THE VILLAGE RECORD.

WAYNESBORO', FRIDAY, JAN. 31, 1862.

Adjutant General.—Col. A. L. Russel, of Pittsburg, has been appointed Adjutant General in place of General Biddle resigned.

☞ Henry Souther, Esq., of Elk County has been appointed Surveyor General, in place of Gen. Wm. H. Keim, who resigns to accept a Brigadier-General's commission.

Cotton in Illinois.—*The Chicago Tribune* has "information from an unquestioned source, that five thousand acres in Illinois will be planted with cotton the coming season."

☞ Henry D. Moore was elected State Treasurer on the 20th, on the 3d ballot, by the following vote:

Henry D. Moore	71
Wm. V. McGrath	56
Jonas R. McClintic	5

Sunday Battles.—The fact will not escape attention that the battles of Somerset and Bull Run both commenced on Sunday and the assailants in both cases were defeated.

Hon. Mr. Diven, member of Congress from the Twenty-seventh district, New York, has written another letter to a gentleman in Elmira, in which he states that he heard President Lincoln say that there was probably but one man in the country more anxious for a battle than himself, and that man was Gen. McClellan. The President repudiated the charge that he, or Mr. Seward, or Gen. McClellan, was tampering or delaying out of any consideration for rebels, or rebel institutions, or that they indulged any thought of ending the war by any means other than conquest on the battle field.

The Quarrel Adjusted.—The *Press* says the *Trent* affair has been ended by the concession which Mr. Seward made, and the expected trouble has been staved off—for the present. America said to England "These fellows, Mason and Slidell, are not worth quarreling about;—take them and welcome. But be pleased to bear in mind that they are so contemptible a brace of traitors that we do not think them worth fighting about. Let them slide! They belong to a class of sinners of whom it has been truly said, give them rope enough and they will save the executioner a good deal of trouble."

The British Ministry, we learn, are content, perforce, with Mr. Seward's return of Mason and Slidell, though they had not at last advices, been able to digest the terms of Mr. Seward's letter. They went in for an out-and out *apology*, and have been put off with a *justification*, drawn out of the multitudinous precedents which England has herself supplied ever since, in the words of the national anthem, she first began to "rule the waves." England has carried her point, but at what a price!—On the principle, now conceded to her by the United States, her entire policy, as regards the rights of neutral flags, has been placed *hors de combat*. Henceforth, England's impertinent right of search is no more.

☞ The following paragraph is taken from the *Sullivan County Democrat*. We commend it to sympathisers hereabouts for their perusal.

Jeff Davis and his gang accuse Mr. Lincoln of violating the Constitution. Yes, even these scoundrels who have torn it to atoms and disobeyed every duty it enjoins, have the cool impudence to talk about the President violating the Constitution!—This, one might suppose, was the acme of impudence, but the Northern sympathizer with the traitors rises to a higher point—He lives under the Constitution, enjoys its protection, prates of sanctity, and then secretly gives his influence to build up a despotism in the very heart of the great American Republic! The Southern secessionist is a bold villian, but his Northern apologist is a hypocritical knave, who deserves flaying in full health. Whenever you hear in these latitudes a man groaning over the suppressed liberty of a tory press or talking of the sacredness of the habeas corpus act, in connection with treason and traitors, and having no maledictions for Jeff Davis' banditti, set the fellow down, in Thomas Benton's language, as "a great scoundrel, and a dirty dog."

Very Complementary.—The London Times, received by the Europa, sincerely hopes that Englishmen will not give these fellows (Mason and Slidell) anything in the shape of an ovation. The civility due to a foe in distress is all they can claim.—England has returned them good for evil, and even now their only effort will be to entangle her in a war with the North.—England would have done just as much to rescue two negroes. Let Mason and Slidell, therefore pass quietly on their way, and have their say with anybody who may have to listen to them.

The Contrast.—The loyal States pay twenty millions of dollars for schools annually, and have five millions of children at school, while the disloyal do not expend one fifth of that sum and have but six hundred thousand children at school. There are more children in Ohio, in school than in all of the eleven disloyal states.

See notice of A S Mons.

