at the sale of his property. Cases cited, (Court of Appeals, 1857, Wheeler vs. Newbold, 16, New York.) And even if a special agreement is made, by which the pledgor waives notice of sale, it has been held not to be a waiver of demand of payment before sale. (Williamson vs. Little, 2 New York, 2 Comstock.) Mere promises, made at the time of common contracts, cannot be allowed to modify this and other legal rights of the pledgor."

The New York *Evening Post* of Saturday says:

The demand for money is moderately active from the broker of Philadelphia, and the supply continues dull, and the rates outside of bank are 6@10 per cent. treasury certificates taking precedence with money lenders at a discount of 5 per cent. a year at present discount of 7@8½ per cent. from the face of the certificate.

The market for foreign exchange is dull, in consequence of the uncertainty of the outlook of the weather to-day. The business at the first and only regular board was comparatively light, the rates for all grades of first class bills being somewhat weaker than at the previous board on Friday.

The prices of gold to-day ranged from 209¾@210¾. The export to-day is: For the Edinburgh, $222,000; by the Etna, $175,000, and by the Hansa, $5,000.—Total, $402,000.

The following quotations were made at the board on some of the active stocks, as compared with Friday forenoon:

	Sat.	Fri	Adv.	Dec.
United States 6s, 1881, coup	106¼	105¾	¼	
United States 5-20 coup	107½	107½	..	½
United States 10-40s coup	95½	95½	..	..
United States certificates	91¾	84¾	¾	..
American Gold	210	208¾	1¾	..
Tennessee 6s	65	65	..	..
Missouri 6s	81¾	61	¾	..
Pacific Mail	301	300	1	..
New York Central Railroad	117¾	116¾	¾	..
Erie Railway	97½	96¾	⅞	½
Erie preferred	102	101	..	2
Hudson River	123¼	122¼	1	..
Reading Railroad	122	120½	1½	..

Philadelphia Markets.

OCTOBER 22—Evening.

The Produce markets, as we have advised for several days past, continue dull, and the transactions are limited. There is not much demand for Flour, but holders are firm in their views. Wheat is rather better. Rye and Corn are quiet. Oats are rather firmer. Cotton is very inactive. In Groceries there is very little doing.

The demand for Flour is limited, both for export and home use, but prices remain about the same as last quoted. Extra Western is held at $8.50@8.75 per bbl, for extra: $11@11.50 for extra, including 1,700 bbls City Mills extra and extra family on private terms. The retailers and bakers are buying at $12@13 for family, for superfine: $10.25@10.50 for extra: $11@11.50 for extra family, and $12@12.50 ⅌ bbl for fancy brands, as to quality. Rye Flour is held at $6.50 ⅌ bbl, and small lots at $9.25 ⅌ bbl. Corn Meal continues dull.

GRAIN.—The offerings of Wheat are light, and prices are about half a cent higher than last week. Sales of Penna at $2.25@2.35 for good to choice red, and $2.50@2.60 ⅌ bu for white, the latter for prime Kentucky. Rye is selling in a small way at $1.60 ⅌ bu. Corn is rather better; yellow is quoted at $1.60 ⅌ bu. Oats are rather better; 5,000 bus sold at 86 ⅌ bu. A small sale of Barley was made at $1.80@2 ⅌ bu.

BARK.—Ist No 1 Quercitron is firmly held at $43 ⅌ ton, but we hear of no sales.

COTTON.—The demand is limited and the market is very dull at about former rates. Small sales of good middlings are reported at $1.20 ⅌ lb cash.

GROCERIES.—There is very little doing in their views, but the transactions are limited; small sales of Rio Coffee are reported at 38@39c ⅌ lb, and Cuba Sugar in a small way at 18c ⅌ lb.

PETROLEUM.—There is very little doing in the way of sales, and prices are unsettled; crude refiners are making at 37@38c for crude, and 62@64c for refined in bond; free is quoted at 72@80c ⅌ gallon, but we hear of no sales.

SEEDS.—There is very little doing, and prices are rather lower. Clover is scarce and quoted at $9.50@9.75 ⅌ 64 lbs, but we hear of no sales. Timothy is in small way at from $5.50@5.75 ⅌ bushel, and Flaxseed at $3 ⅌ bushel.

IRON.—Manufactured Iron is rather more active. Pig Metal is scarce, and there is very little doing; we quote pig-iron at $55@60 ⅌ ton for the three numbers. Scotch Pig is quoted at $62@63 ⅌ ton.