☞ The battle, near Somerset, or Mill Spring; or, as it is called by some cotempories, "Cliff Creek," affords a fruitful theme for comment, and a just cause for exultation among the Union journals of the country. The Cincinnati *Gazette* says that the Rebels engaged were the flower of the Confederate Army, and that "they marched from their entrenchments to attack Gen. Thomas ten thousand strong. A letter found in their camp states their force in camp at ten thousand infantry, one thousand eight hundred cavalry, and sixteen pieces of cannon. After their flight to their entrenchments they probably had as many men there as our generals could have brought against the position the next day. The position was one of natural strength, and it would be difficult to construct more formidable earthworks. The rebels were as near to relief as our own army, and they were abundantly supplied with provisions and every comfort. Yet this large army abandoned this strong position and fled, leaving everything—guns, tents, wagons, horses, provisions, and baggage. Even the cannon were not spiked. This beats every thing in the history of panics. *It is as if at the Bull Run panic our troops had abandoned their entrenchments, munitions, and stores at Washington, and continued their flight to the North.* Certainly the Bull Run panic is outdone. At that battle Gen. McDowell had eighteen thousand men of all arms. Of these about one-third were panic stricken, and fled from the open field. The rest withdrew in order. At Mill Springs the Confederates, nine or ten thousand strong, took flight from a strongly-fortified position, abandoned everything in their panic."

There is no more connection between the Constitution of the United States, and the Government of Abraham Lincoln, than there is between the Constitution of the United States, and the Government of Austria or Spain, and we should just as leave swear to support the Constitution of the United States and Government of Spain, as the Constitution of the United States and the Government as carried on by the present Administration, because we believe we could just as easily fulfill the oath. The present Administration has put aside all law and all Constitutions, and, in thousands of cases has taken away the liberties of the people; and by terrorism by intimidation, by arrests, has stifled public sentiment, and dryed up the very fountain of popular Government.

☞ We copy the above scandalous paragraph from an editorial in the last *Carroll County (Md.) Democrat*, published in Westminster, by a fellow naned Joe Shaw. If what he asserts be true is it not strange that such a tory sheet as the one he publishes should be permitted to circulate?—If an editor in a loyal State who will give publicity to such sentiments, does does not merit the halter, he at least deserves a coat of tar and feathers and a ride on a sharp rail.

No Advance Movement.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Express, in a letter dated Jan. 22, says: "Your readers may set their minds at rest about any advance movement of the army of the Potomac. Officers and their regiments and divisions may receive orders to be in readiness to move at a moment's notice. Gen. McClellan's twenty-four baggage wagons, including arrangements for eating and sleeping, with well matched bays, may be in good running trim, but *an advance movement of the army of the Potomac at present, and for ninety days to come, is out of the question.* The winter of this region has just commenced, and the roads are frightful. A piece of hard ground upon which to manœuvre an army of 25,000 men can scarcely be found between this and Richmond. This state of affairs, it is feared, may prevail at the West, where the grand army has so auspiciously commenced active operations."

Godey's Lady's Book.—The February number of the Lady's Book has been received. It is very handsomely embellished and well filled with the most interesting reading. This number contains sixty-one engravings, sixty contributions, and over 100 pages.

Six figures of the real fashions are given, four more than are given in most of the other magazines. These are not fancy sketches, but really the fashions.

"The Back of a Chair," printed in six colors, is one of the novelties of the February number.

"The doubtful Note," will provoke a smile. It is an original design.

Six full length figures of fashions received by last arrivals, also grace this number.

The publishers terms are $3.00 per annum, but we can furnish the Lady's Book with the Record to subscribers at $3.50

☞ A despatch received at Washington from General Halleck, announces that Lt. Colonel Farmer, eleven other officers and sixty-eight privates had been captured by the expedition sent from Cape Girardeau. Most of the Rebel officers were captured whilst attending a ball.

The Capture of Cedar Keys—The Town and Five Schooners Burned

A despatch from Augusta says that the Savannah *News* confirms the reported capture of Cedar Keys. The Federals burned the wharves and five schooners in port, also, fifty bales of cotton, and one hundred and fifty barrels of turpentine.

LOCAL ITEMS.

For Sale—Several fine fat hogs—corn fed. Inquire at this office.

Blacksmith Shop for Rent.—See notice of D. Snively.

Acquitted.—Last week Jacob McFerran was tried at Chambersburg for the murder of Jacob Weller and acquitted by the Court.

Found.—An umbrella was found on Saturday morning last between this place and the Snow Hill Mill. The owner can get it by paying for this notice.

Public Sales.—We direct attention to the sales of personal property in to-day's paper by the Messrs. Bonebreake and J. H. Gordon.

Factory Broom.—Mr. Michael Morgal has left at this office for inspection a specimen of the brooms he is now manufacturing. Those having broom corn should call and examine it.

The Weather.—For several days past the weather has been of a most unfavorable character—rain sleet and snow. Mud is everywhere.

Articles Wanted.—We publish below a list of some of the articles wanted by the ladies of the Relief Association. As the unfavoreble state of the weather has prevented them from visiting the country it is hoped that farmers will promptly forward such articles as they may feel disposed to give.

In Town.—The man who pays the printer every five years was in town last week. He is possessed of a shocking bad memory, and of course did not call to see us.

Shattuck's Band.—The Band attached to the 77th Regiment was mustered out of service, at Camp Wood, Kentucky, on the 23d inst. Mr J. T. Shattuck, the leader, takes the position of 2nd Lieutenant in Capt. Derby's company, 77th regiment.

Franklin County.—The following figures exhibit the valuation of property with assessment of tax thereon, and also the population and number of taxable inhabitants in Franklin County:—

Valuation of Property,	$11,661,656 00
Tax on Watches,	$186 50
Assessment of Taxes,	$30,255 83
Population,	42,242 00
Taxables,	9,816 00

Temperance Society.—A lodge of "The Good Templers," is talked of in this place. It is said to be the best Temperance Society in existence. The organization extends throughout the United States, with Grand Lodges in each State and Subordinate Lodges in almost every city and town.—The members are composed both of male and female, and the lodge exercises are represented as deeply interesting. The Grand Lodge of this State is located at Lancaster city. The movement is certainly an important one and if consummated would necessarily prove a great blessing to the community.

Ladies Relief Association.—We understand the ladies are going forward with the work of preparing articles for the sick and wounded soldiers. A letter has been recently received from Assistant Surgeon Josiah F Kennedy, of the Seminary Hospital, at Georgetown, D. C. A great man Pennsylvania soldiers are there, and many of them he states are sadly in need of socks, shirts and drawers. The following articles are also much needed: Old linen, for wounds, bandages and lint—soft cotton for dressings—any kind of bed clothing—butter, soap, jellies, canned tomatoes, dried fruit, etc., etc.

We presume there are very few families in our town and township who will not cheerfully furnish some of the above articles. Farmers and others who may feel disposed to aid the society are requested to leave such articles as they may contribute at any of the stores. The merchants will deliver them to the ladies.

Burglary.—The house of A. N. Rankin was entered on Tuesday night by some burglarious individurl, and six hundred dollars in money taken from him. The robber must have entered by a back door, early in the evening and secreted himself in the room of Mr. Rankin before he retired. The family were awakened by a noise, in the dead of night, and going down stairs found several of the doors open, a light burning on the table in the sitting room, and Mr. Rankin's coat, in which he had left the pocket book containing the money, lying there, the pocket book being stripped of everything but some papers. No definite clue has yet been obtained to the perpetrator of the deed, but he certainly will not be able to escape detection for any length of time.—*Cham. Times.*

Mr. Harry J. Kroh, lately a resident of this village, died at Washington City on the 18th inst., of typhoid fever. Mr. Kroh was a young man in the prime of life, and at the time of his death was employed in the Government Workshops near Washington. He leaves a wife and one child, and numerous friends who will regret to hear of his decease.—*Fulton Democrat*

Why is a minister like a locomotive?—We have to look out for him when the bell rings.

Hoarding Specie.—Those who hoard specie, or hold it for speculative purposes, will probably miss a figure in their calculations, for there is a great abundance of specie in the country, and particularly of silver coin. Hoarding specie for the purpose of selling it is a mean business at the best, but when it tends to make an artificial scarcity at a crisis like the present, it is unpatriotic as well as mean. Keep the specie moving, and business will be in no degree hampered by the suspension of specie payments by the banks.

THE BURNSIDE EXPEDITION.

Official Despatch.

ONLY ONE VESSEL WRECKED.

A special messenger, with despatches from General Burnside, reached Washington this morning. They are dated, "Head-quarters, Department of North Carolina, Hatteras Inlet, Jan. 26, 1862."