NAVAL STORES.—Prices are rather better, but the sales are small. Rosin is quoted at $3@3.25 ⅌ bbl, and Spirits of Turpentine at $2.30@2.40 ⅌ gallon.

HAY.—Baled is selling at $30 ⅌ ton.

PROVISIONS.—The receipts and stocks are light, and the sales limited, but prices remain about the same as last quoted. Beef is quoted at $40@42 ⅌ bbl. Small sales of Mess Beef are making at $22@23 ⅌ bbl for country, and city packed. Bacon is very scarce; sales of hams are making at 21@22c ⅌ lb for plain and fancy sugar-cured. Lard is dull at 20@20½c ⅌ lb. Pork cannot be allowed to modify this and other legal rights of the pledgor."

The New York *Evening Post* of Saturday says:

The demand for money is moderately active from the broker of Philadelphia, and the supply continues dull, and the rates outside of bank are 6@10 per cent. treasury certificates taking precedence with money lenders at a discount of 5 per cent. a year at present discount of 7@8½ per cent. from the face of the certificate.

The market for foreign exchange is dull, in consequence of the uncertainty of the outlook of the weather to-day. The business at the first and only regular board was comparatively light, the rates for all grades of first class bills being somewhat weaker than at the previous board on Friday.

The prices of gold to-day ranged from 209¾@210¾. The export to-day is: For the Edinburgh, $222,000; by the Etna, $175,000, and by the Hansa, $5,000.—Total, $402,000.

The following quotations were made at the board on some of the active stocks, as compared with Friday forenoon:

	Sat.	Fri	Adv.	Dec.
United States 6s, 1881, coup	106¼	105¾	¼	..
United States 5-20 coup	107½	107½	..	½
United States 10-40s coup	95½	95½	..	..
United States certificates	91¾	84¾	¾	..
American Gold	210	208¾	1¾	..
Tennessee 6s	65	65	..	..
Missouri 6s	81¾	61	¾	..
Pacific Mail	301	300	1	..
New York Central Railroad	117¾	116¾	¾	..
Erie Railway	97½	96¾	⅞	½
Erie preferred	102	101	..	2
Hudson River	123¼	122¼	1	..
Reading Railroad	122	120½	1½	..

Philadelphia Markets.

OCTOBER 22—Evening.

The Produce markets, as we have advised for several days past, continue dull, and the transactions are limited. There is not much demand for Flour, but holders are firm in their views. Wheat is rather better. Rye and Corn are quiet. Oats are rather firmer. Cotton is very inactive. In Groceries there is very little doing.

The demand for Flour is limited, both for export and home use, but prices remain about the same as last quoted. Extra Western is held at $8.50@8.75 per bbl, for extra: $11@11.50 for extra, including 1,700 bbls City Mills extra and extra family on private terms. The retailers and bakers are buying at $12@13 for family, for superfine: $10.25@10.50 for extra: $11@11.50 for extra family, and $12@12.50 ⅌ bbl for fancy brands, as to quality. Rye Flour is held at $6.50 ⅌ bbl, and small lots at $9.25 ⅌ bbl. Corn Meal continues dull.

GRAIN.—The offerings of Wheat are light, and prices are about half a cent higher than last week. Sales of Penna at $2.25@2.35 for good to choice red, and $2.50@2.60 ⅌ bu for white, the latter for prime Kentucky. Rye is selling in a small way at $1.60 ⅌ bu. Corn is rather better; yellow is quoted at $1.60 ⅌ bu. Oats are rather better; 5,000 bus sold at 86 ⅌ bu. A small sale of Barley was made at $1.80@2 ⅌ bu.

BARK.—Ist No 1 Quercitron is firmly held at $43 ⅌ ton, but we hear of no sales.

COTTON.—The demand is limited and the market is very dull at about former rates. Small sales of good middlings are reported at $1.20 ⅌ lb cash.

GROCERIES.—There is very little doing in their views, but the transactions are limited; small sales of Rio Coffee are reported at 38@39c ⅌ lb, and Cuba Sugar in a small way at 18c ⅌ lb.

PETROLEUM.—There is very little doing in the way of sales, and prices are unsettled; crude refiners are making at 37@38c for crude, and 62@64c for refined in bond; free is quoted at 72@80c ⅌ gallon, but we hear of no sales.

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