The messenger left Hatteras on Sunday. Gen. Burnside states:

"We left our anchorage at Annapolis on Thursday, the 9th, and, after a protracted passage, owing to dense fogs, arrived at Fortress Monroe on Friday night at 12 o'clock. Leaving Fortress Monroe on Saturday at 10 o'clock in the morning, we proceeded at once to sea, but, owing to the fogs on Sunday and Sunday night, our progress was very slow. On Monday, the 13th, the weather cleared, with a heavy wind and rough sea, which caused our vessels to labor very heavily, and some were obliged to cut loose from the vessels they were towing. Most of them, however, passed over the bar and anchored inside the harbor about 12 o'clock noon, on the 15th, just in time to escape the severe storm of Monday night and Tuesday.

"The propellor *City of New York* ran on the bar at the entrance of the harbor, and owing to the severe weather and want of small boats, we could render her no assistance. She was laden with stores and was lost."

The General also says he had been led to suppose that he would find experienced pilots at Hatteras, but had great difficulty in accomplishing his wish for want of proper accommodations. He adds that he would commence that day to build a wharf for the landing of supplies. The men were cheerful and patient, and he would proceed with confidence. An accident occured in an effort to relieve the steamer *New York*, by which a boat was swamped, and Col. Allen of the Ninth New Jersey Regiment, his surgeon, and the mate of the boat were lost. After the arrival of the expedition at Hatteras, the enemy made their appearance in one or two vessels on a reconnoitering expedition. Our boats gave chase and drove them back.

The transport and other vessels grounded, will be got off by the aid of the tug boats. Only one was lost, (the *City of New York*) and no lives with the exception of the three above named.

Important Order from the War Department—Relief of Prisoners in the hands of the Rebels.

The following excellent order has been issued by Secretary Stanton, and will be carried into immediate execution if the Rebel authorities do not object. Whether the same courtesy will be extended to the rebels remains to be seen. There is no arrangement to that effect yet. The change of prisoners so far has been altogether informal:

War Department,
Washington, Jan. 27.

Ordered, that the Rev. Bishop Ames, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the Hon. Hamilton Fish, of New York, be and they are hereby appointed commissioners to visit the prisoners belonging to the army of the United States, now in captivity at Richmond, in Virginia, and elsewhere, and under such regulations as may be prescribed by the authorities having custody of such prisoners, relieve there necessities, and provide for their comfort, at the expense of the United States, in pursuance of the order heretofore made on this subject; and that said commissioners be requested immediately to signify by telegraph to the department their acceptance or refusal of this appointment, and report in person at Washington without delay.

Ed. M. Stanton, Sec'ry of war

Governor Fish, being notified by telegraph of his appointment, has promptly accepted. Bishop Ames has also accepted. The commissioners will accompany another quota of rebel prisoners, and will proceed, under a flag of truce, from Fortress Monroe, and make known to the rebel authorities the object of their mission when, if refused, they will return. If allowed to remain, they will proceed to execute the duties assigned to them in the above order.

Another Artillery Fight on the Upper Potomac—The Rebels Worsted

Sandy Hook, Jan. 28.—This morning a squad of Ashby's Black Horse Cavalry made their appearance at Bolivar, accompanied by a section of artillery which opened fire on Company H, of Colonel Geary's Regiment, stationed a mile and a half above Sandy Hook. Our Parrot gun and Enfield rifles silenced their battery and drove the cavalry back behind a hill. According to the latest advices no rebels were in sight except the mounted picket stationed at a small wood near Bolivar. Jackson's main body of rebels are concentrating at Charlestown.

Great consternation is said to exist among the rebels in consequence of a report which is circulating among them that our whole division is about to cross over, and that Jackson has been posted at Charlestown to resist our progress. It is thought here that Jackson will move down nearer to Harper's Ferry to-night.

Reported Capture of Jeff Thompson—Three Rebel Regiments Intercepted.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—A special despatch to the *Tribune*, dated yesterday, says that rumors are rife that the expedition which left Bird's Point on Saturday had a fight with Jeff Thompson's gang of rebels, and that the guerilla chieftain is now a prisoner.

It is also reported that three Tennessee rebel regiments have been intercepted on their march to Sykeston.

A Drunken Scene—*Indecency of Gov. John Letcher.*—The Richmond Examiner of the 23d says a scene of indecency, drunken or sober, occured in the House of Delegates yesterday, while that body was occupied with the question of the election of Confederate Senators, mortifying to the hundreds who witnessed it. In the midst of the debate John Letcher, Governor of Virginia, came into the Legislative chamber drunk, and sat on the steps leading to the Speaker's chair for the full space of half an hour, with a segar in his mouth, making himself a spectacle for the whole house and a butt for the jokes of the gallery. The apparition occured just as both parties seemed to be in a dead lock as to who should be Senator. The occurrence might naturally have originated in a drunken imagination that a display so dramatically made at the nick of time might suggest a compromise to both parties, and inspire a sudden enthusiasm for John Letcher and his republican segar. We cannot imagine any other explanation for the impertinence and indecency of John Letcher on the Speaker's rostrum, displaying in his segar and making himself such a spectacle to the assembled wisdom of Virginia.

Western Virginia and Slavery.

Wheeling, Jan. 27.—In the Convention, to day, Mr. Battelle, of Ohio county, offered the following proposition in relation to slavery in the new State:

"No slaves shall be brought into the state for permanent residence after the adoption of this Constitution. All children born of slave parents in this State, on and after the 4th of July, 1865, shall be free, and the Legislature may provide general laws for the apprenticeship of such children during their minority, and for their subsequent colonization."

The above propositions were referred to the committee on general provisions, which committee will probably report some time this week. It is not expected that the committee will report any proposition of the above character, the majority being averse, to the consideration of the slavery question, but whenever that committee make their report a proposition embodying the sentiments of the free State men will be brought forward, and will be, from present indications, fiercely contested.

An interesting private letter from an intelligent subject of King Jeff Davis states that a great Union reaction is quietly at work all over Secessia, and that the "awful war prices," of everything down there, except beef and bread, are contributing powerfully to dissipate the delusions of a Southern millenium in a Southern Confederacy. The writer in question gives the following specimens as the average prices of certain indispensable articles throughout the rebellious South.

Quinine, per ounce, $10.
Opium, per ounce, $3.
Gunpowder, per pound, $3.
Common boots, per pair, $16.

At this rate, with the fall of a single one of the main army props of this rebellion, the whole fabric will come to the ground in a mass of ruins. The skies have cleared up; the ground is hardening. A few days more of such weather will usher in a succession of events that will electrify every loyal heart throughout the Union.—This rebellion is bound to come down soon in a general collapse.

In a letter from Hon. Jos. Holt to Lieut. Gov. Stanton he uses the following enthusiastic language respecting the appointment of Hon. Edwin M. Stanton as Secretary of War, viz:

St. Louis, Jan. 16, 1862.

"The selection of the Hon. Edwin M. Stanton as Secretary of War has occasioned me unalloyed gratification. It is an immense stride in the direction of the suppression of the rebellion. So far as I can gather the popular sentiment, there is everywhere rejoicing over the appointment; but that rejoicing would be far greater did the people know, as I do, the courage, the loyalty and the genius of the new Secretary, as displayed in the intensely tragic struggle that marked the closing days of the last Administration. He is a great man intellectually and morally—a patriot of the true Roman stamp, who will grapple with treason as the lion grapples with his prey. We may rest well assured that all that man can do will be done to deliver our poor bleeding country from the bayonets of traitors now lifted against its bosom.

Sincerely yours. J Holt.

Revolutionary Pensioners.—The whole number of revolutionary pensioners remaining on the rolls 30th June last was sixty-three, the total payment to whom during the year was $27,601.88. One of these died lately in New Hampshire, aged one hundred and one years. Three are residents of this State, eighteen in rebel States. In two years preceding last June, one hundred and two of the old pensioners or 62 per cent of the whole number died. They are fast passing away.

The Bombardment of Pensacola.—An interesting letter from a correspondent in the flag-ship Niagara, which forms part of the Gulf Squadron, states that the late bombardment at Pensacola resulted in rendering the Navy Yard useless to the Rebels; in destroying Warring; and in dismantling Fort McRae. He also asserts, on the authority of a captain of a prize schooner, and of three contrabands, who escaped to the Niagara, that *negroes free and slave, are being armed in the Cotton States to resist the Union forces.*

Baltimore, Jan. 26.—Resolutions were introduced in the Maryland senate yesterday, requesting Senators Pearce and Kennedy to resign, on the ground that their sentiments are in direct conflict with the settled views of the people of the State, and that it is right and proper that the State should, at this critical juncture, be represented by Senators whose hearts beat responsive to the throb of devotion to the integrity of the Union felt by the great popular heart of the State.

Destructive Fire at New Orleans

New Orleans, Jan. 25.—A destructive fire occurred this morning, destroying two stores on Magazine street, occupied by C. C. Gaines & Co. and H. H. Hansell.—Loss $150,000. The insurance does not exceed $20,000

[For the Record.

YOUTH.

BY M. E. M.

Springtime, how ye silly throng,
Can your sages life prolong?
See the budding flow'r appear,
How it fades in one short year.

Soon that faling flow'r will die;
Soon its branchless trunk will lie
Where no fabled nectar flows,
And no balmy zephyr blows.

Cheerless Youth! what darkens now
That calm face, and massive brow?
Is the blooming summer past,
And bleak winter come at last!

Nay, behold that golden sea,
Hear the reapers blithe and free,
As they spoil the Harvest's bloom;
Such is life—a day, a tomb!

Ah! vain man—remorseless knave—
You live for glory and the grave;
Thy life is but a mystery,
And death a fearful summary.

Then why not grasp the brittle span
That intervenes 'twixt child and man,
Expand the bursting flower's bloom,
And scent thy mind with its perfume.

How brief, how fleeting, 'tis a charm
That energizes heart and arm—
A matchless rose—a desert's smile—
A vernal seson without guile.

Experience surely must have taught
What ancient critics vainly sought—
What modern critics rarely find—
A calm, a placid, feeling mind.

Unruffled by an adverse storm,
(The rose is loveliest when 'tis born),
The elastic limbs and sparkling eye
Seem that they were not formed to die.

But Winter's hoary frost and snow
Will yet inflict the fatal blow,
Ah! thou vain boy—ambition's slave—
An unmoved world will prove thy grave.

The Missouri Bridge-Burners.

St. Louis, Jan. 28.—The Military Commission assembled at Palmyra, for the trial of the bridge-burners, have found seven persons guilty, and sentenced them to be shot. The sentence has been approved Maj. General Halleck, and they will be executed at a time and place to be hereafter designated.

A gentleman who reached this city yesterday from Palmyra, reports that the long bridge on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad was burned by the rebels on Saturday night. The bridge had just been completed.

DEATHS.

Near Leitersburg, on the 18th instant, *Catharine Strite*, wife of Christian Strite, aged 51 years, 4 months and 27 days.

In Leitersburg, on the 19th instant, Miss *Mary Helen Byer*, aged aged about 24 years, daughter of the late Dr. Frederick Byer.

PRICE CURRENT
OF
AMBERSON, BENEDICT & CO.
Corrected Weekly.

WAYNESBORO, Jan. 31 1862.

Butter	15	Soap	4 to 6
Lard	7	Tallow	8
Bacon (hams)	10	Washed Wool	30
do. sides	7	Unwashed Wool	20
do. shoulder	7	Pared Peaches	00
Eggs	12	Dried Apples	00

PRICE CURRENT
OF
JOSIAH BESORE.
Corrected Weekly.

WAYNESBORO, Jan. 31, 1862.

Butter	15	Washed Wool	30
Eggs	12	Unwashed "	20
Lard	7	Clover Seed	
Tallow	8	Timothy Seed	00
Soap	4a6	Flaxseed	1 00
Bacon (hams)	10	Pared Peaches	00
Bacon (sides)	7	Unpared "	00
Bacon (shoulders)	7	Dried Apples	00

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

From the Baltimore American of Tuesday last.

FLOUR.—There was little or no inquiry on 'Change this morning for any descriptions of Flour, and the only sales we heard of were 400 bbls. Howard Street Super at $5 75 per bbl. We quote both Ohio and Howard Street Super at $5.75, and standard City Mills do. at $5 50a5.62½ per bbl. Extra Flour is unchanged and we continue our quotations viz: Howard Street Extra at $6.37½a6.50; Ohio do. at $6.25a6.37½, and standard City Mills do. $6.62½a6.75 per bbl. We quote Howard Street Super at $5 75; Extra to Fancy do. at $6 37½a6 50; Family do. at 6 50a7.25.

GRAIN.—The demand for all the varieties was only moderate, and prices generally ruled slightly lower than on Saturday. White Wheat was neglected, the only sale being a lot of 250 bushels good quality at 140 cts. per bushel. Of red sales comprised some 2,000 bushels fair Pennsylvania at 132a133 cts. per bushel, and 1,100 bushels good Southern at 135 cts. per bushel. We quote common to fair white at 120a135 cts.; good to prime do. at 140a150 cts.